



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

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

Chronology of Chiropractic in New York State

word count: 119,663

filename: NYS Chrono 04/05/16

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.
 6135 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix AZ 85012-1232 USA
 (602) 264-3182; JCKeating@aol.com

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

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

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

Potential Sources:

Bittner, Helmut, DC (CINY); 118 Eastwood Circle, Spartanburg SC 29302-2803
 Carnival, Richard, D.C., 141 E. 55th Street, New York NY 10022-4030 (212-355-5136)
 Cool, Steven A.; 2545 E. Thomas, Suite 102, Phoenix AZ 85016 (602-955-1770)
 Frank Crifasi, DC (CINY '48), 4621 Ft Hamilton Pkwy, Brooklyn NY 11219; (718-435-0471)
 Dintenfass, Julius DC; 64 Meadow Drive, P.O. Box 354, Woodburgh NY 11598 (516-295-1163)
 Eisenberg, Abne, DC, PhD; Two Wells Avenue, Croton-on-Hudson NY 10522
 Grecco, Louis A, DC, MD, FACOG; 1984 Richmond Road, Staten Island NY 10306 (718-667-1111)
 Houle, Bella, DC (widow of Edgar Houle DC, CINY alumnus and CMCC faculty member who died 2 yrs ago, per H. Vear); (514-481-0679)
 Kimmel, Edwin H, DC (CINY '49) (& Dottie); 195 NE 68 Court, Ocala FL 34470-1882 (352-236-0000; e-mail: VFDG75A@prodigy.com)
 Krasner, Charles, DC; 830 Greensward Court, Delray Beach FL 33445 (407-498-9628; 407-498-9737); called me 8/14/95, will send recollections; 1949 CINY alumnus; age 75; served on CINY faculty, later asst. to Napolitano at Columbia
 Lavender, James, DC (CINY); 918 Avenue C, Bayonne NJ 07002
 Owens, Steve, DC; Hartford CT (203-232-3111); was chairman of CINY Board during effort to merge with Columbia, mid-1960s
 Snyder, Martin, DC; CliniCorp, 31255 Cedar Valley Drive, Westlake Village CA 91362 (friend of Ed Kimmel, CINY alumnus); (W: 818-707-7244)
 Vincent, Richard E. Vincent, DC (CINY '50), F.I.C.C., *President, Practice Resource Group*, 27 Cambridge Street #100, Burlington MA 01803-4616, (800-545-5241)

NY Brochures & Journals ordered from the Palmer Archives (items in blue not yet received):

Annual Announcement, Columbia Institute [BJ LD 1211 .C7 C65 193-?]
Annual Announcement, Standard School of Chiropractic, NYC [BJ LD 5171.S461 A4 S7 1922-23]
Bulletin, Institute of the Science & Art of Chiropractic [BJ LD 2535.I4 I5 192-?]
Bulletin, Interstate Chiropractic Schools [BJ LD 2535.I563 B7]
Carver Chiropractic Institute, 1923-1924 [BJ LD 801.C3661 A4 B9 1923-24]
Columbia Institute of Chiropractic [BJ LD 1211 .C7 C65 1945; BJ LD 1211 .C7 C65 1947]
Eastern Chiropractic Institute, Annual Catalogue [BJ LD 1741.E463 C38, 192-?]
Eastern Chiropractic Institute, Bulletin of Information [BJ LD 1741.E463 C38, 193-?]
Institute of the Science & Art of Chiropractic [BJ LD 2535.I4 .C38 1930/31]
Metropolitan College of Chiropractic
 1922 (Jan); 1(1): whole issue
Metropolitan Institute of Chiropractic
 1922 (Feb); 1(2): whole issue
 1922 (?); 1(6): whole issue (*MIC News*)
New York College of Chiropractic, Catalogue [BJ LD 3781.N961 A4 C38, 1919-20]
New York School of Chiropractic (catalogue) [BJ LD 3781.N97 A4 A5 1916; BJ LD 3781.N97 A4 1932; BJ LD 3781.N97 A4 C38 1923/24]
NYS Journal of Chiropractic
 1923 (Jan); 6(4): whole issue
NYSC Newsletter
 1922 (Oct); 1(1): whole issue
 1922 (Nov); 1(2): whole issue
 1922 (Dec); 1(3): whole issue
 1923 (Apr); 2(4): whole issue
The Chiropractic Review [BJ Per RZ 201. N42]
 1923 (Sept); 1(1): whole issue
 1924 (Feb); 1(4): whole issue
The Messenger (NYS)
 1919 (Oct); 3(1): whole issue
 1919 (Dec); 3(3): whole issue
 1920 (Feb); 3(5): whole issue
 1920 (Mar); 3(6): whole issue
 1920 (Apr); 3(6): whole issue
 1920 (May); 3(8): whole issue
 1920 (Aug); 3(11): whole issue
 1920 (Sept); 3(12): whole issue
 1920 (Oct); 4(1): whole issue
 1921 (Feb); 4(5): whole issue
 1921 (Apr); 4(7): whole issue
 1921 (June); 4(9): whole issue
 1921 (July); 4(10): whole issue
 1921 (Aug); 4(11): whole issue
 1921 (Sept); 4(12): whole issue
The Toggle (Eastern College of Chiropractic)
 1921 (Jan); 2(1): whole issue

CHRONOLOGY

1600s: DD Palmer's ancestors emigrate from the British Isles to Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York (Gielow, 1981, p. 1); Robert J. Jones, DC, president of the NCA in 1948, mentions (Jones, 1948, p. 7):

It is known that his great-grandfather was a native of England and was one of the early settlers in the English colonies of America. Dr. Palmer's grandfather was born in New York State. His father, however, was born in what is now the Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada, probably not far from where, on March 7, 1845, Daniel David Palmer was born.

1877 (Jul 26): DD Palmer notes trip to New York to sell honey (Gielow, 1981, p. 17)

1886 (Oct 9): DD Palmer purchases **Vital Magnetism, the Life Fountain** by ED Babbit DM of New York (Gielow, 1981, p. 53)

1887 (Oct 30): **Lyndon E. Lee** is born in Brooklyn (Moore, 1992; Rehm, 1981)

1894 (July 13): **Herman S. Schwartz** is born in Russia (Rehm, 1980, pp. 314-5)

1895-1988: at least 31 chiropractic colleges will operate at one time or another in NYS (Ferguson & Wiese, 1988a&b)

1905-1931: **American School of Naturopathy (Benedict Lust)** operates in NYC (Ferguson & Wiese, 1988a&b)

PHOTOGRAPH



Benedict Lust MD, circa 1945

1897 (Nov 30): **Clarence Weiant** born in West Haverstraw NY (Dintenfass, 1986)

1899 (Feb 19): **Wolf Adler** born in **Russia?** (*Chirogram* Feb; 37(2):6)

1901 (Mar 1): **Benedict Lust MD, ND** founds the **American School of Naturopathy** at 124 E 59th St, NYC, eventually offers chiropractic degrees as well as the ND (Boyle, in prep)

1901 (Apr 1?): in Davenport DD Palmer dates and signs a copy of: Stimson LA. *A practical treatise on fractures and dislocations*. 1900, Lea Brothers & Co., New York and Philadelphia; volume becomes possession of Patrick Lackey DC, ND; is now in possession of Reed Phillips DC, PhD, president of LACC

1902: according to Sol Goldschmidt (1995a):

FIRST CHIROPRACTOR IN NEW YORK

Chiropractic was first introduced in New York by Dr. Alma C. Arnold of New York City in the year 1902. She enjoyed a very fine practice with many distinguished patients, including Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross. Miss Barton suffered a serious accident and her physician stated that if she did live, she would never walk again because of her spinal injuries. Dr. Arnold was consulted and subsequently restored her to complete health (*The Triangle of Health* by Alma C. Arnold, published by Alfred A. Knopf, 1918).

1902: **Alma C. Arnold** DC is first DC to practice in NYS (Moore, 1992)

1903: **Benedict Lupica** (MA, DC; future dean of **LACC**) is born in New York City (Aesculapian, 1948)

1905-1931: **American School of Chiropractic (Benedict Lust?)** operates in NYC (Ferguson & Wiese, 1988a&b)

1907 (June): **Frederick W. Collins** graduates from **Benedict Lust MD, ND's American School of Naturopathy** in NYC (Kirchfeld & Boyle, 1994, p. 213):

1907-09: **Lyndon E. Lee** studies at Amherst College in Massachusetts (Reh, 1981)

1907-1910: **Bruno Oetteking** serves as Curator of Physical Anthropology at the Royal Museum in Dresden (CINY catalog, 1957-59; in my CINY file)

1908: **Bruno Oetteking** earns PhD from University of Zurich (CINY catalog, 1957-59; in my CINY file)

1909 (Dec 11): letter to DD Palmer from George H. Patchen MD, DC of New York NY (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1 [8]: 52)

1909 (Dec 14): letter to DD Palmer from AA Finkelstein of Perth Amboy NY (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]: 40)

1909 (Dec 26): letter to DD Palmer from Gustave Noque of Syracuse NY (*The Chiropractor Adjuster* 1910 [Feb]; 1[8]: 63)

1910: **Fredrick W. Collins** founds? the **New Jersey College of Chiropractic & Naturopathy** in Newark (Ferguson & Wiese, 1988a&b); will become **New Jersey College of Chiropractic** AKA **Mecca College of Chiropractic** in 1917; aka First National University of Naturopathy & Allied Sciences (1926-1930); continues in operation until 1943 (Ferguson & Wiese, 1988a&b)

1910: D.D. Palmer's *The Chiropractic Adjuster* includes mention of **Alma C. Arnold**, graduate in the first class of **Langworthy's American School of Chiropractic & Nature Cure** in Cedar Rapids IA in 1903 and pioneer DC in Washington DC and NYC (pp. 781-2):

PAINLESS ADJUSTING

Adjusting is an art. It is the application of Chiropractic knowledge in replacing displaced vertebrae. There is a vast difference in the ease with which the vertebrae of different persons are adjusted. Some can relax during adjustment, others will brace against the adjuster. Displaced vertebrae may be ankylosed by true or false ankylosis. The ankylosed tissue may be of a bony, cartilaginous or ligamentous nature. The displacements may be recent or of long standing. They may have been slowly or suddenly drawn out of alignment either by poison or by an accident. The vertebra may have kept its normal shape or it may have become deformed. All of these conditions must be taken into consideration; also, that some patients are more sensitive than others. Some adjusters have the knack of adjusting and others have not; some have the know how, while others think that the more strength they exert the better will be the adjustment.

Dr. Alma C. **Arnold** is said to be able to adjust vertebrae without any pain whatever. One who witnessed them says: "Her adjustments would hardly waken a sleeping child." I am told that she starts at the sacrum in all cases no matter what affection or vertebra has been displaced. She separates the sacro-lumbar articulations, then replaces them. She then loosens the articulations between the 4th and 5th lumbar and resets them. She thus continues from the sacrum to the occiput. She is said, also, to adjust ribs, tarsal bones, etc., that are out of joint. It is said that Dr. **Arnold** uses a movement that is more of a pressure than that taught by me for adjusting. It is said "There is no thrust or perceptible pressure." It is also said that when she separates and replaces the vertebrae, that the patient can hear and feel the movement of the processes as they disarticulate, this being the case along the whole of the spine with each and every vertebrae. The separating and replacing of vertebrae causes no pain whatever. She is said to be an adept at replacing the ribs and tarsal bones.

If Dr. **Arnold** has learned to handle vertebrae as readily as a Chinese laundryman does the bass on his abacus, or counting rack, it would be no more wonderful nor strange than was the moving of vertebrae by me fourteen years ago.

The above description of Dr. **Arnold's** adjusting was formulated after corresponding with several D.C.'s who saw her give adjustments. I thought then and do now know, that she was misunderstood, as evidenced by her letter which lies before me. In this she states that the above exposition of her adjustment is the most intelligent, except one; that she does make perceptible "pressure of from one pound on an infant to 125 pounds on a strong back." She further states, "My skill is shown by the fact that I give no more pressure than is needed to move the vertebrae; I give pressure rather than thrust. I know that my thrust is not entirely painless except on nearly normal spines. Old chronic luxations, I must hurt to some degree, but my work is as near 'painless' as is possible to make an adjustment of spinal luxations."

Dr. **Arnold** and I agree, in that skill in adjusting is shown by the ability of the adjuster to move vertebrae with the least force or pressure possible. She gives "pressure rather than thrust." I give thrust rather than pressure; that is, I find that the quicker the same amount of force or pressure is given, the more effectual is the result. I desire to move vertebrae with as little force as possible. In order to do so, the thrust must be made quickly, avoiding the push or shove.

I fail to see any special feature in Dr. **Arnold's** adjusting, except that she starts at the sacrum. Many Chiropractors adjust the entire spine as does Dr. **Arnold**, except that they start at the atlas and work downward instead of upward.

1911 (Oct 1): The **American Drugless Healer** (1[2]: 26), published by the **American Chiropractic Association** (headquartered in Oklahoma City, **C. Sterling Cooley** DC, Vice-President) includes for the first time in its "Directory of Chiropractors": "**Chas. A. Cale**, D.C., 1012 Pico St., Los Angeles, Calif." and "**A.W. Richardson**, 11434 South Olive St., Los Angeles, Calif." (no degree or title given for **Richardson**); also included in the directory are "**A.A. Gregory**, M.D., D.C. at 521.5 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, Okla.", **Joe Shelby Riley**,

D.O., D.C., at 521.5 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, **L.E. Fuller**, D.O., D.C. at 511-013 Meridian Life Bldg., Indianapolis, "**G.H. Patchen**, M.D., D.C., 147 W. 23rd St., New York, N.Y."; and "Cooley & Cooley, Enid, Okla." (p. 27)

1912: according to a letter [3/9/63] to **Stanley Hayes** from **J. Lewis Fenner** DC of Brooklyn (Hayes collection):

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.**

1912: according to Sol Goldschmidt (1995b):

The first chiropractic school in the State of New York opened its doors in 1912. It was located in New York City and was called the **Metropolitan School of Chiropractic.**

It had modest beginning and followed the evolutionary path of other professional schools in their early years. Chiropractic students received training over a period of 18 months, or three years of six months each, at that time. Later the school was merged into the New York School of Chiropractic.

1912 (Feb): **International Chiropractic Journal** [1(8)], published by the International Chiropractic Association, includes:

-listing of New York members of the ICA (p. 53):

- *H.B. Ingalls, D.C., Cortland, 21 Clinton Ave.
- *Mrs. H.B. Ingalls, D.C., 21 Clinton Ave.
- *Geo. H. Seaman, D.C., 8 Park Place, Cortland.
- *M.J. Brigts, D.C., Binghamton, 8 Bates Place.
- *L.I. Saxton, D.C., Basom.
- *Hattie B. Smith, D.C., Ithaca, 206 Geneva St.
- *S.B. Smith, D.C., Ithaca, 206 S. Geneva St.
- ***Anton Deininger**, D.C., New York, 304 W. 54th St.
- *B.A. Dresser, D.C., Moravia.
- *Lynn G. Lewis, D.C., Bainbridge.
- *W.B. Eldridge, D.C., Olean, 210 E. State St.
- *C.L. Mucge, D.C., McGraw.
- *Rosella Adair, D.C., Brockport.

-ad for **GH Patchen** MD, DC, "Chiropractic Methods," at Room 33, 147 West 23rd St., NYC (p. 57)

1912 (Aug 14): according to Moore (1992):

Thirteen New York chiropractors convened in Binghamton on August 14, 1912 and organized the New York State Chiropractic Association by electing officers and adopting a constitution and by-laws with provisions for the formation of district societies around the state.

1912-13: according to Sol Goldschmidt (1995a):

In 1912, thirteen chiropractors met in the City of Binghamton and organized the first and original New York State Chiropractic Society. They were L.E. Blackmer, R.E. Hawley, L.J. Fenner, M.J. Briggs, H.B. Ingalls, C.L. Andrus, J.W. Mills, G.H. Seaman, W.O. Rowley, L.G. Lewis, H.C. Swartout, L.P. Pinney and W.B. Eldridge.

They adopted a Constitution and By-Laws, made provision for district societies to be formed in the various parts of the state, and elected officers. Louis E. Blackmer of Binghamton was elected President, and Lewis J. Fenner of Hornell, Secretary. In 1914 the Society was incorporated in the State of New York.

The State Society caused the first chiropractic bill to be drafted and introduced in the New York State Legislature in 1913. Thereafter, it influenced the introduction of chiropractic bills almost every year until 1937, at which time it subordinated its legislative

direction to a Central Legislative Committee representative of several chiropractic groups and interests.

The first measure in 1913 was sponsored by a Senator Monohan. The bill died in Committee.

1912-13: **Bruno Oetteking** is lecturer in anthropology at Universidad Nacional, Buenos Aires (CINY catalog, 1957-59; in my CINY file)

1913 (Jan): *International Chiropractic Journal* [2(7)] includes: -"Clinical Department" by H.A. Hackett, D.C., Editor, mentions New York Chiropractic Institute at 142-146 East 27th Street (pp. 36-7):

L. Hibble, M.D.; Otto Scholz, Grad. Chiropractor

New York, Dec. 26th, 1912

Although hounded by the medical society like all the rest of the Chiropractors in New York city, with one exception only, we are still at it though associated with an M.D.

Dr. **Alma C. Arnold**, one of the oldest and most successful Chiropractors in the country had spent a fortune fighting to have her case come up before general sessions (jury trial; 0 instead of special sessions with the result that, last Wednesday she pleaded guilty to escape a state prison sentence, this being her first offense too. She had to spend two days and two nights in the tombs and was put under probation for one year with a suspended sentence (the worst that can happen,) which means that she must report to the judge once every month that she is not doing any business as a Chiropractor. A second violation would mean one year in state prison.

Dueringer's case ended the same way, he also having pleaded guilty, and having spent 48 hours in the Tombs also, was fined \$250.00. He had been arrested three times. Another violation would also mean a state prison sentence. After just having equipped a big office, paying \$3,000 rent, he has quit New York and has gone to Jersey City, N.J. A fine outlook for the Chiropractors in New York. Even being associated with an M.D. does not seem to protect us, at least is the medical society making great efforts in that direction as is shown in my case by attached newspaper clippings.

After hard up hill work for two years we have now a well established practice and will from now on contribute to the Clinical sections of our Journal.

Our practice is not a mushroom growth, nor have we employed any brass band methods, but we are growing slowly but steadily.

Mrs. Paula Scholz and myself have a large number of remarkable cases to report which we will try to do....

...It may be of interest to hear that Drs. **Patchen** and Radley, regularly registered physicians, **have opened here a Chiropractic school for physicians only.**

1913-15: according to Moore (1992):

...The Association [NYSCA] first entered the legislative fray in 1913 when Louis E. Blackmer, first president of the group, made his way to Albany as the self-described representative of "as innocent, fresh and green a lot as ever started out on an errand" (Blackmer to Lee 15 February 1927). After asking directions to the State House, he found a legislator willing to sponsor a licensing bill that soon died in committee. In the following year, the Association prepared to introduce a bill similar to the Kansas Chiropractic Act of 1913, but ran headlong into another chiropractic measure sponsored by the American Chiropractic Society, a previously unknown group of New York City practitioners and now one of at least five chiropractic organizations in the state. The Association hammered out a quick compromise, and an amended bill (reported out of the Committee on Public Health) passed the Senate 37 to 10, but lost in the Assembly by a one-vote margin, 61 to 60. To reduce chiropractic fratricide, Blackmer invited representatives of each splinter group to Binghamton in early 1915, leading to the incorporation of the New York State Chiropractic Society (Lee Papers n.d., Untitled MS; Goldschmidt [1965], 4-5).

1914: Lee Y. **Davidheiser** earns AB from Ursinus College; will later earn PhD from Johns Hopkins (1921) and will teach at **CINY** (CINY catalog, 1957-59; in my CINY file)

1915 (Mar 31): brothers **Ruland W. Lee** and **Lyndon E. Lee** earn DC from PSC; Lyndon practices in Mount Vernon NY, Ruland practices in Newark NJ (Rehm, 1981)

1915: **F.W. Collins** of **New Jersey School of Chiropractic** and **Mecca College of Chiropractic** claims correspondence diploma from PSC in 1915 (see letter 3/1/1919)

1915: **Benedict Lust** MD, ND visits **F.W. Collins'** Newark school, the **New Jersey School of Chiropractic**, later renamed the **Mecca College of Chiropractic** (Kirchfeld & Boyle, 1994, p. 213):

Having founded the **American School of Chiropractic** and having acquired a D.C. degree, Lust was well-known to the chiropractic profession. In 1915, he was invited to the **Mecca College of Chiropractic** in Newark, N.J., founded by Dr. Frederick W. Collins (1873-1948). His lecture was so enthusiastically received that the students gave him three rousing cheers and presented him with a bouquet of chrysanthemums so gigantic that "it completely covered Dr. Lust." Later **Lust** visited the chiropractic college in Davenport, Iowa, run by B.J. **Palmer**, son of D.D. Palmer, the founder of chiropractic. Palmer was furious with Lust and "jumped all over him" for his association with F.W. **Collins**, a rival whom he regarded as a "mountebank." **Lust** "gave **Palmer** one good Nature Cure adjustment" and told him that **Collins** and he were friends and worked closely together for medical freedom. "B.J. immediately cooled down" and ordered his assistant to show **Lust** the greatest hospitality (Collins 1916, 21).

1915: **Benedict Lust** MD, ND establishes department of chiropractic at his naturopathic school in NYC; **FW Collins** takes correspondence course from **PSC** and organizes the **New Jersey School of Chiropractic**, later renamed the **Mecca College of Chiropractic**, associates with Francis W. Allen; notes also that the **National School of Chiropractic** discontinued its **correspondence course** in 1915 (Carver, unpublished, pp 190-1)

PHOTOGRAPH



Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C.

1915: according to Carver (1936, p. 190):

Quite early in the history of Chiropractic, perhaps around 1915, one **Benedict Lust** in New York City, who claims to have been commissioned in Germany by a good Catholic priest, named Father John, to come to America and teach Father John's system which consists very largely of hydro-therapy accompanied by vegetarianism and barefooted exercise, etc., introduced a part of his work a department which he called "Chiropractic."

Benedict Lust pretended to some knowledge of Chiropractic, but since he ran a large sanitarium in Florida and one in New Jersey, it is quite plainly seen that his chief attention was to the Father John system of therapy and not to Chiropractic.

About the same time, that is 1915, one **F.W. Collins** began teaching what he called Chiropractic, **his first education in that system having been taken by correspondence from the Palmer School of Chiropractic**. Later he was connected with Lust and a fellow by the name of Allan, but finally, around 1916, organized in Newark, New Jersey what he called the "**New Jersey School of Chiropractic**," the name of which he changed within a year or two to the "**Mecca College of Chiropractic**." From the very outset he taught a conglomeration of therapy together with certain phases of Chiropractic.

1916 (May 8): Benjamin Goldstein, future faculty member of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** and **CINY**, is born in NYC (Rehm, 1980, p. 330)

1916 (Nov): diploma (in J. Keating's possession) awarded to James Edwin Knox; signatures include:

*Francis W. Allen ND, DC, PhC, *Dean*

*L. **Hubner** ND, DC, PhC, *President*

*J. **Blechsmidt** ND, DC, PhC, *Vice-President*

*Herbert E. Hill ND, DC, *Secretary*

*Benedict Lust MD, ND, PhC

*Harry C. **DeBaum** ME, DC, PhC

*M.L. Munley DR, DC, PhC

***Craig M. Kightlinger BS, PhG, DC, PhC**

*Charles A. Scheifler DC, MTD, PhC

*M.E. Gore MS, DC, PhC

*Theo. Jennings MTDC, PhC

*D.H. Goldstein DC

*C.J. Rohs ND, DC, PhC

*Henry B. Snooge MD

*Charles O. Collins ND, DC, PhC

-diploma reads:

**The Mecca College of Chiropractic
Wilmington, Delaware**

The College That Graduates Experts
Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Delaware
as an Institution of Learning

This is to Certify that **James Edwin Knox** has honorably completed the course in the Science, Art and Philosophy of Chiropractic, including Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Etiology, Biology, Nerve Tracing, Palpation, Specific Adjusting, Chiropractic Orthopedics, the Principle of the Theory and Practice of Chiropractic prescribed by this Institution, and that by reason of Intellectual Attainments and Good Moral Character is entitled to receive this degree.

Doctor of Chiropractic

In Witness Whereof the great seal of **The Mecca College of Chiropractic** and the signatures of the Officials are by virtue of the authority granted to them by this State, herewith affixed at Wilmington, State of Delaware, County of Dover, this twenty-third day of November 1916

1916: state branch of the Universal Chiropractors' Association (**UCA**) is organized in NYS; will file many competing "model bills" with state legislature (Rehm, 1981)

1917 (Sept 22): **FHN** [7(1-2); A.C. 23] notes:

-formation of "An Association of Schools and Colleges", named **International Association of Chiropractic Schools & Colleges (IACSC)**, comprised of: (p 1)

-Ernest G. Duval DC, president **Canadian Chiropractic College**, Hamilton, Ontario

-**NC Ross** DC, president, **Ross College of Chiropractic, Inc.**, Fort Wayne IN

-**BJ Palmer** DC, president, **PSC**

-**FW Elliott** DC, registrar, **PSC**

-**Willard Carver** LLB, DC, president, **Carver Chiropractic College**, Oklahoma City OK

-**LW Ray** MD, DC, president, **St Louis Chiropractic College, Inc.**, St Louis MO

-**R Trumand Smith** DC, president, **Davenport School of Chiropractic**, Davenport IA

-**WC Schulze** MD, DC, president and dean, **National School of Chiropractic**, Chicago

-**AL Forster** MD, DC, secretary, **National School of Chiropractic**, Chicago

-**WF Ruehlmann** DC, MC, president and dean, **Universal Chiropractic College**, Davenport IA

-George Otto DC, secretary, **Universal Chiropractic College**, Davenport IA

-**AC Foy** DC, president, **Kansas Chiropractic College**, Topeka KS

-**Tom Morris**, Chairman

-"Constitution and By-Laws of the **IACSC**" (pp 1-2)

1917 (Nov 3): **FHN** [8(8); A.C. 23] notes:

-formation of **Associated Colleges and Schools of Chiropractic (ACSC)**, which include: (p 2)

-**NJ College of Chiropractic** amalgamated with the **Mecca College of Chiropractic**

-New England College of Chiropractic amalgamated with the Washington School of Chiropractic [**JS Riley**]

-Palmer-Gregory College of Chiropractic

-Empire College of Chiropractic

-**New York School of Chiropractic**

-Universal College of Chiropractic

-Davenport School of Chiropractic

-Carver College of Chiropractic

-St Paul College of Chiropractic

-**BJ** notes that **ACSC** has been falsely listing the **UCC** and the **Carver College** among their membership; quotes Francis W. Allen DC of the **Mecca College**, who says an association of schools was first proposed but rejected by **BJ** in 1914; Allen compares **BJ** to the German Kaiser

1917: **Craig M. Kightlinger** earns DC from **FW Collins' New Jersey College of Chiropractic/Mecca College of Chiropractic** (Rehm, 1980, pp. 298-9); Collins accused of fraud by **BJ Palmer**, but according to Gibbons (1989):

Collins published pages of testimonials from other practitioners, most with M.D.-D.C. designations, but occasionally from a recognized name such as **Willard Carver** ("I believe him sincere.") and **Craig Kightlinger**, dean of the **Eastern College**, who praised his adjusting. Pioneers such as **A.P. Davis**, **Alma Arnold**, **J. Shelby Riley** and **Benedict Lust**, "the father of naturopathy" were among those he listed as endorsers.

1917: according to Willard Carver (1936, p. 190):

In 1917 the author of this history gave a post graduate course at Dr. **Benedict Lust's** institution in New York City and also a course at Dr. **Collin's Mecca School** in Newark, New Jersey, and makes the historical statements with regard to those institutions from his intimate knowledge of them obtained as stated.

1918 (Jan 19): Letter to F.W. Collins DO, DC at 122 Rosevill Avenue, Newark NJ from Willard Carver LLB, DC, president & Dean of Carver Chiropractic College, on CCC stationery; CCC is located at 521 West Ninth Street, Oklahoma City; Archibald C. McColl, LLB, DC is VP & Secretary; George S. Evans LLD is Business Superintendent (in my Carver folder):
My dear Dr. Collins:

I was delighted to see your cut and story in the December 7th North Hudson News, published at West Hoboken. I am glad for your big fight and glad for your success. I know that regardless of all of the "BS" in your story about osteopaths, your conscience is attuned to the Chiropractic Lyre and that you are Chiropractic, top, bottom and sides.

Now that you have won out, I want you to get back into the Chiropractic harness again and help me and we will just "pull our whalebones and reach clear to the hames on the wethers every crack." There has got to be some tremendous efforts put forth by those of us who understand what Chiropractic really is or we are going to lose it. We must get to doing constructive work Chiropractically or the people will relegate us to the rear.

While we have the International Association of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges, and while it is a great success and, while you must keep what I say to you "under your hat", I tell you confidentially that it was organized for the purpose of relegating the recoil, the major and minor and mental impulses to the rear.

I am coming back to your country next summer and I would like to know if you have anything to suggest in regard thereto? I would be glad to receive a personal communication from you specially touching upon this last proposition.

Sending all kindness and wishing you every success,

Your friend sincerely,...

WC/WMC

1918 (Jan): according to the **Fountain Head News** 1921 [A.C. 26] (Feb 19); 10(23): 16, the **Eastern College of Chiropractic** was founded in January, 1918
-announcement (p. 16):

The Palmer School of Chiropractic has NO Branch Schools

The Sunday Call (Newark, N.J.) of January 30, 1921, contained an article about the new home just purchased, of The **Eastern College of Chiropractic**. In this article it said:

"The **Eastern College of Chiropractic**, A BRANCH OF THE ORIGINAL PALMER SCHOOL, was organized in January, 1918."

Be it said to the credit of Dr. **Kightlinger**, this is a newspaper error; nevertheless it cannot go unrefuted.

1918 (Mar 16): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 23] [7(27)] includes:
-letter apparently sent to the field, from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC, Dean of the **Eastern College of Chiropractic** in Newark NJ (p. 3):

Newark, New Jersey, February 18, 1918

Dear Doctor:

The **Eastern College of Chiropractic** takes great pleasure in being able to announce the greatest event of its short career and you will kindly pardon us if we seem a little puffed up over it.

On Monday afternoon, the 25th of February, we will present to all **CHIROPRACTORS** in the state who are to come to our lecture rooms, the greatest exponent of the science of **CHIROPRACTIC**, who will give a talk on **CHIROPRACTIC**, and also a few words of cheer to the doctors in New Jersey and therefore you will understand why it is that we feel so elated in being able to introduce to you this day.

Doctor **B.J. Palmer** of Davenport, Iowa. "B.J." himself.

You owe it to yourself, to your practice and to the man who has unselfishly given his life to our great science, to be present and we will expect you.

Come and hear "B.J." and see the new straight **CHIROPRACTIC** school that will remain straight. Everyone welcome, -Doctors, Patients and Friends.

Monday afternoon at 2P.M. February 25, 1918.

Sincerely yours,

C.M. KIGHTLINGER, D.C., Dean

-**"ANOTHER HONEST SCHOOL"** by **BJ Palmer** (p. 6):

By previous appointment, letter which you have read, we were met at the hotel at 1 p.m. by Dr. Buettner (PSC Post-Graduate, an instructor in the **Eastern College of Chiorpractic**) who drove us to Newark, N.J., where we addressed them at 2:30 p.m.

Let it be said to the credit of this school, they stand for straight, specific, pure and unadulterated **CHIROPRACTIC**. Every one of their stock-holders, who is a **CHIROPRACTOR**, believes in pure goods and won't permit anything else. Their Faculty is honest and will so conduct his teaching. It is one of the few institutions which I can and do endorse as starting right. They have just started - let us hope nothing mars their honest and straight desires.

At 2:30 I was beautifully introduced by Dr. **Kightlinger**, the Dean. He is a delightful fellow and one whom it is a pleasure to know. His words were few but well chosen. I talked for one hour and every word came from my heart to these boys who are trying. I like to encourage ambition and honesty and they have both.

The school is located in an office building. Their classes are small, but, just as their school is now small, it is just as large as their idea which they hold in trust for its future. If their idea is large, then right now the school is large even tho the walls say no. We had a small school once, but we had a big idea. The big school followed. It will do so here.

I would like to reproduce the talk here I gave to them, but space forbids. This is a school we are going to hear more from and about. They will be allies, not aliens, in the battle for right and medical freedom. They know when, where and how to cooperate on big movements.

At the conclusion of the talk the school took a rising vote of thanks and Mrs. Palmer was presented with a beautiful bouquet of roses with a prettily dressed up speech for the occasion. Mrs. Palmer responded in a beautiful and inspiring way to the new born child.

We were glad to note, that in every session of our week's lectures the Faculty and Student Body of the **Eastern College of Chiropractic** were present. We thank you for the inspiration your presence gave.

After the lecture we were escorted back to the McAlpin Hotel to rest up for the evening session.

-**"ADDRESS ANOTHER SCHOOL"** by **BJ Palmer** (pp. 6-7):

This afternoon I was asked to address the **New York College of Chiropractic** of which Dr. **Anton Deininger** is President. Dr. D. called for me, and as the walk was just a pleasant one, we hoofed it.

Dr. **Deininger** introduced me with the usual complimentary which embarrasses a speaker (even tho true) and is thotfully and considerably given. I saw this school, the same as all others including ours, suffer with about the usual troubles or symptoms among the student body, the infectious conditions of changed vocations and their desire to run that which they know nothing about, so I gave out of bitter experience one hour's talk to these kind students who meant well, but didn't know how easy it was to stop the wheels of progress.

A scolding given with kind words and honest desire sometimes does much; especially when it comes from those who have suffered and know. The talk was wonderfully taken and kindly received. Big hearts do big things in big ways. It was a pleasure to talk to these people. As I looked into their honest, sincere faces, my heart went out to them. I wondered whether these students were mercenary or human - what about their future activities? If I could only get them to

see what I saw; to feel what I felt - what useful creatures they could become.

Two of the most active workers for the success of this series of lectures have been Dr. and Mrs. **Deining**. They were present at every one and had every student of their school there regularly. They are big people doing a big work. They grasped the big motive and held on to it in the same way...

-other quotes from **BJ Palmer** (pp. 9-10):

...Let it be said to the credit of all persons connected with The **Eastern College of Chiropractic**, they understood the position of Host and Guest and at all times was within the discretions which go with such. Only once did the **New York School of Chiropractic** try to get out their school yell, and, I am convinced that this was done thru over-appreciation and over-zealousness rather than from any other motive.

But, on Thursday night, one Dr. **W.F. Collins** tried to spill the beans. He deliberately began passing out literature thruout MY audience in MY hall on which I was paying rent, where I was to lecture. He has never displayed any more sense of propriety than doing just such things in just such ways. Their class was ready with a class yell, and stood ready to put it on in spite of the fact that they were told not to do so. A committee waited upon me and in no uncertain language I had to show them they were guests and I was paying the bill therefore, had a right to call the tune. Dr. **Collins** had a degree ready which he was going to present, one of these kind that he gave away to **Willard Carver** which said **Carver** made such a fuss over last fall. When Dr. **Collins** asked if I would receive it, I said: "A degree to amount to anything, must come from people who have got somewhere, who are worth while, who have something more back of them than a defunct school and the school from which it comes must have a standing. I do not want something that can be given away to anybody for nothing." I did not receive the degree.

It seems that Dr. **Collins** is always getting in dutch. He rubs the fur the wrong way. I cannot regard him as serious. He doesn't do the right thing, to the right people, in the right way. He knows none of the proprieties.

...Bouquets are hereby acknowledge from "The Committee," Drs. Duerringer, **Sauchelli**, McRickards, Mrs. Gates, Sol Bernstein, **Eastern College of Chiropractic**, Dr. and Mrs. Randall and Dr. **Collins**.

...Dr. **Kightlinger**, Secretary of the **Eastern College**, was formerly connected with a perfume factory. Nothing would do but he had to present to Mrs. **Palmer** a pint bottle of the very best made by them in a most elegant bottle...

-letter to **BJ Palmer** from **Ruland W. Lee** DC (p. 12)

-letter to **BJ Palmer** from A. **Deining** DC President of the "**NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC OF THE CONNECTICUT COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC**" (p. 14):

New York, March 8, 1918

Dear Doctor:

Most sinderely do I extent to you my heartiest congratulations upon you most successful visitation to the City of New York. Believe me, my dear friend, that the sacrifice, the labors that you have undertaken for *CHIROPRACTIC* cannot be measured and expressed in words. Every member of our faculty, every graduate of our School, every student in the School who had the pleasure of hearing you on more than one occasion all unanimously express the highest appreciation at your personal endeavor. You have done more in one week to promote *CHIROPRACTIC*, to advance the knowledge of *CHIROPRACTIC*, than any other individual we can mention in the country. You have sown the seed that will produce in years to come a mightier trade.

Again, I beg to thank you personally and appreciate same deeply. In the occasion that I may be able to reciprocate in any way, believe me I am at your service, and at the same time my colleagues, Dr. S. **Gerschaneck**, my associate Dean, wil also be at your service...

-letter to **BJ Palmer** from **CM Kightlinger** DC (p. 14):

Newark, New Jersey, March 6, 1918

Dr. B.J. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa

Dear Doctor:

Your going was as the parting of Old friends, for such we have come to regard you and Mrs. **Palmer**, in fact when the week was up and the banquet over and the final time to say good-bye came, we all felt that two of our very dear friends had teken leave of us and such was the case. **I knew you only by letter before your visit here**, but now, like every one of the New Jersey boys and girls, I feel as if I had known you both a long, long time. You and Mrs. **Palmer** have a warm place right down in the very bottom of our hearts.

We appreciated very much your kindness in visiting the school and your presence there has given each and every one of us an inspiration to do our very best for *CHIROPRACTIC*, as taught by the **Mother School**. We will long remember your words to us. Each month I will send you one of our regular letters so that you can see what we are doing and that there may be no misunderstanding of our purpose.

Legislation has fallen through as you may know and while we have not secured our bill this time, we have accomplished one thing that is perhaps better. We are united as never before and from now on will show a solid front to the enemy and your visit cemented this unity. We are starting at once to work for next year and will leave no stone unturned to get the desired law. We have the bill, all we have to do is to work and work we will.

Now for business. I wish that you would send to the college by parcel post, as the express is so slow now, the following books and if the check enclosed is not enough I will forward the blance on receipt of bill.

4 Copies of Firth's Symptomatology.

4 Copies of Vedder's Physiology

1 Copy of Palmer's Theory of Chiropractic

5 Copies of Majors and Minors.

5 Copies of Wet and Dry Man.

I am also getting up a subscription to *THE FHN* and will send in the names soon.

Again thanking you for your many kind favors and assuring you that on you next visit to the East you will be proud of the infant that you so generously started on the road to Straight *CHIROPRACTIC*. With my best wishes and the best wishes of each and every *CHIROPRACTOR* in our college, I am, Most sincerely yours,...

1918 (Apr 20): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 23] [7(32)] includes:

-"**CORRECTION WE'RE GLAD TO MAKE**" is a letter to **BJ Palmer** from A.L. Allen DC, Secretary of the **New Jersey College of Chiropractic**; mentions **F.W. Collins** DC; notes that NJCC is member of **IACSC** (pp. 9-11)

1919 (Mar 1): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 24] [8(25)] includes:

-**BJ Palmer** authors "Double Crossing Himself" which condemns **F.W. Collins**, notes that **Collins'** "harmed" **Joy M. Loban** DC (pp. 6-7); includes letter in which **Collins** claims he received **PSC** diploma by correspondence in 1915

1919 (Mar 15): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 24] [8(27)] includes:

-letter from **CM Kightlinger** DC to **Mabel Palmer** (pp. 1-2):

Newark, N.J., Oct. 2, 1918

Dear Doctor:

The autographed copy of your Anatomy received and I wish to express my sincere thanks for the same and also the thanks of the college, as it will be added to our library. It is wonderful and fills a long felt want in the *CHIROPRACTIC* profession and to the student it will be invaluable as it is so comprehensive.

We will push its sale in the college and feel sure that we will be able to place many copies. At the present time we are moving to

larger rooms when we are settled we will talk it up with our very best efforts.

Again thanking you for your great kindness and with our continued good wishes to both you and **B.J.**, we are,

CHIROPRACTIC-ALLY yours,
EASTERN COLLEGE OF *CHIROPRACTIC*
C.M. Kightlinger, Dean

1919 (May 3): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 24] [8(33)] includes: -in a column entitled "A Slippery Evader" **BJ Palmer** prints much correspondence to and from **F.W. Collins** of **NJCC/Mecca College**; includes mention of **Chiropractic University of New York** (pp. 14-6); includes quote from recent publication from Collins (p. 14):

Dr. C.K. **Kightlinger**, Graduate of The **New Jersey College of Chiropractic** and The "Mecca" College of Chiropractic, and now Dean of the **Eastern College of Chiropractic**, said many times, "**If I can ever adjust like Dr. Collins, I will be satisfied.**"

-letter to **BJ Palmer** from **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC (p. 14):
Newark, N.J., April 11, 1919

Dear B.J.:

I am so mad, real sure enough hot under the collar mad. Just received **Collins** latest explosion and he has my name in it AND FOUR OF THE OTHER STRAIGHT BOYS. What he says is one down right lie and I am getting the others together tonight to make some means of making him stop this publication. **I never said that he was a great adjuster** and if I ever hope to be like him, I would desire my friends to have me adjudged insane. **I always considered him a very poor adjuster** and I do so today and he will have to improve greatly before I would ever place him in Class C-4.

If you can suggest some method by which we can effectively put a stop to all these lies and cheap trash, I wish you would give me the aid of your advice. What Collins says, as quoting me, is a lie.

Will write you in a day or so and let you know our plans.
Sincerely,...

-letter to **F.W. Collins** from officers of the **Chiropractic University of New York** (p. 15):

New York, April 19, 1919

Dr. **F.W. Collins**,
122 Roseville Ave., Newark, N.J.
Sir:

In your itinerary just received, you attribute certain statements to various officers and faculty members of the **Chiropractic University of New York**, which seem to endorse you and your methods.

Some of these statements are untrue as an entirety; in others, the original language has been either mutilated, or partially omitted, thereby changing the entire meaning of same.

We, therefore, individually and collectively, protest against the further publication or distribution of these erroneous statements.

The fact that you misquoted us in connection with your vituperative, so-called answer, to **B.J. Palmer** makes the offense doubly objectionable. We are, therefore, sending a copy of this letter to **B.J. Palmer**.

(Signed)

D.M. Carnot, *President*
A.L. Allen, *Vice-President*
James E. McCabe, *Dean*
E.H. Tumion
I. Blassman, M.D.
C.E. Oswald

1919 (May): *National (School) Journal of Chiropractic* publishes:

-"**The Chief Hath Spoken**," an editorial by **A.L. Forster**, M.D., D.C. concerning the feud between **Willard Carver** and **BJ Palmer** (pp. 7-9/bound volume pp. 614-6)

1919 (July 26): *Fountain Head News* [8(45)] prints:

-letter from **BJ Palmer** to **WC Schulze** MD, DC re: **Willard Carver** (p. 8):

July 15, 1919

W.D. Schulze, D.C.
National School of Chiropractic
421 South Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Doctor:

In getting your Lyceum Program, ten days ago, I noticed Willard Carver on, he being on the same afternoon as I. I will not be on your program as scheduled. Had I known that Willard Carver was on your program at all, I should never have accepted your invitation.

My two reasons are:

Willard Carver has been, is and will continue deliberately misrepresenting me, in ways now so apparent to the Chiropractic profession that he has lost their friendship, confidence and business.

Willard Carver intentionally preaches "Chiropractic" and deliberately reaches Orificial Surgery, and has in many ways, knowingly, diverted his ideas from the fundamental principles of Chiropractic laid down by my father in 1895.

Both of these are injurious to the present or future welfare of Chiropractic; that being true I cannot have my name connected, or affiliated with any meeting which might give credence, or value to him or his ideas, which would tend to destroy real Chiropractic.

It is for these same reasons Willard Carver has been refused time and again, even upon his personal solicitation, a place on any of our Lyceum Programs. We have no difficulty in getting good, constructive, clean Chiropractic professional material **without him**. We don't **elevate** Chiropractic by letting such as he get on our programs. I want the Chiropractic profession to know that no numbers go on OUR programs as fillers. If it isn't Chiropractic it can't be found on OUR programs, no matter who or what.

Feeling this, as I do, it is time for me to ease MY conscience and withdraw from being placed on any program with him, when I wouldn't invite such as he to be on OUR program. If, in my opinion, his presence here would be **destructive** to Chiropractic, then my opinion of him and his work does not change when you shift the location to Chicago. I would not sit on a program with him **here**; why should I do so in Chicago?

"To thine own self be true." I can get away from everybody but myself. I can keep MY heart clean and MY conscience clear. To invite Carver here would be to publicly acknowledge him and his ideas of me, and his ideas of Orificial Surgery. My presence on your program, to a more limited extent, would also acknowledge what he HAS said is true, and what he IS TO SAY is Chiropractic, bot of which are UNTRUE. I cannot acknowledge such -for the sake of Chiropractic. If you can afford to assume such a risk, then that is your judgment.

The confidence of the Chiropractic profession is EVERYTHING to me. I can't afford by thot, act or deed, to do anything to lose it. I don't believe you can either. Having Willard Carver on our program would not strengthen it; having him would tend to weaken the confidence of the Chiropractic profession, in our judgment and sense of honesty, to Chiropractic.

I have waited ten days, since receiving your printed program, trying in spite of these things, to justify myself in going. I can't do ti. My presence would countenance Orificial Surgery as "Chiropractic," which I can't countenance. I could wait until the last hour, telegraf you some diplomatic excuse about "business detaining me," but that is not my way of doing business. You have a right to my reasons, therefore, I give them honestly.

I wanted to let you know as soon as I had settled the matter with myself, that you might fill your program with somebody else. I shall also print this letter in the F.H.N., so that no one will misunderstand my reason for NOT being present, and so they will know exactly WHY I AM NOT.

I wish your Lyceum every success in the world. I hope the numbers are great and the attendance large. I hope the Chiropractic

end is strong enuf to overcome the insidious Orificial Surgery mixing theory which you have permitted to lie close to your bosom. You deserve success and I hope you get it.

Chiropractically yours, *BJ Palmer DC, PhC*

P.S. - Watch out for prospective students hanging around. Willard is a past master at **trying** to steal business. We won't have any barnacles hanging around here, **by invitation**, we can't trust.

1919 (Oct 11): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 25] [9(4)] includes:

-A.L. Allen DC writes to **BJ Palmer** about **F.W. Collins**, also mentions Chas. O. Collins, Edward W. Collins, and the **Mecca College of Chiropractic Hospital and Clinic Association**, which will meet "at the auditorium of the **Chiropractic College of New York**, 1416 Broadway, on Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock, June 14, 1919 (pp. 6-7)

1919: "Why? A Peroration for the Perspicacious; written for the Legislative Committee, New York State Chiropractic Society, by **Francesco Sauchelli**, D.C., Ph.C., New York City" includes testimonials of wounded World War I soldiers and sailors helped by chiropractic care; flu testimonials (Ratlidge papers, SFCR; in my Sauchelli file)

1919 (Sept 19): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Francesco Sauchelli** DC, PhC in NYC (Ratlidge papers, SFCR; in my Sauchelli file):

Dear Doctor:

Have read your several articles enclosed in your communication of Sept. 6th, and in view of the fact that they were written for the laity I consider them constructive and dignified to a degree much greater than much of the chiropractic reading gotten out for the same purpose.

Were I you, no attention should be paid to criticism unless it came from a source that I know intended that it was friendly and constructive criticism. The motive which inspires criticism determines the value or lack of value thereof, and you can usually divine the motive of any expression by knowing something of the author.

If there is someone who is doing a more constructive work than you, fine, let him give you the information free of cost to you upon which you may improve the value of your efforts, thereby helping you and helping chiropractic and humanity. If his criticism is sincere and not mere fault-finding he will have something constructive to offer as a substitute. **I have no use for the silly idea that there is only one brain at any one time in any movement** that is capable of sane and constructive thinking and then putting good thoughts into better action. We should recognize the good in our fellows and be big enough to acknowledge it. There should be no classism in our ranks, there is too much to be done for the silly prattle of the Idol worshipper to be tolerated. Boot-licking and selfishness never was becoming in a MAN.

By the way, Doctor, This new organization is worthy of your serious and sincere consideration because it is non-school, non-click, individual encouraging in policy. Its interests are your interests and should receive your support now. It needs your help now and you will want its help later.

Yours very truly,...

1919 (Nov 1): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 25] [9(7)] includes:

-letter to **BJ Palmer** from CM **Kightlinger** DC, Dean of the **Eastern College of Chiropractic** (p. 2):

Dear BJ:

Just finished the F.H.N. and read of the reference to you as being selfish and mercenary and I take great satisfaction in presenting a few facts which will convince any fair minded person of the contrary. If all could know you as we in New Jersey know you, if they could but

see the inner man as we have, they would never dare to utter such slander.

I came from another school and saw the need of a straight-Chiropractic school in the East and believed, from observation of its methods and graduates, that The P.S.C. was the highest in quality and the one to pattern after. I was told that you were so jealous of the success of other schools that you would never help us, that you would crush us, and many other things which have been proven untrue.

I asked for your help. You not only gave it but came in person. You and Mabel to give that help, and in our already short career we have a hundred favors to thank you for. You have given us kindly advice, helpful hints and aids in many ways. Here is something they will say is not true, but nevertheless it is a fact - YOU HAVE SENT US STUDENTS.

Last June we engaged you to come to our school graduation and lecture for the sum of \$200.00 and we congratulated ourselves on how reasonable we had secured your services. Your expenses would be more than that and in the bargain you were to bring Mabel, which made all doubly pleased. You know it just is not an event without her smiling face and pleasant ways. God bless her.

On your arrival we had a check for \$200.00 ready to hand you, when what did you do but refuse it. Absolutely refused to take two hundred good old American dollars for no other reason than that we were working for the advancement of Chiropractic. A thing any real Chiropractor should do at all times and not expect any remuneration. On top of this generous gift you refused to allow us to pay for any of your meals at the hotel.

Some selfish man, some money grabber, some cheap skate. We think not. If Chiropractic had more like you the science would grow faster and its advancement would not be impeded by the closing of states to graduates.

B.J., the **Eastern College of Chiropractic** is for you. New Jersey is for you, we are all for you, and we are proud to be enlisted under your standard, fight by your side to make "Chiropractic Safe for Humanity."

I am now a Post Graduate at The P.S.C., and I am more than ever convinced of the truth of your ideas, and when I leave here for the field I will carry with me a firm determination to join the boys at home in their battle to help New Jersey open for the infusion of new blood and the growth of the science.

More power to you, and we can attest to other generous acts if need be. Sincerely,...

1919 (Dec 24): letter to **TF Ratledge** DC from **Francesco Sauchelli** DC, PhC at 2025 Broadway at 70th St., The Nevada, NYC (Ratlidge papers, SFCR; in my Sauchelli file):

Dr. T.F. Rutledge,
1008 Haas Building
Los Angeles, Calif.

My dear Dr. Rutledge:

I understand there is some chiropractic publication or bulletin gotten out in California, of which I do not know the name.

I am therefore enclosing herewith copy for an article entitled "The D.D. Palmer Memorial", which you may be interested in reading, and would I would thank you to send along to the editor of such chiropractic publication, asking that copies be sent me containing the article, when issued.

If you will in addition, favor me with the name and address of the editor referred to, I shall be indebted to you for the courtesy.

Cordially yours,...

The D.D. PALMER MEMORIAL
by **Francesco Sauchelli**, D.C., Ph.C.
New York City

Along about the middle of December, a form letter was sent out to chiropractors from the Palmer School, signed by **B.J.** himself. Although it expressly stated that "This letter is going only to those picked chiropractors whom I can bank on," etc., it is assumed that quite a number, if not all of the chiropractors on the Palmer mailing

list were "picked". A circular letter is usually quite generally distributed.

The old dodge of saying in a letter "I am writing this personal letter to you" and then printing it on a multigraph which turns out a thousand or more copies of a "typewritten" letter an hour is about played out. Perhaps news of the decrepitude of this advertising stunt has not yet reached Davenport.

The letter in question said something -- in fact a great deal -- about a "deathless bronze statue of D.D. Palmer". Contributions to a fund for that purpose were not asked for -- they were demanded. As witness the following, taken from the letter: "**I hereby order you to send me AT ONCE not less than \$1.** and as much more as you can."

While those who followed him did much more to make the science of chiropractic what it is today than D.D. Palmer ever did, yet he symbolizes the birth, the discovery, of the science. Assuredly there should be a fitting memorial erected in his honor, or rather in honor of the discovery of chiropractic. Nothing better could be devised than a bronze statue of D.D. Palmer himself.

But why erect this statue at the **Palmer School**? Are there not public parks in Davenport? Although it is not expressly stated that the purpose is to erect the memorial at the Palmer school, that, of course, is the supposition.

The memorial would symbolize the benefaction conferred on mankind in general through D.D. Palmer's discovery. It would NOT symbolize the benefactions conferred on the **Palmer School** through D.D. Palmer's discovery. At any rate, it should not symbolize the latter.

Such a memorial should belong to ALL people -- not to any private institution. Chiropractic is bigger than any one single institution. Contributions should be asked -- not demanded -- of ALL the people and not of chiropractors solely. The memorial should be a loving tribute of ALL the people to the great science of chiropractic and its discoverer. Is there anywhere in this world a grateful chiropractic patient whom would not contribute something toward such a memorial, if it was to be erected in a public park as a public tribute of the American people to a great science?

The letter sent out by the **Palmer School** limits the cost of the bronze statue to twenty-five thousand dollars. Why limit it in this way? Would it not be just as easy to raise a hundred thousand dollars or more, if necessary, to make this the most wonderful memorial in the world to the discoverer of any science? It would be, if the general public were asked or invited to contribute, and if the memorial were to stand in a public place as public property and as a public tribute.

Isn't **B.J. Palmer** a bit selfish in limiting this proposition to chiropractors and to the **Palmer School**, assuming that this is what he is doing, or is it just that he hasn't caught the BIG vision?

1919: according to a letter [3/9/63] to **Stanley Hayes** from **J. Lewis Fenner** DC of Brooklyn (Hayes collection):

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.**

1919: according to Smallie (1990, p. 8):

Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute founded in New York. -but see Ferguson & Wiese (1988a&b), who says **school operated in NYC during 1945-1964**

1919: Willard Carver founded the **Carver Chiropractic Institute** of NYC in 1919 (Rehm, 1980, p. 278)

1919: according to Beideman (1995, p. 131):

The **Carver Chiropractic Institute** (CCI) was founded in New York City in 1919. Its eventual ties with **CINY** were the work of **Thure C. Peterson** and **H.L. Trubebach**. It is well established that they were administrators and faculty members of the **New York School of Chiropractic** and that they both graduated from **Carver's Chiropractic Institute**Less well known is that Peterson was the valedictorian of Carver's class of 1923 (*Commencement Exercises Program*), that both **Peterson** and **Trubebach** were on the faculty at Carver's institute by 1925, and that **Peterson** was on the board of trustees and held the corporate office of treasurer there (*CCI Bulletin* 1925-1927). **Peterson** functioned as a Corporate Officer, under **Carver** as titular head, of **CCI** at least through 1933 when their 55 West 42nd Street lease expired. This probably necessitated a merger with the **New York School of Chiropractic** (*Corporate Records* CCI 1928).

1919-34: **Carver Chiropractic Institute** in NYC (Ferguson & Wiese, 1988a&b)

1919: according to Sol Goldschmidt (1995b):

The **Carver Chiropractic College** of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, opened a branch called the **Carver Chiropractic Institute** in 1919. This school was located in a four-story brownstone building on West 72nd Street, New York City.

In 1919 the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** was founded. It is housed in two converted brownstone buildings on West 71st Street, New York City.

The **Standard School of Chiropractic** was established in 1919 in New York City.

The **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** [sic] located in Newark, New Jersey, opened a branch in New York City in 1923.

PHOTOGRAPH



Frank E. Dean, M.B., D.C., founding president (1919-1958) of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic in New York City

1919: according to Rehm (1980, pp. 298-9):

Jacobs, Julian M., D.C., a 1917 graduate of the **New Jersey College of Chiropractic**, was an early associate of Dr. Craig M. **Kightlinger** (a classmate) in the operation of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**. (The school was formed in 1919 at Newark, N.J., later moved to New York City.) In New York, Jacobs was named dean of the Institute and also held the chair of symptomatology and diagnosis. He also played a leading role in the 1944 amalgamation of **Eastern** and two other proprietary schools to form the nonprofit **Chiropractic Institute of New York**. He was then named dean of students at the merged school, a post he held until he died on August 8, 1948.

1920: Gibbons (1989) notes of **Fred W. Collins** and his Newark NJ school:

Collins operated his premiere institution, the **Mecca College of Chiropractic**, for nearly 40 years, graduating many of the early practitioners in the east. He boasted that 249 of his graduates were grandfathered into the first chiropractic law in New Jersey in 1920 before licensure reverted to the medical board.

While he listed **New Jersey registration as a physician, osteopath and chiropractor**, his training was dubious. The Columbus College of Physicians and Surgeons that granted his M.D. was not listed in Flexner's 1910 study, his D.O. was from a **New Jersey College of Osteopathy** whose charter reverted to **Collins** and his D.C.s were from D.D. **Palmer's** Los Angeles school (January 1912), J.N. Stone's early **Texas College** (November 1912), and the **PSC** at Davenport (October 1913) which suggests a diploma acquisition chronology. It was a period when prior medical and osteopathic credentials were many times coupled with payment for diplomas.

1920: Wolf **Adler** DO graduates from New York School of Chiropractic

PHOTOGRAPH



New York College (School) of Chiropractic, 1920, from which Wolf Adler graduated

1920: according to Rehm (1980, p. 307) :

Peterson, Thure C., D.C., a lifelong resident of New York City... had been active in chiropractic education for 45 years. Graduating from the **Carver Chiropractic Institute**, New York, in 1920, he maintained a personal relationship with Dr. Willard Carver until the latter's death [in 1943]

1920 (Jan 10): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 25] [9(17)] includes:

-letter to **BJ Palmer** from CM **Kightlinger** DC, who is a post-graduate student at the **PSC** (p. 2):

Dear B.J.:

In Pit, Monday, your telling of the plans for the future gave me a thought. When you wreck the old building, the place where you and Mabel lived and laid the foundation for the growth of the school and science, when you tear it all down, might it not be a good idea to save some of the woodwork in the room in which David was born, as he will carry on your mission, have it sawed into small pieces and given to any of the profession you might want it. I for one would value it most highly and would place it in the schoolroom at home as a valuable relic of the first days of the great science.

Sincerely, *Kight*

1920 (Jan 31): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 25] [9(19-20)] includes:

-correspondence between **BJ Palmer**, A.L. Allen DC of NYC, and the editor of **Bernarr McFadden's Physical Culture** magazine (pp. 6-7)

1920 (Feb 28): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 25] [9(22-23-24)] includes:

-telegram from **Benedict Lust** MD, ND of NYC to **BJ Palmer** and **Palmer's** reply (p. 7):

B.J. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa.

How would it be to run Dr. **F.W. Collins**, Dean of the **Mecca College of Chiropractic**, Newark, N.J., for president of United States on independent platform for medical and political freedom? Seems to me that we could sweep the country. We would have all chiropractors, osteopaths, drugless healers, prohibitionists, suffragettes, anti-vaccinationists, autologists and probably christian science with all other reform movements. Dr. **Collins** is a business man. He knows political game and is well founded in legislative work. Kindly let me have your views on this so that we can call general convention to consider same.

Very truly yours,...

B. Lust, M.D., N.D., New York City, N.Y.

I think your plan a supreme joke. **Collins** hasn't the confidence of one percent of the chiropractors let alone any other class. He would sweep the country like a toad causes a splash in the ocean. You may kid yourself. You may kid **Collins**, but you can't kid the fellow that walks around under my hat. The best plan to prove to you and **Collins** how little ice you cut, is to call a convention, nominate your candidate and heap upon the drugless movement, the ace joke of the country. Don't wast good money chasing will of the wisps of this kind with me. I don't know whether the joke is on me in your thinking I was easy, or whether it is on you in thinking that I would fall for such, but I want you to know that I know that such a useless plan is as impossible as **Collins** thinking he can be the International President of the International World's Congress in Fourteen Hundred and Eighty-Four.

B.J. Palmer

The above is the expression of the Editor of The F.H.N.

PHOTOGRAPH

New York, Sept. 15th, 1920

Dr. B.J. Palmer, President
Palmer School of Chiropractic
Dear Doctor Palmer:

As secretary of the Board of Directors of the **Metropolitan College of Chiropractic**, I take great pleasure to communicate with you concerning the resolution proposed and adopted at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the **Metropolitan College of Chiropractic**.

Not only as Secretary, but also as personal Counsel to both Dr. S. **Gershanek** and to the College, I have cooperated with him and aided Dr. **Gershanek** and his associates in organizing and establishing the **Metropolitan College of Chiropractic**, duly chartered under the laws of the State of Delaware. In the said Charter, in addition to the provision for the granting of the usual and recognized degrees of Doctor of Chiropractic, and Master of Chiropractic, there was also provided for the granting of a new degree, honora cause, namely, **Doctor of Philosophy in Chiropractic, to be designated by the symbols Ph.D.C.**

This honorary degree is to be issued for either one of the two following conditions: First, to any recognized chiropractor who has distinguished himself either as a practitioner or as an educator in the Chiropractic Profession for not less than three years, and deemed worthy by the Board of Directors. Secondly, any chiropractor, graduate of any recognized Chiropractic College of not less than one year, who shall write a thesis of not less than 5,000 words on any phase of Chiropractic acceptable to the Board of Directors.

This honorary degree of Ph.D.C. adopted at the suggestion of our Dean, Dr. S. **Gershanek**, is to be numbered consecutively as issued. It was then moved by Dr. S. **Gershanek** that number one of this honorary degree of Ph.D.C. shall be issued to Dr. **B.J. Palmer**. It was unanimously carried.

Accordingly, as official secretary of the Board of Directors, I take great pleasure to communicate this fact to you and to request the favor of presenting an official diploma of same to you at one of the sessions of your public lectures to be held at the Hotel McAlpin in the month of November. We beg to be informed of day and hour convenient to you.

Awaiting your acknowledgment, we beg to remain,

Yours fraternally,...

-BJ replies (p. 8):

Schools, corporations, Boards of Directors, Secretaries, etc., are born over night in New York. They come and they go just about as fast. They seem to think that all they have to do is to build a lot of degree-paper mache horses over night, hitch them to a fairy wagon and ask certain "honorary" people to get in an take a ride.

They seem to hold the idea that if they can but create a few more or less degrees and then honor somebody at a public meeting and thus get some display free advertising out of it (at the other fellow's expense) that their school is now on easy street and that business will flow to them.

All that goes with the glitter and glamor is what is most desired. No institution of strength or substance ever grew that way....

1920 (Nov 6): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 26] [10(7-8)] includes:

-letter to **BJ Palmer** from "Dr. Alzamon **Ira Lucas**," **possibly the same Ira Lucas who appeared in the first issue (December, 1904) of The Chiropractor** (p. 5):

My Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for your telegram in regards to a representative of yours to address the A.D.A. Convention.

Dr. **Lyndon Lee** referred me to Dr. **Kightlinger** of Newark and his name was given to Dr. **Lust**, as was also Dr. Langer, representing Dr. Truitt's National School. I am sorry to inform you that Dr. **Lust**'s promise amounted to not only changing Dr. Langer's time from Friday evening to Saturday afternoon, at which time Dr. Langer could not be present and so previously informed Dr. **Lust**, but he (Dr. **Lust**) ignored my request to have Dr. **Kightlinger** speak, and many times



"BJ" sketch from the *Fountain Head News* 1920 [A.C. 25] (Feb 28); 9 (22-23-24): 6

1920 (Mar 13): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 25] [9(26)] includes:
-letter to Wm. Yohann DC of Yakima WA from **Kelly C. Robinson** DC, "Vice-Dean" of the "**Carver School of Chiropractic**" in Oklahoma City (p. 4):

Dear Doctor:

The circulars we sent you returned with your message "You are a darn liar," for which we thank you.

We admit that somebody has lied, but since it was neither you (so far as we know), nor the man credited with it (so far as you know), we wish to congratulate you on the observance and the diagnosis which you have made. We would like now very much to have your prognosis.

However, aside from jocularly, we wish to call it to your attention that D.D. Palmer, the discoverer of the principle, which, when developed, became Chiropractic, was a friend and associate or acquaintance of Willard **Carver** at the time of his discovery, lived near him at the time, and notified him directly and personally of this discovery, from which time, Dr. **Carver** has been a student of the thought, discovery or principle which we today cherish and call Chiropractic. History bears out this statement.

You may say it is a "darn lie," but suppose you give us proof instead of conclusions, for the stating of a conclusion is never considered good answer. To answer a thing is to give its process, its conduct, that its final ultimate may be understood.

Thanking you again for your interest and inviting your further communications, we remain, Yours truly and Chiropractically,...

-Willard Carver writes a "private and personal" letter to BJ Palmer from NYC on January 6, 1920, which BJ publishes (p. 4)

1920 (Aug 12): Charles Krasner is born in NYC (Dzaman et al., 1980, p. 144)

1920 (Oct 16): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 26] [10(5)] includes:
-letter to **BJ Palmer** from Maurice Brandt LLB, Secretary of the **Metropolitan College of Chiropractic** in NYC (p. 8):

"jumped upon" the Chiro - until it became necessary for Dr. Carver to publicly sit on him. I speak of this to you for two reasons: Because you should know the attitude of Dr. Lust, who advised me to get all representatives and then, altho The **American Drugless Association** should have been represented with speakers, he "put over" the program to suit himself, criticized and condemned the Chiropractor for not coming under his wing of **Naturopathy**; and, second: Because, of my friendly relations with you, also with Dr. Carver, as President (now) of the **American Drugless Association**, can I, Dr. Palmer, in the sole interest of Drugless Therapy, cause both you and Dr. Carver to become rightly known to drugless therapy, if I cannot also right a difference so many have told me that exists between you.

Drugless Therapy has never been properly organized. You, as a Chiropractor, are educating the people the **Palmer** way. Dr. Carver is educating the people the **Carver** way. Regardless of either of your personal differences, would it not be an opportune time while in New York this November to have both of you acquaint the public at large, just what is the **Palmer** and the **Carver** way of Chiropractic? Chiropractic is only one phase of Drugless Therapy or treatment, and, The **American Drugless Association** really desired to know the very best as well as any other best, better or "bestest" in every method of treating the sick in the non-drug arena.

Since you have signed the covenant, and would be in New York soon, without a word to Dr. Carver about you, save referring to an article by you in *FHN* relative to Dr. Carver claiming to have chartered the first school, about two weeks ago when he said his was the first chartered college - not school - I thot I would write you privately, as I have, for your consideration. You were so busy when I met you last in Robert Treat Hotel for the few minutes you so kindly gave me that I only referred briefly to the A.D.A. matter.

I cordially invite you and two of your nearest friends to dinner if possible before your lectures here, to speak over matters I am sure you will be interested in. May I hear from you before you leave Seattle about my inquiries and invitation to dinner here and set your date and hour, please.

Surely there is a way to harmonize Drugless Therapy; even the leaders in each school, as well as leaders of separate schools of Therapy, claim their therapy only necessary for gaining health. I personally invite your suggestion and cooperation.

Very sincerely,...

1920 (Dec 4): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 26] [10(12)] includes: -article and advertising for chiropractic from **Francesco Sauchelli** DC, PhC of NYC; letter to BJ (p. 11):

New York, N.Y., Sept. 30, 1920

My Dear BJ:

Herewith a news item which you may care to use. It is being sent to all Chiropractic publications.

The play mentioned in this item - "Broadway Brevities of 1920," had its premiere last evening, Wednesday, September 29th, and proved one of the brilliant successes of the season.

Cordially,...

1920: according to Beideman (1995, p. 269), **Cosmopolitan School of Chiropractic** was founded in 1920 by J.E. Otto, Dean, and merged with **NYSC** at unknown date

1920-22: according to Beideman (1995, p. 132):
...NCC would receive transcript outlines on graduates of the **Cosmopolitan School of Chiropractic** (CSC) established in New York City in 1920 as part of the merger with **CINY**. CSC was the first chiropractic school established for black students, and Dr. Cyril L. Williams, an NCC graduate, is known to have been a member of its faculty in 1922. Just how **CINY** came to be the repository for the **Cosmopolitan** records, or what role if any might have been played by Dr. Williams, is not revealed in the records transferred from **CINY** to NCC.

1920-38: **Bruno Oetteking** teaches at Columbia University (*CINY* catalog, 1957-59; in my *CINY* file)

1921 (Feb 19): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 26] [10(23)] includes: -announcement (p. 16):

The Palmer School of Chiropractic has NO Branch Schools

The Sunday Call (Newark, N.J.) of January 30, 1921, contained an article about the new home just purchased, of The **Eastern College of Chiropractic**. In this article it said:

"The **Eastern College of Chiropractic**, A BRACH OF THE ORIGINAL PALMER SCHOOL, **was organized in January, 1918.**"

Be it said to the credit of Dr. **Kightlinger**, this is a newspaper error; nevertheless it cannot go unrefuted.

The **Missouri Chiropractic College** has been frequently quoted as being "a branch school of The **Palmer School.**" From all reports that I get and from the correspondence reaching me, I am told that nothing is DIRECTLY SAID which substantiates that, but innuendos and inferences are made which LEAD PEOPLE TO THINK THAT.

THE MISSOURI CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE IS NOT A BRANCH OF THE PALMER SCHOOL.

The **Texas Chiropractic College** advertises to use "Palmer Methods" and "Palmer Textbooks", both of which may or may NOT be true. They maintain they do. Reports from outsiders are to the contrary. That matters not here. The one point to be made at THIS time is that

THE TEXAS CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE IS NOT A BRANCH SCHOOL OF THE PALMER SCHOOL.

Other schools over the country have found it profitable to use REAL Chiropractic - which IS the kind The Palmer School of Chiropractic HAS BEEN TEACHING SINCE 1895. They have found it to THEIR advantage to profit from OUR national publicity and advertising campaigns on STRAIGHT Chiropractic. They KNOW the reputation WE have made; they propose to build upon the SAME basis. Their ambition is laudable; their methods noble, providing IN THE DOING OF THE SAME THEY DO NOT MISLEAD THE PURCHASER TO THINK THEY ARE A BRANCH SCHOOL.

THE PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC HAS NO BRANCH SCHOOLS, NOWHERE, NO-TIME. IF we ever get ready to go into the Branch School idea, we'll let the profession know squarely from us direct, first.

The **Palmer School of Chiropractic**, nor no person connected with it from BJ down, have One Dollar invested in ANY OTHER SCHOOL no matter where it is located, no matter who states to you to the contrary.

We hope that all chiropractors will spread this information.

There is only ONE Palmer School - Davenport, Iowa.

There CAN BE BUT ONE "Palmer School" - Davenport, Iowa.

Because there is only ONE "B.J. Palmer" - Davenport, Iowa.

1921 (May 21): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 26] [10(35-36)] includes:

-letter to **BJ Palmer** from **CM Kightlinger** DC (p. 21):

Newark, N.J., March 14, 1921

Dear BJ:

Received yur letter today in regard to appeal for money for California chiropractors.

Enclosed find check for \$25.00 Will send more along later on. Gave \$200.00 about two weeks ago in our own campaign and chipped in the ante today for another \$1,500.00, but I will do my best to help all chiropractors at any time or place.

We closed school. Monday and Tuesday in order to go down to Trenton, which place I am leaving for in a few minutes. Think we have the medical people beat, and will still fight on.

With sincere best wishes to you both,

Sincerely, *Kight*

1921 (June): **The Chiropractor & Clinical Journal** (PSC) [17 (6)]:

- "The Chiropractor and Chiropractic in Mexico" by **Clarence W. Weiant**, D.C. (pp. 16, 45, 47, 51):

Mexico is not the wild and barbarous country that many travelers who write from there would have us believe, according to **Clarence W. Weiant**, whose very readable letter is herewith reproduced. While the Mexicans are somewhat slower, and social habits differ, life is found to be much the same there as in the United States. Automobiles dart hither and thither, the latest movie sensation can be as luxuriantly seen as in most cities of the states.

To succeed in Mexico a knowledge of the language is necessary. There is little disposition on the part of the government to interfere with Chiropractors.

The Yaqui Indians of upper Sonora have a Sabadore class who treat the spine somewhat after the fashion in Bohemia years ago.

Read this fine letter. It's good. You'll think he was talking to you.

Chiropractic arrived so recently in Mexico, that the history of its invasion into this new territory would hardly be worth relating, were it not for the fact that in so doing I might convey to those who regard Mexico as a prospective field of practice some idea of the conditions they may expect to encounter.

When I left Davenport and *THE PSC*, it was with the exalted notion that I was to be the pioneer Chiropractor of the whole Mexican republic, but it was not necessary to go any farther than San Antonio to have that notion dispelled, for there I learned through Dr. **Gurden**, president of the **Texas Chiropractic College**, that three of his graduates had already located in Mexican towns. The first, if I am not mistaken, was Dr. S. Voquero, a native of South America, who, a few months previous had opened an office in Monterey, in the state of Nuevo Leon, northern Mexico, and the report was that he was having noteworthy success.

Even in Mexico City, although my office was the first to be opened, I had been preceded in time of arrival by two other members of the profession, Dr. L.M. Driver of the **National School**, and Dr. C.E. **Boswell** of the **Los Angeles College of Chiropractic**.

1921 (June 11): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 26] [10(39) includes: -letter to **BJ Palmer** from **Francesco Sauchelli** DC (p. 19):

New York City, N.Y., March 29, 1921

Dear BJ:

It gives me much pleasure to enclose herewith my check for \$15.00 to be added to the fund you are raising for chiropractors who are in jail for Chiropractic. I have been sending some of these boys money direct, but I also want to help in your part of the work. Yours sincerely,...

1921 (Aug 6): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 26] [10(47) includes:

- "TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN" (pp. 3-4):

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provision of Chapter 136, P.L. 1921, all persons practicing any system or branch of medicine or surgery in this state, as defined in an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery, to license physicians and surgeons, and to punish person violating the provisions thereof," approved May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, as amended by act approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred and fifteen, or any method of treatment of disease, without a license, shall forthwith make application to the State Board of Medical Examiners of New Jersey, for a limited license therefor, to and in accordance with the provisions of the act of 1921.

Given pursuant to a resolution adopted by the State Board of Medical Examiners of New Jersey.

DR. ALEX MACALISTER,

Secretary, State Board of Medical Examiners of New Jersey.

Dated: May 19, 1921

1921 (Sept): **The Messenger** (of NYSCS) [4(12)] includes:

- Louis E. Blackmer, D.C., chairman of Advisory Committee of NYSCS, authors "Early history of chiropractic in New York State" (pp. 1-2)

1921 (Dec 3): letter from Willard **Carver** addressed to "My Chiropractic Friend" on letterhead of **Carver Chiropractic Institute** of New York City; Carver writes to CS to introduce Dr. Eugene Christian who is a food specialist selling vitamins, recommends investing in vitamin company (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1921 (Dec 13): letter from Eugene Christian "Food Specialist" of New York to "Mr. CS Cleveland"; describes **Willard Carver** as "**President of the Drugless Physicians of the United States and Dean of the Carver Chiropractic Institute**"; wishes to sell shares in his vitamin company (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1921-22: Lee Y. **Davidheiser** earns PhD from Johns Hopkins and teaches chemistry at the university during 1921-22; will teach at **CINY** (CINY catalog, 1957-59; in my CINY file)

1921-25: **Clarence Weiant** graduates from **PSC**; serves on faculty of **Texas Chiropractic College** during 1921-1925, where he teaches chemistry and public health (Dintenfass, 1986)

1922: according to a letter [3/9/63] to **Stanley Hayes** from **J. Lewis Fenner** DC of Brooklyn (Hayes collection):

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.**

PHOTOGRAPH





From the Eastern Chiropractic College catalogue, Newark NJ, 1922
(WSCC Archives)

1922 (May): *National (College) Journal of Chiropractic* [9(10)] publishes:

-notes that **"DR. SAUCHELLI GIVES FIRST HEALTH TALK BY WIRELESS; Addresses Huge Radio Audience from Bedloe's Island"** (p. 19):

Dr. Francesco X. Sauchelli this week made the first health talk that has been broadcasted by radio.

Dr. Sauchelli's address was delivered at the Bedloe's Island radio station, and he spoke for forty-three minutes - one of the longest talks yet made in this manner. Dr. Sauchelli drew an analogy between the human body, with its nerve waves of different lengths, and the radio system, pointing out that everybody is really a radio station of high potentiality.

So well received and so instructive was Dr. Sauchelli's address that he has been requested to give a series of health talks for radio distribution, and has agreed to do so.

The radio message sent through the ether by Dr. Sauchelli follows in full.

-paper entitled "The Human Radio" by **Francesco X. Sauchelli**, D.C. (pp. 19-21)

1922 (July): *The Missouri News* (1[2]) includes:

-letter column includes praise for first issue of *Missouri News* from **BJ Palmer**, **Craig M. Kightlinger**, F.W. Collins and B.F. Gurden among others (p. 5)

1922 (Sept): *National (College) Journal of Chiropractic* reprints article by **Francesco X. Sauchelli** DC from *The Chiropractic News* (pp. 24-5):

THE NEED OF SCIENTIFIC CHIROPRACTIC

"The future of our civilization depends upon the widening spread and deepening hold of the scientific habit of mind." These are the words of Professor John Dewey, one of the great thinkers of our day. With equal force and pertinence we could apply this dictum verbatim to the future of chiropractic and chiropractors.

The most urgent need at the present time in our science is its greater development and expansion along firmly established laws and principles. **"Scientific chiropractic"** must become our watchword and slogan; and scientific in the truest sense of the word: scientific in spirit, attitude and method. You and I and every one of us practitioners already in the field and the numerous school faculties throughout the country must maintain and insist upon the scientific method and habit of mind in the development of our profession. This will go far towards eliminating the many really trivial yet so far obstructive factors which have militated against a strong, powerful, united national organization of *all* chiropractors.

Our fundamental aims and purposes should be one and the same. In fact, they are. Yet we cannot seem to come together as one body because of a wrong emphasis somewhere. Probably too much commercialism and self-interest, rather than a disinterested, fearless search for the truth and the whole truth of the facts and principles which must guide our science.

The writer has all along felt the need of more intensive, real, scientific research in the chiropractic profession, and has at various times discussed it with the more liberal-minded leaders. The publication of an article in the July number of the *Atlantic Monthly* prompts me to make these remarks on scientific research. The author of the article in the *Atlantic* discusses osteopathy and chiropractic. The following passages are selected:

"In support of this theory, after all these years since its development, no satisfactory experimental or other proof can be found in the osteopathic literature or elsewhere. The osteopaths have established research laboratories in California and Chicago, - the isolated facts reported in their publications can hardly be construed as experimental support for their theory of disease." He dismisses osteopathy as an "unproved theory."

Referring to chiropractic, we find these passages:

"In support of this theory, **no experimental or other satisfactory proof is available.** The chiropractors apparently have not as yet attempted to stimulate experimental work in research to the same extent that the osteopaths have."

"It is also apparent that no comparative studies in groups of cases of well-recognized diseases have been made in an attempt to show the value of this method of treatment."

These extracts from the article in question are reproduced for the sake of emphasizing my point. I do not here and now make any comments on the article itself. **The fact is only too apparent that real constructive research, pursued by competent men trained in the scientific method, has not yet been undertaken on any scale worthy the growth of our science.** We must look to our school and to the establishment of well-equipped chiropractic sanatoria for the carrying out of this necessary phase of our science.

The writer of this article is preparing a talk to be delivered publicly some time in August, bearing on some present-day needs in our profession. The point regarding the need of scientific research and its relation to the future growth and stability of our science will be fully considered. In brief, it will be suggested that the new **National Organization [ACA?]** that is to be shall make provision for a **Research Committee** composed of the various school heads or other fully qualified chiropractors. This committee will encourage the formation of research societies such as the **Chiropractic Research Society of Chicago** and collaborate broad-mindedly with all efforts to promote the scientific development of our method of healing. These societies may be inter-school affairs or parts of the various State societies. The results obtained will be passed upon by the Central Research Committee of the National Organization. The different "systems" or schools ought to be given a fair hearing and the Central Committee will serve as a clearing house of all information that has been thoroughly tried and tested.

There should be but one designation, namely chiropractic, and only one practitioner, a chiropractor. "Straight" chiropractic or "mixers" as designations would be excluded. With the **establishment of uniformity in practice, because based on well-proved, scientific**

facts and principles, there could be but one chiropractic. We would then have uniformity in laws and licensing measures; and all having but one interest at heart, that of promoting the serviceability of our science, and eliminating rancors, personalities, bitteresses and all such things emanating from petty jealousies and misunderstandings. The chiropractic profession could combine into a solid, strong, *national* body, with a highly enhanced power in the community, based on strict ethical understanding.

Things do move, and there is hope, because we have the enthusiasm of greater things to be accomplished.

1922: Kelly C. Robinson DC, graduate circa 1916 of **Carver Chiropractic College** in Oklahoma City, authors **Practical Chiropractic**; may be teaching at **Carver Chiropractic Institute** in NYC at this time, at one time served as Clinic Director for the Institute; will serve as president of the NCA during 1938-39 (Rehm, 1980, p. 296)

1922: according to Rehm (1980, p. 313):

Goldschmidt, Sol, D.C. (b. in Hungary, Sept. 20, 1900, d. New York, N.Y., Oct. 14, 1973). Sol Goldschmidt emigrated to the United States with his parents in 1900. They settled in New York City and Sol attended the public schools. He was graduated from the **Carver Chiropractic Institute** in 1922 and practiced in the city until his death. In 1926, he attended Columbia University...As a student at the Carver Institute, he founded *The Pioneer*, the school's official publication. He was founder of the original National Chiropractic Editor's Guild in 1950.

1922: **Herman Schwartz** earns DC from Carver Chiropractic College (CINY catalog, 1957-59; in my CINY file; also Rehm, 1980, pp. 314-5); **but Smallie (1990, p. 9) says Schwartz earned DC in 1920**

1923 (Feb): **National (College) Journal of Chiropractic** [11(6)]:

-Arthur L. Forster MD, DC, Editor, authors "Higher chiropractic standards" (pp. 10-18); criticizes BJ Palmer's attitudes towards education; notes National College has set a maximum enrollment of 500 students (p. 18); also:

It must be apparent to the most casual observer that Chiropractic has made very little progress during the past year - as compared with previous years. Some of the schools matriculated only about 60 per cent of the number of students in 1922 that they did in 1921. The field reports business much less active in 1922 compared with 1921. What is the reason?

The well-known B.J. says that it is because the mixer is bringing discredit on chiropractic. **Loban** of the Universal College says it is because of the financial depression that has swept the world. **Kightlinger** of the **Eastern College** says it is because the market has been cleaned up - fewer persons left to take up the study of Chiropractic. **Ross** of the Ross College says it is because so many new schools have been started during the last couple years. I don't know what **Duval** thinks, but most likely it is what B.J. thinks.

-Frank R. **Margetts** has ad as consultant from his office at 1203 Marion Street, Denver; notes that he has been "Faculty Member, Field Lecturer, and formerly Professor of Clinic, Physical Diagnosis and Symptomatology, National College of Chiropractic, Chicago" (rear cover)

1923 (Mar 10): AP Brugge writes on **UCA** stationery to CS re: dues payment & penalty amounting to \$11; "Protection will be afforded you after April 8, 1923"; George A Newsalt DC is **UCA** president, CM **Kightlinger** DC is VP, BJ is sec'y (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1923 (June 5): **Willard Carver** writes to **TF Ratledge**, refers to "The great alienist, **Greggory** of the Bellevue College, New

York" [could this refer to **Alva Gregory MD, DC?**] (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives)

1923 (Oct): **National (College) Journal of Chiropractic** [11(2)] prints:

-**Lyndon E. Lee** DC, president of **NYS Chiropractic Society**, authors "Saving the bacon for New York State" (pp. 23-5); Lee criticizes efforts of BJ's **UCA** in New York:

...The manner in which the U.C.A. invaded New York has so aroused the chiropractors of this state that the New York State Chiropractic Society actually shows a larger number of new members than it did last year and to prove further how sadly mistaken Dr. Palmer is, I point your attention to the fact that we have just closed the largest Convention which the State Society has held during my connection with the organization and that goes back for nearly nine years...

It always has been our desire to secure a bill which would permit a natural growth and development of chiropractic; which would establish it as a separate entity, clean and undefiled; impose proper educational standards upon chiropractic schools and allow graduates of these schools to be examined by a Board of Chiropractors. It is this unselfish policy of the New York State Chiropractic Society that has kept New York State open for you new chiropractors. The New York State Chiropractic Society, and that Society alone, is deserving of your thanks for the opportunity of continued practice here...

1923: **The Vertebra** is the yearbooks of the **New York School of Chiropractic** (also referred to as **New York College of Chiropractic**) at 360 West 125th St., NYC (in my Adler file); school has day and evening division, fields a baseball team (p. 81):

-many **photos** of faculty; **faculty are** (pp. 6-8):

-M. Carnot, *President*

-C.E.C. Oswald, *Dean*, Dept of Anatomy, Myology & Neurology

-Geo. M. Otto, Dept of Chiropractic Philosophy, Palpation and *Director of Clinic*

-John Notman Wilkie (MD, DC), Dept. of Clinical Diagnosis, Chiropractic Analysis

-Harry Rabinovich, Dept. of Pathology

-C.R. Cohan (MD), Dept. of Pathology and Physical Diagnosis

-Roy S. Ashton, Dept. of Hygiene, Sanitation, Bacteriology, Dietetics, Histology

-H.L. Davidson, Associate Dept. of Chiropractic, Nerve Tracing and Adjustment

-J.A. Douglas, Associate Dept. of Chiropractic, Palpation and *Director of Clinic*

-Louis Raskin, Dept. of Toxicology, First Aid, Embryology

-Josephine Gibson (DC), *Clinic Nurse*

-**Wolf Adler** DC, Associate Dept. of Anatomy, Diseases of Nerve System, X-Ray

-Lyle R. Mabrey, *Assistant Registrar*

-Rolland W. Flander, *Librarian*

1923-33: according to Beideman (1995, p. 131):

Less well known is that Peterson was the valedictorian of **Carver's** class of 1923 (*Commencement Exercises Program*), that both **Peterson** and **Trubenbach** were on the faculty at **Carver's** institute by 1925, and that **Peterson** was on the board of trustees and held the corporate office of treasurer there (*CCI Bulletin* 1925-1927). **Peterson** functioned as a Corporate Officer, under **Carver** as titular head, of **CCI** at least through 1933 when their 55 West 42nd Street lease expired. This probably necessitated a merger with the **New York School of Chiropractic** (*Corporate Records* CCI 1928).

1923: George N. Adelman earns DC from **Standard School of Chiropractic** in NYC; will collaborate with C.W. **Weiant** in development of **Photo-Electric Visual Nerve Tracing Instrument** (Rehm, 1980, p. 315)

1923: **F.F. Hirsch** earns DC from PSC (CINY catalog, 1957-59, in my CINY file)

1924 (Aug): letter addressed to "My dear Doctor" from Dr OJ Briggs, president and chairman of the membership committee of the **American Drugless Association (ADA)** at 359 N Illinois St, Indianapolis, invites charter membership in ADA, brochure indicates ADA will hold annual convention on Aug 25-27, 1924 in Indianapolis, speakers will include **Benedict Lust** ("president of the Naturopathic Association of New York City") **FC Ellis** of Chicago (Electronic Reactions), **Alva E. Gregory** of Oklahoma City (who "will demonstrate his cartilage growing system with his latest model traction table and deep therapy light"), **Fred W. Collins** of Mecca College in Newark (Iridiagnosis and osteopathic technique, course available at College of Drugless Physicians of Indianapolis), **Joe Shelby Riley** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1924 (Sept 24): **American College of Chiropractors** is chartered "under an Act of Congress in Washington, D.C." this date, according to 1977 material from NYCC (Ratledge files, SFCR)

1924 (Oct 23): Paul E Cord ND, Dean of the **American Naturopathic Association (ANA)** (**Benedict Lust** is president), 110 East 41st St, NYC and 7 West 76th St, NYC writes to Roy S. Neal at 3217 Paseo, KC re: enrollment in course of 3 years of nine months: \$550 **tuition**; much literature on naturopathy; H Gross of LA is trustee of **ANA** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1924 (Oct 31): letter to "Doctor-to-be" from Craig M. **Kightlinger** BS, DC, President of the "Eastern Chiropractic Institute affiliated with Eastern College of Chiropractic of Hartford Conn." and "Vice-President" of **UCA** (address of Eastern Chiro Institute is 128 West 75th St, NYC) writes to encourage enrollment (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1924-28: according to Rehm (1980, pp. 314-5):

As early as 1924, Dr. [Herman S.] **Schwartz** pioneered the concept of utilizing chiropractic for the mentally ill. He organized and chaired the first committee on mental health of the New York State Chiropractic Society, and, in 1928, founded the Citizens League for Health Rights.

1924: **The Vertebra** ("Volume II, published by the Senior Class, 1924, **New York College of Chiropractic**") is the yearbook of the **New York School of Chiropractic** at 360 West 125th St., NYC (in my Adler file); includes

-many **photos** of faculty; includes (pp. 12-24):

-Dr. M. Carnot, *President*

-Dr. Harry Rabinovich, Dept. of Physiology, Gynecology and Chiropractic Analysis

-Dr. C.R. Cohan (MD), Dept. of Physical and Clinical Diagnosis, Pathology and Symptomatology

-Dr. **Wolf Adler**, Dept. of Anatomy, X-Ray, Chiropractic Analysis and Nervous Diseases (see below, p. 15)

-Dr. Roy S. Ashton, Dept. of Histology, Contagious Diseases, Diseases of the Skin and Chiropractic Analysis

-Dr. H.L. Davidson, Dept. of Chiropractic Technique and Adjusting

-Dr. John A. Douglas, Dept. of Chiropractic and *Director of Clinic*

-Dr. Freeman Otto, Dept. of Cervical and Pelvic Adjusting, *Registrar*

-Dr. Louis Raskin, Dept. of Chemistry, First Aid, Toxicology and Embryology

-Dr. A. Wortsman, Dept. of Chiropractic Theory

-Dr. Lyle Mabrey, Dept. of X-Ray ("Dr. Mabrey is also Dr. Adler's assistant in the X-ray Department.")

-Dr. Josephine Gibson, *Clinic Nurse*

-Dr. Samuel Rubin, *Secretary to the President*

-Dr. Rolland W. Flander, *Librarian*

-Miss Lillian Davidson

-Miss Florence Hughes, *Clinic Registrar*

-(p. 15):

DR. WOLF ADLER

Dept. of Anatomy, X-Ray, Chiropractic Analysis and Nervous Diseases

Ye gods of eternity! Pray, at what stage of evolution is man just at present? Dis he reach the heights yet? Or, is he still on his way up to the pinnacle of the curve of development, or did he pass it? Or is it altogether a matter of inherent capability of individual attainment?

If the latter is the case then Dr. **Wolf Adler**, with his age in consideration, is that eagle who flew highest in his race of achievement.

The particular beauty about Dr. Adler is that he does feel as one of us. Teaches and is eager to learn as well. This signifies that he is still below sixty of age - (if stil *zum haben* we don't know). Hence, still at the age of evolvment.

Chiropractic has good reasons to expect great promises from Dr. **Adler's** ingenuity. Sometime ahead of us he may be recorded as: The Great Chiropractic Romanticist. His dare-devilry in throwin his glove at any time to his professional "rivals" for intellectual duels in public or private, in order to give our fair lady Chiropractic a place under the sun, warrants for our prophetic assertion.

His ability as instructor is unquestionable. But, above all, Dr. **Adler** is a beloved friend to all those he makes acqunce of and to his students expecially.

-**Wolf Adler** authors obituary for (pp. 22-3):

Dr. John Notman Wilkie...

Dr. John Notman Wilkie, Born in Carlton Place, Ontario, Canada, April 10th 1869, passed from us to his last resting place January 24th, 1924... Dr. Wilkie came to the United States in his early youth. He was graduated from the Long Island College Hospital in 1901, and prior to his active practice was an interne at that hospital for several years... He was a member of the Kings County Medical Society, the Alpha Kappa Fraternity, **New York Chiropractic Association**, Chiropractic Square Club, etc... The story how he became a Chiropractor after many years of successful medical practice is too well known to his students and many friends... He was a teacher at the **New York College of Chiropractic** for the past six years - teaching Chiropractic Symptomatology and Diagnosis.

-"Library Association" (p. 171):

About a year ago, when the class of '24 was still juniors and blissfully ignoratn of the arduous days to come, the energetic and far-sighted Dr. Cohan inspired us with the idea of the great necessity of **students establishing and maintaining a library**, procuring the best books obtainable on such subjects as anatomy, physiology, pathology, neurology, and purchasing any other books which would be of the most benefit to the student body in particular, and the Chiropractic field in general...

To conclude: The library is accessible to all students of the **New York Chiropractic College**, and to all practitioners upon presentation of credentials.

Now, boys, the thing is started, and we hope that you will carry on from where we left off and continue raising funds to make ours the **largest student-controlled and owned library in New York**.

-advertisements:

-Louis Raskin DC, 293 Lenox Ave., NYC

-Dr. **Roy S. Ashton**, 80 St. James Place, Brooklyn

-Dr. Josephine Gibsopn, 202 West 82nd St., NYC

-Arnold Wortsman DC, 33 Lee Ave., Brooklyn

-**Wolf Adler** DC, 1212 Boston Road, (near 7th Ave.), NYC

-Harry Rabinovich DC 65 W. 127th St., NYC

-Dr. Catherine Bindrim, 10134 -114th St., Richmond Hill, Long Island
-E.H. Tunison DC, 7 E. 32nd St., NYC and 99 Doscher St., Brooklyn

1925-33: according to Beideman (1995, p. 269), **Thure C. Peterson** DC was corporate officer of **Carver Chiropractic Institute** in NYC during 1925-1933; (but see 1928 [Rehm, 1980, p. 307])

1925 (Jan 7): letter to **CS Cleveland** from **HC Haring** DC, MD, president of the **Missouri Chiropractic College** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):
Dr. C.S. Cleveland,
Pres., Cleveland Chiropractic College,
1417 Linwood Blvd.,
Kansas City, Mo.
Dear Doctor Cleveland:

I suppose by this time you have made up your mind in regard to me for not answering your letter and telegram any sooner. On Dec. 18th I wrote you a letter which I had hoped you had received before this time, but was surprised this morning to have it returned unclaimed. I am attaching same hereto which explains our position on the bill.

No doubt you have a copy of the MSCA bill in your possession at present. The only thing that I feel should be corrected is the Four Year High School clause. I have been assured that the "Four Year" will be taken out and it will read, "Regular High School Course". This I believe will be more satisfactory because it is not quite so specific. I don't quite know how to analyze the situation, whether these requirements will increase or decrease our enrollment. The truth of the matter is I don't see how it could be decreased very much, and I can't account for it.

I have long felt the need of an organization of Schools and we tried it up in Davenport but BJ would not listen to it. Kightlinger told me at Lyceum last August that he has practically closed down. Gurden passed through here during the summer and from the information he gave me, he has lost his courage. Understand Dr. Drain is president of the TCC now. The best thing I believe for our existence is to get away from everything but the scientific phase of our science. **Did you ever stop to think and then realize that there has never been anything done that is real scientific in Chiropractic?** We have a whole lot to say but nothing to prove, because in one case it does and another it does not. I do not believe our influence is as necessary in the Legislature as it is in the Chiropractic field to keep Chiropractic alive and before the people. The average Chiropractor is not interested in this and does not care about anyone but himself. This is deplorable but nevertheless the fact. A united effort is necessary on the part of the schools, in particular those who are interested in advancing Chiropractic and not alone the making of money. I know you will agree with me that **when a prospective student comes in, our interest is principally to get him enrolled and not be much concerned whether or not he would make a good Chiropractor. This is wrong as you and I know but it can't be helped.** We've got to take what we can get and have a hard time getting enough. With a law added to this situation I am at a loss to say what the future has in store for us. We cannot hope to get any help from the Chiropractors.

What is your tuition rate? You told me in Boonville but I have forgotten. I think we will raise our regardless what the competition is.

Well I have drifted back and forth considerably but believe you can understand from this letter how I size up the situation. If anything of interest develops, will let you know.

With kindest regards, I am, Yours very truly, *H.C. Haring*

1925 (Mar): **Chirogram**, published by **LACC**, reports:

-HE Clayton MD DC lectures (?at LACC?) on "so-called surgery for fractures and nerve division"; Clayton is graduate of **New York School** [College?] of **Chiropractic** (from which Wolf Adler also graduated in 1920) (p. 5)

1925 (Mar 4): Frank R. **Margetts** LLB, DC, president of the **ACA**, "argued for the rights of chiropractors" before the NYS Assembly; his presentation "was reprinted in booklet form and used as a primer by chiropractic legislative committees" (Rehm, 1980, p. 306); see also **Bulletin of the ACA** for September thru December

1925 (June): **Bulletin of the ACA** [2(5)] notes:

-Albert D. Friedel DC authors "On the school situation" (pp. 9, 10, 17)

-Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC authors letter to (p. 14):

April 19, 1925

The Officers and Board of Directors of the U.C.A., Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Sirs:

After due consideration and weighing of all the facts I find it necessary that I **tender my resignation as Vice President of the U.C.A.** for the following reasons:

First - That I cannot longer agree with nor follow the policies of the Association.

Second - That I feel it best for any chiropractic organization, that an officer of a school should not hold an executive office.

Third - That Chiropractic should be organized along entirely different lines, making the State Associations the unit and calling at some different point each year a general convention of delegates selected from the unit membership.

Fourth - That Chiropractic be placed in a more favorable position before the public, by adhering to the basic principles of the science, **by discarding all mechanical devices that tend to lessen the efficiency of the palpater.**

Requesting that my resignation take effect at once, I am, Chiropractically yours,

Craig M. **Kightlinger**

- The Illinois Chiropractor

- "CHIROPRACTOR SCHOOLS FIGHT JERSEY LAW TO BAN THEM" (p. 19):

The law which prevents licensing of drugless healing schools will be fought as unconstitutional to the highest court, according to Dr. F.W. **Collins**, dean of the **United States School of Naturopathy** and the **Mecca College of Chiropractic**, both of 143 Roseville Ave., Newark, who is free on \$200 bail pending trial on June 9 on a charge of conducting a healing school without a license.

The law which forces schools teaching healing of any kind to be licensed by the Medical Board is seen as a fundamental attack on drugless healing by Dr. **Collins**. The attitude of the Medical Board, he says, is that if they can stop the supply of drugless healers they can better handle the present practitioners.

Dr. **Collins** declares that he will fight his case to the highest court of the country and to the last penny of his resources. - New York Graphic.

re: **Craig M. Kightlinger**: "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**, and an original member of the **NCA** Gavel Club and Council of Past Executives. A fellow of the International College of Chiropractors, Dr. Kightlinger was a trustee and its first registrar. He was also a founder and executive board member of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, formed in July, 1944 in Chicago" (Rehm, 1980, p. 298)

1925 (July-Aug): **Bulletin of the ACA** [2(6-7)] notes:

-**Leo L. Spears** DC authors "On with the good work," considers **ACA's** efforts to obtain chiropractic care for **veterans** through the **United States Veterans' Bureau**; notes "The **Universal Chiropractors' Association** had the first opportunity to take up this fight...But I am sorry to relate that although its president and directors were heartily in favor of the fight, **due to its being a purely insurance organization, the UCA by-laws did not permit such an undertaking....**"; commends **CM Kightlinger** and others for efforts on behalf of veterans who want chiropractic care reimbursed by federal government (pp. 4, 11)

1925 (Sept): **Bulletin of the ACA** [2(8)] notes:

-**Frank R. Margetts** DC's "**Argument delivered before the joint sessions of the health committees of the New York State Legislature at Albany, N.Y., March 4, 1925**"; sub-sections of speech entitled: "Efforts to Prejudice.... Serum Killed Attorney General.... Insincere Medical Attitude.... Distinguished Chiropractic Patrons.... Noble But Mistaken Medics.... Medical Monetary Interest Disqualifies...."; speech is part of an on-going legislative campaign in NY (pp. 2-3)

-**Announcements**: (p. 6)

-**NYS Chiropractic Society** convention held in Van Curler Hotel, Schenectady on 9/4-5/25; VPs include **Lyndon E. Lee** DC of Mt Vernon and **BA Sauer** DC of Syracuse

1925 (Oct/Nov): **Bulletin of the ACA** [2(9-10)] notes:

-continuation from September issue of **Frank R. Margetts** DC's "**Argument delivered before the joint sessions of the health committees of the New York State Legislature at Albany, N.Y., March 4, 1925**"; sub-sections of speech entitled: "Prejudice and Injustice go Hand-in-Hand.... Chiropractic Board Essential.... Chiropractic Reputable....Necessity of Chiropractic Law....The People Want Chiropractic....Competition Essential"; speech is part of an on-going legislative campaign in NY (pp. 1-2)

-letter from **Lyndon E. Lee** DC to **BA Sauer** DC thanking **Margetts** for speech to legislature (p. 2)

-"**Chiropractic School Schedule Committee** (p. 5)

At the 1925 annual convention, a resolution was presented and adopted to the effect that a committee composed of officers and members be appointed, such committee to be directed to select a schedule of subjects to be taught by Chiropractic Schools, and to recommend same to the next convention.

In accordance with the provisions of this resolution, **Dr. FR Margetts**, President of the **ACA**, has appointed the below named committee. They will, in accordance with the resolution, select a schedule of subjects to be taught by Chiropractic Schools and will report same to the next annual convention for its consideration and action.

Committee: **Dr Lyndon E. Lee**, Mount Vernon NY, Chairman; **PN Hanson**, Wichita, Kans.; **AH Picker**, Baltimore Md.; **PH Strand**, Youngstown O.; **FL Wheaton**, New Haven, Conn.

-advertisement for (p. 17):

<p style="text-align:center">Eastern College of Chiropractic Affiliated with EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE Where Chiropractic is Supreme. Where the Art, Philosophy and Science are taught with a desire to keep paramount in the students mind the basic principles of the science. Palmer Method Plus - Course in Dissection - Chemical Laboratory Course in X-Ray and Spinography WE HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF TIME Catalogue on application. Indorsed by the entire profession. 128 WEST 75th STREET NEW YORK, N.Y.</p>
--

1925 (Dec): **Bulletin of the ACA** [2(11)] notes:

-continuation from Oct/Nov issue of **Frank R. Margetts** LLB, DC's "**Argument delivered before the joint sessions of the health committees of the New York State Legislature at Albany, N.Y., March 4, 1925**"; sub-sections of speech entitled: "A critic Should be Competent...Health is of Inestimable Value"; speech is part of an on-going legislative campaign in NY (pp. 1-2)

1926 (Jan 12): Opinion of Judge in trial of **Warren L. Sausser** DC vs. Department of Health of the City of New York (National College Special Collections; in my X-ray folder)

1926 (Apr 9): **NY American** prints (Adler files):

"FAKE" DOCTORS QUIZ RESUMED

Chief Magistrate **McAdoo** yesterday resumed the hearing of police charges against forty-five men and women for illegal medical practice.

It is planned to take testimony in all the cases before April 21, and then select one as a test case. Up to yesterday eleven men and women had been heard.

Wolf Adler, a professor in the **New York School of Chiropractic**, was one of those against whom charges had been brought. Policewoman **Sarah Ahern** testified that Adler had treated here for "nerves all keyed up."

Adler told Magistrate **McAdoo** that he was but twenty-eight, came to this country at eight and lived on the lower East Side. He graduated from the public schools and went to City College for a time.

1926 (Apr 9): **NY Times** prints (Adler files):

INQUIRY RESUMED INTO CHIROPRACTIC

One Witness Admits That His Knowledge of Anatomy is Theoretical

TELLS WHY BONES CRACK

McAdoo Remarks It Seems to Be
Easy for Anybody to Get a License

Chief Magistrate **McAdoo's** investigation of police charges that chiropractors illegally practiced medicine was resumed yesterday. Fourteen cases were scheduled for hearings, but eight had to be postponed.

The Magistrate took some testimony in the case of **Wolf Adler** of 617 West 170th Street, which was based on the complaint of Policewoman **Sarah Ahern** that on a visit to Adler, a professor in the **New York School of Chiropractic**, he told her that her simulated illness was caused by her "nerves being all keyed up."

The Court questioned Adler at length on his career. Adler said that he was 28 years old and came to this city from Russia when he was 8. He lived on the lower east side and was a graduated from Public School 34 when he was 12. Adler added that he had attended night courses at City College, but because of business reverses in his family was forced to abandon his studies and enter the jewelry business with his brother.

Then he attended a chiropractic school and after finishing the regular course took a post graduate course. He admitted that his knowledge of anatomy was theoretical, but said that on twelve occasion he had watched the work of pathologists at Cornell Medical School in this city and had himself engaged in pathological experiments on cats, dogs, snakes and birds.

"It seems to me that anybody can be a chiropractor," declared the Chief Magistrate. "All one has to do is to hang out a sign. Anybody can get any kind of a license. Look at the different kinds of licenses easily obtained by gunmen, gamblers and club owners. A license doesn't mean anything any more.

In reply to the Court's question, "What makes the bones crack when you manipulate the spine?" **Adler** explained that was caused by contraction of the legaments.

"The patient then, hearing the sound, cries, 'Thank God, I am cured!'" interposed the Court.

"Of course, that has something to do with it," said **Adler**. "Every physician will tell you that the mind has a great deal to do with a cure."

1926 (Apr 26): **NY Graphic** prints (Adler files):

Drugless Healers Mass to Fight Persecutions

Basing their fight on the constitutional right of Americans to whatever treatment of illness they desire, a new organization, the **Chiropractic-Naturopathic Defense Association** has started a campaign to meet persecutions expected under the Webb-Loomis medical bill, recently passed by the state Legislature...

Dr. W. **Adler** was elected president of the association, Dr. **Max Warmbrand** vice-president, Dr. **Herbert M. Shelton** treasurer, Mrs. C.B. Schwartz secretary and Dr. **Morris March** publicity director.

1926 (May 2): **NY Herald Tribune** prints (Adler files):

Drugless Cults Organize To Fight for Recognition

About 150 practitioners of various forms of drugless healing gathered at the **New York Chiropractic School**, 124 West Seventy-fourth Street, last night to hear of a new organization known as the Chiropractic-Naturopathic Protective Association, which is to fight the battle of these healers for recognition in this state.

Wolf Adler, a chiropractor recently arrested for practicing medicine without a license, is the president of the new organization. He announced that the society would strive to prevent the continued wholesale arrests of his associates of the drugless cults. An attorney had been retained, he said, to have the question decided in the Federal courts. In the mean time he consoled his associates that they would have at least another year to practice without molestation.

How he expected to induce the Federal courts to take jurisdiction over the question of an individual's right to practice healing in any community - a question which the states have seriously guarded as their own - he did not indicate.

Slips were passed among the audience for subscriptions in the "battle against the common enemy, the medical profession." **Morris Marsh**, another chiropractor....

1926 (May 26): **Daily Register** prints (Adler files):

Chiropractors Society Meets to Plan Injunction on Police

Nearly all of the 312 members of the **New York Chiropractic-Naturopathic Protective Association** answered to roll call at the first meeting of the organization at Hotel Pennsylvania Sunday afternoon, Dr. **Wolf Adler**, the chairman, introduced Col. Wm. Watkin, who spoke on, "Value of Cooperation."

Dr. Adler then spoke on "Purpose and Scope of Our Organization, after which the lawyer of the association, E.L. Maxey, told of the legal procedure being taken to obtain an injunction against the police from arresting chiropractors. Such an injunction will be filed this week, it was said.

Such injunctions have been successful in the west, according to Dr. **Adler**, but the move will be the first step of the organization in this state to combat present conditions. The membership of the society is expected to be doubled within a short period. Extensive plans for educational program were suggested at the meeting Sunday.

The officers elected are: Dr. Adler, president; Dr. B. Warmbrand, vice-president; Dr. H. Shelton, treasurer; Dr. L. March, publicity; Mrs. C. Schwartz, secretary.

1926 (May/June): **Bulletin of the ACA** [3(5-6)] notes:

-the "Schools Curriculum Committee" includes **Lyndon E Lee, F. Lorne Wheaton**, AH Picker of Baltimore, Paul H Strand, and Peter N Hanson (p. 3)

- "With the Editor" (p. 5):

EASTERN GRADUATES CHIROPRACTIC CONVENTION

At New York City on May 9th was held the second annual convention of graduates of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**. This event followed graduation of the class of 1926 and it is reported that

over 400 were in attendance. Speakers prominent in chiropractic ranks addressed the convention. A banquet and dance were also furnished those in attendance. At the graduation exercises salutatorian address was given by Dr. Leo C. Snell, President of Class and diplomas were presented by Dr. C.M. **Kightlinger**, Dean.

- "To Our Fellow Chiropractors" (pp. 10-11) is statement of support for the ACA, and is signed by several dozen DC leaders, including Carver, Kightlinger, Tait

- a "**National Meeting of all Drugless Professions**" (p. 12) will be held immediately following the ACA convention in the Hotel Republican in Milwaukee, July 12-14, 1926; attendance urged by many, including:

*ED Argraves (**ACA** Director)

*A **Budden** (dean, **National College**)

*Willard Carver

*FW **Collins** (**Mecca College of Chiropractic**)

*PN Hanson (**ACA** Director)

***Bernarr MacFadden**

***Benedict Lust** MD, ND

***Frank R. Margetts** LLB, DC, **ACA** President

*M James **MacGranaghan** (San Francisco)

***BA Sauer** DC, sec'y of **ACA**, Editor of the **Bulletin**

*Carleton B Shaw Esq, general counsel for the **ACA**

*Paul H Strand (**ACA** Director)

1926 (June 7): **NY Graphic** prints (Adler files):

Chiros Begin Week of Free Diagnosis

Chiropractic week, dedicated to national education into the uses of drugless and knifeless healing, opens today.

Chiropractors are conducting an educational campaign in the interests of the general public, with Dr. Maurice Schmier, director of the Chiropractic Health Service Station, in charge of the local committee of observance.

Free spinal analyses and adjustments will be given without charge by many chiropractors during the week, it was stated.

On Wednesday a meeting will be conducted in the Hotel Pennsylvania with **Francesco X. Sauchelli, Wolf Adler, Craig M. Kightlinger** and Maurice Schmier making addresses.

1926 (June 25): **NY World** notes that Wolf Adler is one of 15 chiropractors discharged "on own recognizance" after arrest for unlicensed practice (Adler files):

1926 (Sept 11): Edwin H. Kimmel is born in Brooklyn (Kimmel CV, 6/20/95; in my **CINY** folder)

1926-27: **Clarence Weiant** DC practices in Mexico (Dintenfass, 1986)

1926-27: **Clarence Weiant** DC joins the faculty of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** in NYC (Dintenfass, 1986)

1927 (Mar 3): CS **Cleveland** writes to **BJ**, notes his "local" perspective on efforts to eliminate physio-therapy from chiropractic profession; notes local attitude of DCs is that battles among schools retards passage of chiro legislation; believes state boards (including "Ellsworth of **Oregon** or Washington", Anna Foy of KS, mother-in-law Dr. Ashworth of NE) will pass broad scope laws "use the whip" unless straight schools unite under **CHB** or **PSC**; believes if this unification of straight schools took place and "Model Bill" with standard curriculum were adopted, the osteopaths and medical boards would be less contentious towards chiropractic; notes "Gruenewald of the Seattle College, and Harring of the Missouri saw the necessity of such an alliance a few months ago....I believe that Palmer, Texas, **Eastern**, Missouri, **Lincoln, Ross, Universal**, Seattle, Doughty-Marsh, Standard, Ratledge

and this school could agree. Carver and the Colvin and other little hole in the wall schools that follow him are hard to handle and could not agree on definition, etc." (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1927 (March): **Bulletin of the ACA** [4(2)]:

-**Lyndon E. Lee** DC, VP of **NYSCS**, authors "Force the Issue", thanks **ACA** for help in dealing with organized medicine, disparages the "**rule or ruin policy of the Palmer-UCA combination**" (pp. 11-12)

-advertisement (p. 13):

<p>EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE 128 WEST 75th STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. <i>Formerly Eastern College of Chiropractic</i> Where Chiropractic is Supreme. Where the Art, Philosophy and Science are taught with a desire to keep paramount in the students mind the basic principles of the science. Palmer Method Plus - Course in Dissection - Chemical Laboratory Course in X-Ray and Spinography <i>We Have Stood the Test of Time</i> Endorsed by the entire profession. Catalogue on application Endorsed by the entire profession</p>
--

1927 (Apr 28): **NY Graphic** prints (Adler files):

Chiro Defeats Physician in Debate on Vaccination

Chiropractors scored a victory by a 3 to 2 decision over the medical profession last night in a debate before an audience which included laymen and practitioners in the Labor Temple at 244 East 14th St.

Wolf Adler, D.C., N.D. and professor of anatomy and neurology of the **New York School of Chiropractic** represented the chiropractors. Dr. Leon M. Herbert, M.A., M.D. of 45 West 110th St. represented the medicos.

An open forum started in the audience while the five judges were discussing the debate. Many were heard to describe some of the remarks of the speakers as "unprofession," and terms such as "colossal ignorance" and "jackass treatments" shouted by the debaters were criticized.

Text books and government reports dating back to 1904 were used by Mr. **Adler** in denouncing vaccination and inoculations, which were termed means by which diseases were spread rather than prevented. He termed the "Schick test" dangerous to childhood.

Dr. Herbert countered by asking how tuberculosis, insanity, epidemics and contagious diseases could be cured "merely by pounding on this or that portion of the spine?"

Mr. **Adler** said whatever the result of the debate, he hoped such discussion would expose the dangers of inoculations and would help to destroy the autocracy of the American medical Society...

1927 (Sept 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [4(5)] notes:

-on recommendation of **Willard Carver**, a "**Board of Counsellors to be composed of the Deans of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges**" was created at the convention (p. 5)

-**Lyndon E. Lee**, D.C., authors "Medical maneuvering, Presented to the 1927 Convention of the American Chiropractic Association" (pp. 16-8)

-(p. 25):

Schools Unite

In keeping with the spirit to merge forces for greater strength, it is announced that the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** and the **New York School of Chiropractic** have joined forces and are now operating as one. This joining of forces of two schools will add strength to the **Amalgamated School**.

1928-1944: according to Beideman (1995, p. 269) **Julian M. Jacobs** DC was dean of the **Standard Institute of**

Chiropractic in NYC during 1928-44; school was founded in 1920

1928 (Jan): **Bulletin of the ACA** [5(1)] notes:

-**Craig M. Kightlinger** DC, PhC, President of **New York-Eastern Chiropractic Institute** (**recently amalgamated?**), authors "Natural Law" (pp. 9-10):

...Chiropractic was discovered by one man and developed by another, and we must give full credit to him who discovered it and still greater credit to him who has developed it. We cannot forget the many trying times that the developer of our science went through to keep it alive and to bring it to a point where it could stand on its feet. To **him** we owe more than we can ever repay and to him is due the fact that the Science of Chiropractic is where it is today. **He** took us through the Dark Ages of the development, but now the time has come when once again the Natural Law must be taken into account and the leader of old must either sit at the council table and consult with the minds of the many or take his place on the side lines and let the march of Progress pass. We need **him** but we need as much and more the ideas that result from the clear thinking of the interested members of our profession. We must have the cool logic of the best minds and the greatest brains of the entire profession. The dictates of the **one**, no matter how sincere and honest they may be, can serve no more. No **one mind** can see and appreciate the wants and needs of the Chiropractic profession. We may need a general to guide and direct us but we need a staff to do the planning.

Nature is not a pleasing master and Natural Law is many times cruel, but it is the result of truth and it will prevail. It is not the nicest spectacle to see the **old leader** of the herd beaten and **his** leadership taken by a younger and stronger opponent and it is not the most pleasant thought to know that, sooner or later, the **old leader** must place **his** mantle on the shoulders of the best minds of the many. It is a fact and facts must be faced...

There is nothing the matter with Chiropractic. There is a great deal the matter with Chiropractors. They have never been used to thinking for themselves. The time has arrived when they must think for themselves and must lead themselves, or they will go the way of all who oppose the progress of Natural Law and be forced into oblivion....

-**Dr. S. Gershaneck**, dean of the American School of Chiropractic in NYC (**Benedict Lust**, president), notes approval of ACA's new "Counsellors of Deans"; was dean at **New York School of Chiropractic**, then dean of **Metropolitan Institute of Chiropractic**, now dean of the American School of Naturopathy and the American School of Chiropractic (p. 28):

September 2, 1927

B.A. Sauer, D.C.

Sec.-Treas., Amer. Chiro. Ass'n., Inc.
Syracuse, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Sauer:

Your letter of August 29th re the action and suggestion of the American Chiropractic Association for the formation of a Board of Counsellors of Deans received.

I am most heartily in sympathy with such an organization. I may even modestly state that I have in former years been most active towards such a co-operation among schools.

As the **First Dean** of the **N.Y. School of Chiropractic**, and later Dean of the **Metropolitan Institute of Chiropractic**, I have ever given my support for all activities leading towards promotion of the profession and the schools.

I am now the Dean of the combined schools, American School of Naturopathy and the **American School of Chiropractic**. Our President, Dr. **Benedict Lust** is greatly in favor of your work and agrees with me in associating in said activity. ***

Wishing you success, Yours Chiropractically,

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

Dr. S. **Gershaneck**, Dean
124 East 41st St., N.Y. City

1928 (Jan 23): **TF Ratledge** DC writes on **RSCS** stationery to **American College of Chiropractors** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

American College of Chiropractors
Waldorf-Astoria
New York City, New York
Attention: Mr. C.L. Prihel, President, Board of Trustees
Gentlemen:

Your letter of January 13, 1928 received, and in reply will say that some time ago, we wrote you our objections to your "**standard curriculum**" and received a reply to same from you.

Replying to the substance of your letter of January 13 in which you state "We are at a loss to understand why you are not in sympathy with this great movement for the uplift of our profession in which 16 schools have already given their support.", beg to say that you are doing us a distinct injustice by even suggesting that we are not in sympathy with anything or everything which is to the advantage of chiropractic. We feel certain that we have previously stated that the **American College of Chiropractors** has an important mission, and we are interested in it because of that, but whether there are 16 schools or 160 approving what is being done does not influence us at all, and we will only give our support and endorsement to that which conforms with our ideals of the value of these things to chiropractic.

We believe that you are assuming something not in evidence when you state that a great commonwealth like Ohio always has been, as you say, "on record for standard education", but our standard has been chiropractic and not medical. We are not trying to outmedicine the medical man and your "**standard curriculum**" as explained by you in your literature impresses me very much that this is your chief aim.

We will be glad to cooperate with you or any group whatsoever but chiropractic must be the goal, and you can not reach a chiropractic goal by aping medicine. We are sorry to have to, perhaps, give offense to you in this matter, but we cannot maintain our self-respect and honor if we fail to be honest with you and with chiropractic.

Assuring that we will be glad to cooperate with you whenever your program is such that we may consistently do so, we are,

Yours very truly,...

1928 (May): **Bulletin of the ACA** [5(3)] notes:

- "With the Editor" (p. 10):

A School Change

The following has been received:

Announcement to the Profession:

Eastern Chiropractic Institute, having severed its connection with the New York School of Chiropractic, will resume instruction in new and improved quarters located at 55 West Forty-second Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenue, New York City, Rooms 423, 424, 424A, Bryant Park Building.

- "Brown-Shyne Case Ends: Opinion of Importance to Chiropractors Handed Down by Supreme Court" (pp. 11-2)

- advertisement (p. 14):

THE LATEST AID FOR SELLING YOUR PATIENTS

Urinalysis with a Chiropractic interpretation. Complete analysis of the urine. Twenty-six different tests, the findings noted and a Chiropractic interpretation made. It sells Chiropractic to your patient better than you can. Four hundred Chiropractors now use our service. Containers sent on application. We pay the postage both ways.

Eastern Chemical Laboratory, Loew Theatre Building, Newark, N.J.
CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, President **C.W. WEIANT**, Chemist

- advertisement (p. 14):

CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER

"Kight" will be pleased to take care of your patients while in New York City.

55 West Forty-second St., Heart of the City, Rooms 423-424-24a
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

1928 (May 26): **JAMA** [90(21): 1733-8] includes description of **Benedict Lust's** NYC school (Schools, 1928):

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF NATUROPATHY, INC. AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, INC.

(Inspected, Nov. 7, 1927)

This school, known by the two names given above is the famous (?) institution founded by **Benedict Lust**, N.D., D.O., D.C., M.D., and is now a night school only. It is located in an old apartment house at 236 East Thirty-Fifth Street, New York, where it makes use of two floors and a portion of the third. It has two small lecture rooms, each containing about a dozen chairs, a very small demonstration room containing a McMannis osteopathic table, a small clinic room into which five chiropractic adjusting tables have been crowded, and a little chemical laboratory with one table (offering room for two or three students) and two old cupboards; in one cupboard are kept all the reagent bottles, and in the other is all the glassware; both cupboards are padlocked. There were two burets and two Bunsen burners on the table in this laboratory. Quite a number of chiropractic adjusting tables were said to be stored - evidence of the balmier days that once were known.

There were said to be twenty students at present. Fifteen were graduated last year. The school does not publish a catalogue; it is too expensive. A four-year course is offered, covering nine months of the year, the classes being in session from 7 to 10:30 p.m. The field covered is said to be: "chiropractic, diet, hydrotherapy, osteopathy, physiotherapy, electrotherapy, mechanotherapy, heliotherapy, etc." There are said to be five men on the faculty; no degrees are mentioned, though each man on the list is called "Dr." Lust himself claims an M.D. degree.

New classes are said to be formed in October and February, but students may enroll at any time. The tuition is \$250 annually. Text-books and other supplies are offered to students at discounts; Lust has a book store at his business and publishing office, 124 East Forty-First Street.

Benedict Lust is the great national organizer of naturopathy. He is now in Florida and the inspector did not meet him personally, but his school is a very sorry looking affair. Aside from the giving of chiropractic adjustments the instruction must be almost altogether didactic. The dean, whose name is **Gershanek**, is deaf, nervous and thick-headed; none of the other faculty members were met.

The dean stated that 40 or 50 per cent of the chiropractors of the United States had quit practice within the last two or three years. While the statement is doubtless an exaggeration, it indicates an important truth. He further states that there are now about three thousand chiropractors actually practicing in this country - another inaccuracy, but a statement worth balancing against that of the secretary of the **American College of Chiropractors** (Waldorf-Astoria, New York), that there are twenty thousand. Dean **Gershanek** published a naturopathic and chiropractic directory in 1926 (the first edition). He expects to publish a second edition in 1929.

1928 (July): **Bulletin of the ACA** [5(4)] notes:

- advertisement (p. 27):

<p style="text-align:center">THE VIGOR OF CHIROPRACTIC HAS ITS ROOT IN GOOD SCHOOLS <i>Your prospects will thank you for recommending</i> EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE 55 West Forty-Second Street, NEW YORK CITY</p> <p>More than 1200 successful graduates. Faculty of experienced teachers, researchers and practitioners. Large clinics. The best in every technique. X-Ray Instruction. Unsurpassed library, museum and lecture facilities.</p>
--

1928 (Aug): **Chirogram** reports:

- **CH Wood** authors "**Al Smith** or **Herbert Hoover**?"; notes Governor **Smith** of NY vetoed a Chiropractic Bill; **Herbert**

Hoover has Hubert Work MD, past president of the **AMA**, as campaign manager (p. 2)

1928 (Sept 17): **Tom Morris** dies, funeral is held in NYC (Turner, 1931, p. 180, 288-9)

1928 (Oct 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [5(5)] notes:

- "School men meet" (p. 3):

Under the provisions of the amendments to the By-Laws of the A.C.A., adopted at the Louisville Convention in 1927, the Deans of Chiropractic Schools, and their representatives, met and organized a **Chiropractic Educational Institutions Board of Counselors**. This body is to meet at least annually to consider the various school problems, they to submit their recommendations to the A.C.A. Convention, or to the Board of Directors of the A.C.A., for any action that may be necessary and deemed by them advisable.

The following were reported as elected to office in the Board of Counselors: Chairman, Dr. H.G. Beatty, Denver, Colorado; Secretary, Dr. Linnie A. Cale, Los Angeles, California; Treasurer, Dr. Jacos, Portland, Oregon; Marshal, Dr. Willard Carver, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

- **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** donates several post-graduate tuitions to a pool of prizes distributed at ACA convention (p. 4)

- ACA announces creation of a "School Endowment Fund" (p. 5):

...The following is the motion as adopted:

"Moved that there be and there is hereby created a School Endowment Fund of the American Chiropractic Association under the control of an Endowment Committee of five, to be elected at the annual meetings of the Association, except this meeting, to raise such funds and in their discretion annually to use the income of such funds in aid of schools of non-profit character recognized by them as worthy. Such fund shall be self-supporting and such committee serve without remuneration for their services, but be reimbursed for their necessary expenses incurred in the essential performance of the duties of such position...

-advertisement (p. 22):

<p>New York School of Chiropractic, Inc. 448 EAST 149th STREET LUDLOW 2330 NEW YORK, N.Y. The Oldest Chiropractic Institute in the East. Founded 1912 28 months course. Splendid facilities. Staff of twelve teachers. Straight Chiropractic. Recognized by all State Board. School year begins September 4th. Ask for information.</p>

1928: **Milton Kronovet** earns BBS from College of the City of NY (CINY catalog, 1957-59; in my CINY file)

1928: according to Rehm (1980, p. 307) :

Peterson, Thure C., D.C....became a teacher at the **Carver Institute** immediately upon his graduation, and was named dean of the school in 1928. In 1934 the Carver school merged with the **New York School of Chiropractic** and Dr. Peterson continued as dean.

-but see 1925-33 (Beideman, 1995, p. 269)

1928-1933: according to Sol Goldschmidt DC (1995a):

PROSECUTION INTENSIFIED

Beginning in 1928, the prosecution of chiropractors for the alleged practice of medicine was stepped up at the insistence of the medical opposition. More than one hundred chiropractors were so charged in the metropolitan area alone. Several were tried in the Court of Special Sessions but were acquitted, and the rest were discharged.

During a five-year period (1928 to 1933) there were 17 chiropractors charged with the practice of medicine outside of the metropolitan area. All of them were tried before juries. Fourteen were acquitted, one fined and two were given suspended sentences.

1929 (Feb 25): **Hudson Register** (in my Adler file) prints:

DR. ADLER TO GIVE EVOLUTION LECTURE

Lecturer at Columbia University - To Speak Here Next Sunday

Evolution is the doctrine that "all forms of life have developed by gradual modification, from earlier and simpler forms.

On Sunday, March 3, the people of Hudson will be given the only opportunity of listening to what Dr. **Wolf Adler** has to say on the question.

Dr. **Adler**, who will speak here under the auspices of the Jewish Culture Society, will give an illustrated lecture on "Has Man Evolved? - provocative indeed, when one recalls the Scopes' trial and the recent controversy in Arkansas, not to mention the contention, in fact, all over the world.

What is the history of this doctrine? Is it true? Is it reconcilable with religion? Dr. **Adler** is capable of answering these questions, having spent ten years in the study of biology and its allied sciences. He has written articles, given lectures, and debated the subject for many years. He is a teacher of anatomy and neurology, and a lecturer at Columbia University, and has spoken on subjects pertaining to sociology, psychology, eugenics, religion, et al.

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

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

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

...Dr. F.W. **Collins** of New Jersey, "Examination of the Atlas."

-advertisement (p. 12):

<p>Send for a sample copy of THE VERDICT OF SCIENCE - a four-page folder that <i>sells Chiropractic to the educated</i>. Every school teacher, lawyer, minister, engineer, or other important person in your community should read it.</p>
--

C.W. WEIANT, D.C., 55 West 42nd St., New York City

-advertisement (p. 13):

<p>An OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT In Spinal Analysis THE ANALYTE A Lamp for Visual Nerve-Tracing Literature on Request GRAVELLE & WEIANT 114 Prospect St. SOUTH ORANGE, N.J.</p>
--

-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 (May): **Nature's Path** (in my Alder file) prints:

OFFICERS AND FACULTY OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF NATUROPATHY AND THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

BENEDICT LUST, D.C., N.D., M.D., *President*

SINAI GERSHANEK, D.C., N.D., Ph.D.C., *Dean*

MARIE LUST, *Secretary to the President*

FACULTY

SINAI GERSHANEK, A.M., Ph.D., *Dean*

Chairman of the Faculty

Departments of Physiology, Neurology and Drugless
Symptomatology

WOLF ADLER, D.C.

Department of Anatomy

ANTONIO AVVOCATO, D.C.

Department of Theory and Practice of Chiropractic

SYDNEY BAROVICK, B.S., M.D.

Department of Diagnosis and Symptomatology

I. CHASAN, Ph.T., D.C., N.D.

Department of Therapeutics

JOSEPH P. KAUFMAN, D.C., N.D.

Department of Theory and Practice of Naturopathy

PETER CHRISTIANSEN, N.D.

Department of Iridology

EMMA FRIESE, N.D.

Clinician

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

- "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. [Harry] Rabinovich, **New York School of Chiropractic**...

Friday, July 5th

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

Saturday, July 6th

... "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:

- **BA Sauer DC**, sec'y-treasurer of **ACA**, authors 1929 Convention report: (pp. 4-7)

- educational speakers at ACA's "1929 Convention" (pp. 4-7) 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

- "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 (Dec 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [6(6)] notes:

- "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 several years up to 1925. Dr. **Weiant** practiced Chiropractic in Mexico in 1925 and 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**

1929: Michael A Grecco, future instructor at **CINY**, studies at Fordham University (CINY catalog, 1957-59; in my CINY file)

1929: Benedict **Lupica** (future dean of **LACC**) earns BA from NYU (Aesculapian, 1948)

1929: Bernard **Jensen** DC, ND graduates from the **West Coast Chiropractic College** in Oakland (see also June, 1925 issue of the **ACA Bulletin** re: **West Coast Chiropractic College**); will study naturopathy with **Benjamin Lust** MD, ND, DC in Butler NJ and iridology with **Richard Murrell McLain** of Oakland (former **LACC** faculty member; see 1920, LACC, 1919-20/SFCR); **Jensen** will graduate from **American School of Naturopathy** under **Frank W. Collins** MD, DO, ND, PhC (Jensen, 1976, p. iv)

1929-30: **Lyndon E. Lee** DC serves as chair of the **ACA** Committee on Schools and Scholarship (Rehm, 1981): ...He headed the profession's first inquiry of its schools and curricula (Committee on Schools and Scholarship) and, with the Foundation for Health Research, helped design the **first research proposal to evaluate the clinical effectiveness of chiropractic**. An ambitious project that involved the input of several recognized scientists, the proposal was formally submitted to the National Institutes of Health in 1956. Although rejected by the government agency, aspects of the research design demonstrated soundness. The preamble of the 100-page document was penned by **Lee** himself, and its tone clearly anticipated future developments in chiropractic scientific research.

PHOTOGRAPH



Symbol of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, from the ECI's 1929-30 *Annual Catalogue*

PHOTOGRAPH

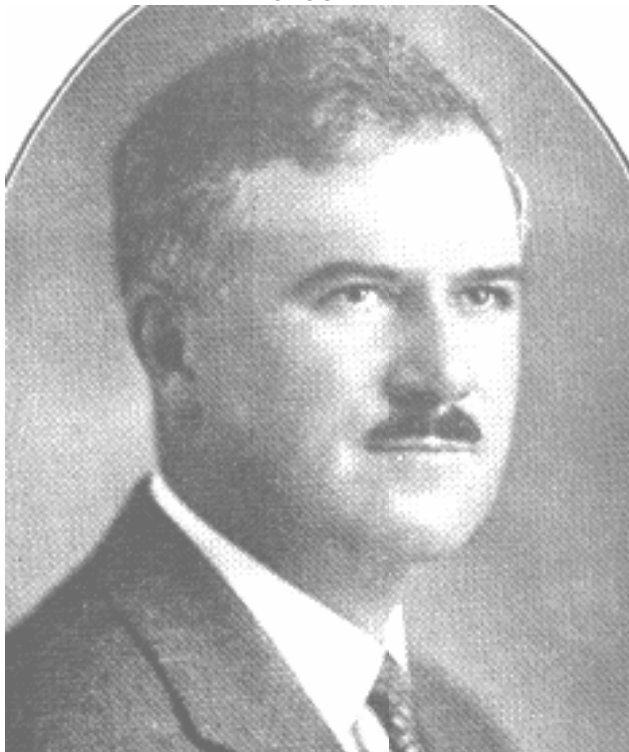


Figure: Craig M. Kightlinger, B.S., D.C., Ph.C., President and founder of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, from the ECI's 1929-30 *Annual Catalogue*

1930: according to Sol Goldschmidt DC (1995a):

In 1930, at the suggestoin of legislative leaders, the President of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc. sought the advisory help of Dr. Augustus Downing, former Associate Commissioner of Education of the State of New York, in the drafting of a new bill requiring high educational standards for the regulation and licensing of chiropractors. Among its provisions was a section that spelled out a requirement for a State Board examination of all present practitioners.

While it was true and without exception that every healing arts profession, when being licensed for the first time in the State of New York, licensed their then present practitioners by waiver and without examination, this bill, setting a precedent, required all present practitioners to successfully pass an examination conducted by the State Department of Education. However, that measure known as the Porter Chiropractic Bill failed to receive the approval of the Education Department and ultimately went down to defeat.

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**:

-testimonial supporters of **ASC** included: Frank W. Elliott of PSC, Willard Carver, **Harry E. 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 Chiropractic 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

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

-**CW Weiant** DC, PhC, chairman of the **ACA** Bureau of Research, authors continuation of article from February issue: "Major Problems of Chiropractic Research," including discussion of mental health issues (pp. 3-4)

-advertisement (p. 8):

EXPLORE MEXICO!

Research and Recreation Tour
July 24 - August 30
With Prof. A.L. Herrera, Mexican Government Scientist, as Honor Guest
Personally Conducted by
Dr. C.W. **WEIANT**, 55 W. 42nd St., New York
If you cannot go yourself, become an agent for this Tour

- "Spinographically speaking" by E.A. Thompson DC of Baltimore (p. 8) mentions:

Since Dr. **Weiant** has mentioned the American Spinographic Society in the last issue of THE BULLETIN, I have had several inquiries from chiropractors wanting to know the aims and purposes of this organization and in just what way it would benefit them....

The officers of the society are: President, Dr. E.A. Thompson, 516 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.; Vice-President, Dr. C.M. **Kightlinger**, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.; Secretary, Dr. E. Heacock, 123 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, Dr. J.M. **Jacobs**, 1060 Broad St., Newark, N.J....

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

1930 (June 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [7(3)] notes:

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

- **CW Weiant** DC, PhC re: "Report of Bureau of Research"

- 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. 5-6)

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)

- **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)

1930 (Nov): **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.

-ad (p. 14):

"WE HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF TIME"

EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

55 WEST 42nd St. NEW YORK CITY ROOMS 423-24-26
CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, PRESIDENT

-ad (p. 23):

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF CHIROPRACTIC

Established since 1919

By strict adherence to high principles and high standards it has rightly earned for itself a reputation that cannot be surpassed.

261 WEST 71st STREET NEW YORK CITY

-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)

-ad (p. 34):

Mecca College of Chiropractic

ESTABLISHED 1909

OLDEST SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC IN THE EAST
...THE PARENT OF MANY OTHER CHIROPRACTIC
SCHOOLS...

143 ROSEVILLE AVENUE, NEWARK, N.J.

Write for Prospectus FREDERICK W. COLLINS, D.C., Ph.C.,
Dean

1930 (Nov): charter members of **NCA** included: Lillard T Marshall, AB Cochrane, Lee W. Edwards, **Craig M. Kightlinger**, Sylva L. Ashworth

PHOTOGRAPH



Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C.
President, Eastern Chiropractic Institute

1931 (Jan 26): reprint of testimony of **Craig M. Kightlinger DC** re: **American Bureau of Chiropractic** (CINY collection):
TO THE CHIROPRACTIC PROFESSION: The following is a copy of testimony given by me before Mr. Sol Ulmann, Assistant Attorney-General of New York, and Mr. John L. Spivak, representing whom I do not know.

Statement of **Craig M. Kightlinger**, made in the presence of John L. Spivak and Sol. Ulmann, Deputy Attorney General. Notes taken by Gertrude Press, 1034 Rutland Road, Brooklyn, N.Y. January 26, 1931

BY MR. SPIVAK:

1931 (Jan): **Nature's Path** lists "PROGRAM: Saturday Afternoon - Continued" (in my Alder file):

2.40 to 3.00: Dr. Wolf Adler, Prof. of Anatomy, The **American School of Naturopathy**; X-Ray Technician, Unity Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.: X-Ray - Has it a Place in Naturopathy?

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.

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.

1931 (Mar 30): letter from **Homer G. Beatty, DC**, on **Colorado Chiropractic University** stationery (at 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver), to **Stanley Hayes DC** (Collected papers of Stanley Hayes DC):

Dear Dr. Hayes:

I wish to thank you for your letter of March 24th and the splendid information it contained.

The three schools who have not answered you average about forty students enrollment I think, as I have been in touch with each of these schools within the past year.

Since our list of schools totals thirty-seven I shall enclose a copy of such list. It may help each of us to make our lists more complete.

I am awaiting with interest the next issue of the Bulletin. Again thanking you for your co-operation, I am, Sincerely your,...

SCHOOLS

Akron College of Chiropractic, 829 E. Market St., Akron, Ohio
American School of Chiropractic, 236 East 35th St., New York, N.Y.

Berkeley College of Chiropractic, Shattuck Ave. near University Ave., Berkeley, Calif.

Blodgett Chiropractic College, 565 Rose Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio

Carver College of Chiropractic, 521 W. 9th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Cleveland Chiropractic College, 1417 Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.

Colorado Chiropractic University, 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver, Colorado

Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, 261 W. 71 St., New York, N.Y.

Colvin College of Chiropractic, 237 S. Main St., Wichita, Kansas

Doty-Marsh College of Chiropractic, 4201 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Eastern Chiropractic Institute, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.

Indianapolis College of Chiropractic, Indianapolis, Ind.

Lincoln Chiropractic College, 518 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 918 W. Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

Marchand College of Chiropractic, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mecca College of Chiropractic, 122 Roseville Ave., Newark, N.J.

Metropolitan Chiropractic College, 3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
 Missouri Chiropractic College, 706 Grand Ave. N., St. Louis, Mo.
 National Eclectic Institute, 110 W. 90th St., New York, N.Y.
 National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
New York School of Chiropractic, 488 E. 149th St., New York, N.Y.
 Pacific College of Chiropractic, 125 Grand Ave. N., Portland, Ore.
 Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa
 Pasadena College of Chiropractic, 876 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, California
 Peerless College of Chiropractic, 3159 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 Ramsay College of Chiropractic, 70 Willow St., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Ratledge College of Chiropractic, 232 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.
 Ross College of Chiropractic, 1311 Webster St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
 San Francisco College of Chiropractic & Drugless Therapy, 1122 Sutter St., San Francisco, California
 Seattle College of Chiropractic, 401 Lowman Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
Standard School of Chiropractic, 147 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
 Texas Chiropractic College, San Pedro Park, San Antonio, Texas
 Toronto College of Chiropractic, Toronto, Canada
 Universal College of Chiropractic, 3531 Forbes St., Pittsburg, Pa.
 Washington School of Chiropractic, 1116 F. St. Northwest, Washington, D.C.
 West Coast College of Chiropractic, 426-29th St., Oakland, California
 Western Chiropractic College, 2021 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
 Denver Chiropractic Institute, Tramway Bldg., Denver, Colorado

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 (Sept): **Thinker** magazine notes among "Our Contributors" (in my Alder file):
 WOLF ADLER - prominent lecturer on psychology and biology.

1931: **Clarence N. Flick** DC graduates from **PSC** (Rehm, 1980, p. 327)

1931: **Benedict Lupica** (future dean of **LACC**) earns MA from NYU (Aesculapian, 1948)

1931: 27th edition of **The practice of nature cure** by Henry **Lindlahr** MD is published by The Nature Cure Library Inc, 147 w 42nd St, NYC; this 27th edition is "Revised and Edited by Victor H **Lindlahr**"; notes 1st edition published 31 years before [volume in Palmer/West archives]

1931: **Bernard Jensen** DC, ND delivers address at annual convention of the **American Naturopathic Association** in Milwaukee and teaches iridology at "Dr. **FW Collins' College** in New Jersey and Dr. **Benedict Lust's College** in New York" (Jensen, 1976, p. iv); Collins is MD, DO, ND, PhC

1932 (Jan 23): according to Moore (1992):

More than 17,000 chiropractors, their patients and friends filled **Madison Square Garden** on January 23, 1932 to honor **William Werner**, the founder of the **American Bureau of Chiropractic**, who had just been released from prison. Convictions and jailings characterized the intense fight against a powerful medical lobby in New York.



More than 16,000 patients packed Madison Square Garden on 23 January 1932 in support of chiropractic; organized by the American Bureau of Chiropractic (William H. Werner, D.C., president)

1932 (Jan): **California Chiropractic Association Bulletin** [1(4)] includes:

-letter to the editors from CM **Kightlinger** DC (p. 10):

New York, Dec. 31, 1931.

Dear Doctors:

We have been receiving your *Bulletin* and appreciate your kindness in putting us on your mailing list.

It is very interesting to us here on the other side of the continent and we wish you every success in your undertaking.

With my personal best wishes for a Prosperous New Year, permit me to remain, Most sincerely,

Craig M. Kightlinger
 Pres., Eastern Chiropractic Institute

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)

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): 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

-divisions of the ICC include:

-**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 (Mar): **JICC** [1(4)] includes

-"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 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): **JICC** [1(5)] includes:

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

-"We must develop fundamental principles! A straight-forward discussion of our needs" by C.M. **Kightlinger** DC, President of ECI (p. 7):

Sometime ago in the streets of our little town, there stopped for a while an old time one cylinder auto with its kinky little hood and short front seat. The radiator was right under the feet of the driver. It was indeed a sight to see. In comparison with a fine large eight cylinder sedan of the latest model, it looked as if it had been in the Ark. Closer inspection shows that while the body and general appearance of the automobile has gone forward in its development, it is nothing to the advance in the horsepower and action of the motor. The outside is just a little finer than that of the old car, but the new motor is a marvel of construction and speed, with no noise at all. The automobile business has progressed in ratio to the study and development of the engine. There were bodies on buggies and wagons but they had no speed until the gas engine was invented. The

study of the thing that made the auto has brought the business to where it is today.

Can this same comparison be applied to Chiropractic in its advancement and development? I wonder. **The writer has been in the profession nearly twenty years** and can be classed now as one of the old timers, and may be permitted to go back just a little and make a few comparisons. When he first studied Chiropractic, great stress was put on the study of the spine, its misalignments, what pressure they produced on the nerves, and what was the effect in the body. I can well remember that most of the students had a spine, other than the one that held his head up. He would place it on the adjusting table and try and produce as many different subluxations as possible, then see in what direction and what kind of thrusts would be necessary to correct those subluxations. How we use to argue and fight over the proper ones to give. Every Chiropractic student knew his spine better than any other subject studied. The study of the subluxation and impingement were the chief topics of conversation.

We use to take Post Graduate Courses in adjusting. **When the X-Ray came into use**, we were anxious to have plates taken to see if any change had been made after a series of adjustments. The whole Chiropractic mind was well centered on the thing that D.D. Palmer discovered. Then, as legal recognition began to take place we were forced to add from time to time studies of things that, while they helped the Chiropractor in his analysis and judgment of a case and made him more conversant on the topics of general conditions of the body, they did not improve his adjustment of the subluxation. Many of the subjects were badly needed it is true, and have done little harm and much good. It seems to the writer, however, that too much has been put on the development of the body and finishings of the Chiropractic auto and not enough on the engine which makes the whole thing run.

At the present time, we seldom hear of any of the profession attending a review course on adjusting or palpation. They seldom, if ever, try and check each other up to see whether they have slipped any in the method of adjusting.

The last time hundreds of Chiropractors ever make a study of the spine and its conditions is when they leave school and take their place in the ranks. They seldom, if ever, go back again to learn any of the new technique that is steadily being developed in the best schools. They rarely, if ever, gather in groups as of old and watch the other fellow adjust and offer kindly criticism. It seems that the old spine has been left entirely alone, although it is because of if that Chiropractic is so great, and where **Innate** does so much. It is because of that old spine that we have reached the point we have today in spite of all our short comings and slipshod methods. In our laboratories it would make your heart ache to hear some of the profession question, as to the way to adjust a rotation or certain kind of subluxations. When they look at a film of the spine of their patient how little of the true conditions do they recognize, how little of the mechanical application of the forces of an adjustment do they know how to apply to correct the conditions.

We earn our living, and Chiropractic has been advanced to the greatest of sciences of the healing art today by the adjustment of the spine. Why then do we not study it more, and learn the secrets that it has hidden from us for so many centuries, and develop the engine of the Chiropractic auto in proportion to the body. Let us get back to the spine and study it and all of its various conditions under different circumstances, and I am sure that we will find there the answer to many of the problems that now baffle us. It is as a field of gold right before us which has been left unworked because we admire the lilies and flowers that grow on the sod above it.

The Chiropractor should be the best educated man or woman in any profession. Knowledge well learned and used is always the mark of advancement, but to neglect the one part of the body that is so vital to Chiropractic and make a study of other conditions not so vital is a grave mistake and should be recognized and appreciated by the profession as such.

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

Sunday, May the first, will be a big date for New York Chiropractors. The **Eastern Chiropractic** Graduates Convention will be held at the Hotel New Yorker on that date. Over four hundred Chiropractors attended the 1931 convention. This is the sixth annual meeting. There is a splendid program offered which practically amounts to a P.G. Course. Graduates from all schools are invited and urged to attend.

- "A Discourse on 'Human Rights'" by "Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, Ph.D., of Cathedral College, Brooklyn N.Y." (p. 15) includes editorial preface:

This splendid message was delivered to the 15,000 assembled guests at the recent Get-Together held jointly by the **American Bureau of Chiropractic** and the New York Chiropractic Society at **Madison Square Garden** in New York City. This was the greatest Chiropractic meeting ever held in the East and, possibly, in the World. The Right Reverend Father Curran is a staunch advocate of Chiropractic and Drugless Methods. He is a firm believer in the Civil Liberty of the People and a Champion of Human Rights.

1932 (May): *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress* [1(6)] includes:

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

The **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** of New York City will conduct a Practical Post Graduate Session from June 4 to June 20, 1932. The Instructors will be: Drs. A. Trappolini, J. Benjamin, E. A. Thompson, Major Dent Atkinson, Eugene Bernhardt, **Frank E. Dean**, J. Merendino, J. Wesser, A. Soren, and R. Getti. Fifteen dollars covers the cost to each practitioner who enrolls.

The **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** will hold the Eastern Graduates Chiropractic Convention at the Hotel New Yorker on May 1, 1932. A splendid program has been arranged. This is the sixth annual convention. It is expected that there will be more than 500 present to enjoy this annual educational and good-fellowship feast.

The following program has been arranged: "Planning The Future of Chiropractic" - Dr. **C.W. Weiant**; "Germs" - Dr. **J. Robinson Verner**; "The A.M.A. and Chiropractic" - Dr. Walter S. Kipnis; "Scientific Motion Pictures and Lectures" - Dr. **F.F. Hirsch**; "Chiropractic" - F. Lorne Wheaton of Connecticut; "Sympathetic Nervous System" - Dr. Roy S. Ashton; "Endocrinology" - Dr. S.J. **Burich** of Indianapolis, Ind.; "Interesting Spinal Anomalies and Pathologies" - Dr. Elmer E. Gruening; "Back To the Spine" - Dr. C.M. **Kightlinger**, New York City. There will be only one banquet speaker and no long drawn-out after dinner speeches. The speaker of the evening will be the Rev. Arthur R. G. Hansen. Dancing will start promptly at nine o'clock p.m. Better make your plans to be there.

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

- 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, Haring, 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. Schwieter; 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.

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

- Editor **LM Rogers** DC discusses **NCA** convention (p. 4):
...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.
- "Looking Ahead! A Five Point Program for the Future" by **C.W. Weiant** of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** (pp. 7, 18)
- "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.
- "Chiropractic and its important relationship to man" by **K.C. Robinson** DC of NYC (pp. 21-2)

1932 (Sept 26): letter to **CS Cleveland** from **CM Kightlinger** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

Your favor received and I would prefer not to lecture on an educational subject but the psychology of salesmanship. This will include enthusiasm, chiropractic philosophy, common sense and a few other things.

It might please you to know that we had the largest enrollment in five years. We have thirsty new students with more to come in our freshmen class making our school well over one hundred.

Please excuse short letter as things are rather rushed today.

My very best wishes, I am, Sincerely....

1932 (Oct 3): letter from **Thure C. Peterson**, DC, Executive Secretary of the **New York School of Chiropractic** (founded 1912), at 55 W 42nd St., NYC, to **CS Cleveland** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dr. C.S. Cleveland
Troost Avenue
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Doctor:

Herein, you will find copies of:

- Catalogue of the New York School of Chiropractic;
- A letter addressed and mailed to the International Chiropractic Congress;
- A brief of the most important communications between the New York School of Chiropractic and the International Chiropractic Congress from March 15, 1927, to date.

Because of the fact that there is an apparent neglect in answering mail, as well as possible discrimination for some unknown reason, on the part of the official office of the Congress, I am requesting you, as an official of that organization, to present this matter before the convention next month at Kansas City, and to insist that it is acted upon and notification of result sent us.

I am sorry to be forced to appeal to you in this matter, but there seems no other way to elicit a definite answer or recognition from the official office of the Congress.

Thanking you in advance for your action, I am

Most sincerely yours,
Thurce C. Peterson
Executive Secretary
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

1932 (Oct 3): letter from **Thure C. Peterson**, D.C. Executive Secretary of the **New York School of Chiropractic** (founded

1912), at 55 W 42nd St., NYC, to **H.A. Gallaher**, D.C., Sec'y of the **ICC** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

International Chiropractic Congress

Dr. H.A. Gallaher, Secretary

P.O. Box 463, Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

The New York School of Chiropractic feels entitled to the recognition accorded other schools of lower requirements and standards, and requests immediate action and recognition by you, or a definite reason why it is not forthcoming.

Our files show that we have been in communication with you since March 15, 1927, and that there has been laxity on your part both in answering our letters and in stating the reason for the delay of recognition. In fact, this delay seems to denote discrimination on your part, and it is with this idea in mind that we are attaching hereto a brief of the more important communications in our files.

We are enclosing herein a copy of our school catalogue, which is self-explanatory. This catalogue was issued after the completion of the first calendar year of the course as outlined therein. This course was designed and instituted more than a year ago when Dr. H. Lewis Trubench and I, formerly of Carver Chiropractic Institute, and lately of the Institute of the Science and Art of Chiropractic, entered the organization of the New York School of Chiropractic and blended those two schools with it.

Although improved from time to time, the New York School of Chiropractic has continued an uninterrupted teaching program since its inception in 1912. Your Dr. Ralph John has inspected this school, and apparently approved it. We are now occupying the premises constructed for the Institute of the Science and Art of Chiropractic, which is on your list as pending recognition. We are teaching what is manifestly the longest and most complete chiropractic course in the world.

Therefore, on behalf of the New York School of Chiropractic, I am requesting that you take immediate action in this matter at your convention in Kansas City next month, that you notify us as to your action, and that you list our school in the next issue of your Journal. In the meantime, any information desired by you which is not included in the enclosed catalogue will be promptly forthcoming upon request.

Very truly yours,

Thurce C. Peterson

Executive Secretary

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

1932 (Oct 3): "BRIEF OF MOST IMPORTANT COMMUNICATIONS Between International Chiropractic Congress and New York School of Chiropractic" (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

- Mar. 15/27 Letter from Congress outlining plans for the recognition of chiropractic schools
- Nov. 17/27 Letter from Congress requesting formal application for recognition of school by Congress
- Dec. 5/27 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress making formal application for recognition
- Dec. 20/27 Letter from Congress acknowledging receipt of formal application for recognition
- Nov. 27/28 Letter from Dr. Ralph John making appointment for inspection of N.Y.S.C.
-----(Inspection made)----
- Mar. 7/29 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Dr. Ralph John inquiring as to result of inspection of school, and regarding acceptance of report by Congress
- Mar. 11/29 Letter from Congress extending temporary recognition to N.Y.S.C. pending final acceptance.
- Sept. 26/29 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress asking for official notification of acceptance as a recognized school.

- Oct. 1/29 Letter from Congress stating that curriculum submitted by N.Y.S.C. denoted shortage of 50 hours according to requirement of Congress.
- Oct. 4/29 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress calling the attention of the Congress to the fact that, while the requirements of the Congress were 2000 sixty-minute hours, the curriculum of the N.Y.S.C. has for years been 2650 sixty-minute hours, and has been increased to some 3000 sixty-minute hours since curriculum was submitted.
- Feb. 18/30 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress enclosing copy of latest curriculum showing detailed items making up total of 2980 sixty-minute hours.
- Feb. 21/30 Letter from Congress stating that, in answer to another inquiry regarding recognition, their Dr. H.A. Gallaher was not in his office, and that N.Y.S.C. would be further advised.
- Mar. 6/30 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress asking about the acceptance of school by Congress.
- Mar. 12/30 Letter from Congress stating that Dr. Gallaher was out of town, and that the matter would be taken up on his return.
- Dec. 11/31 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress asking about the acceptance of school by Congress.
- Sept. 6/32 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress asking about the acceptance of school by Congress.

NOTE: The last two, as well as several other letters, not listed, were answered by the Congress with silence only

1932 (Oct 9): CS Cleveland writes to JE Slocum, D.C.:

Dear Dr. Slocum:

Your letter of recent date shows that we have slightly different intentions and purposes. I personally feel that harmony and real progress could only be procured by including and emphasizing features that at least point to the backbone. In this statement I am sure that the Eastern College, the Universal College, the Texas College, the Ratledge College, the Palmer School and ourselves are of one mind. The Lincoln School, The New York School are at least not far different. While this Congress is of course not a school proposition, the fact remains that great strides could be made if the Congress could be kept on a program which would receive the hearty and enthusiastic support of the better Colleges. While my logic might be a little old fashioned, I believe that if the Congress could concentrate on that tried and proven "Spinal Column" Chiropractic, our programs as a profession would be greater than if we were to bring in other points not commonly considered to be Chiropractic. **In getting Spears I believe it would be far more constructive for him to talk on the spinal column in some particular rather than feet.** You know and I know that at present we are only about 50% efficient in our analysis and adjustment of that important area, the spinal column. Surely humanity is being rendered no service by a determined intrusion into such fields as Chiropody, Surgery etc. I am writing to you just as I feel, for I believe that you have the qualities of a leader and can swing the profession back to Chiropractic as possibly no other man at the present time can. I believe that you are honest and absolutely sincere in Chiropractic. I do believe also that because of your bitter personal experience in your own state you have unconsciously become a little too tolerant toward deviations from Chiropractic as it was considered throughout the years. The depression with its resulting bad business, makes the profession especially gullible at this time. It is up to a few of us that are sincerely interested in Chiropractic to steer a steady course through the storm. Why can't we make this Congress a Chiropractic Congress in its strictest sense? Will not the cooperaton of those institutions above mentioned, and the other influenced more than offset any gain that could be made by following a different program. Think this over

seriously. By encouraging possible tangents I feel that we are causing our best supporters to become luke warm.

The registration fees from students, we thought, would nearly guarantee the expenses and finance the Convention. Being Chairman of the Program Committee I thought at lest there would be no objection to keeping our program on the spinal column. Frankly we do not care to send our students down for any other kind of work. Chiropractic is our one big objective. We have talked the Congress and its leaders until they are sold in advance. They are looking to you as the voice of authority. They will believe what you say. We were might anxious that everything would be such that they would get a supreme confidence in that one big thing, Chiropractic.

Now relative to this Dissection. I think we are misunderstanding each other. This can hardly be considered a dissection course, as it takes months to properly complete a dissection course. All we can give in a few days is to show them on different cadavers, certain interesting points and general superficial characteristics that we feel will most vitally interest them. These Chiropractors can behanded in groups of thirty each, each session lasting for say one and on-half or two hours. Frankly, we will give them every thing of interest that we possibly can in such a short space of time. However, we cannot make anatomists out of them and we do not want the profession to get the idea that that is all that our dissection courses amount to. We do not want any charge whatsoever to be made. Such would only react on us and cheapen our course. Our regular dissection courses are properly carried on, take months to complete and the charge is \$100.00. You can easily see why we dislike having a \$2.00 rating put on our course.

So much for that. Dr. Geo. N. Adelman has been suggested to talk on Visual Nerve Tracing. Visual Nerve Tracing is something entirely new to the Chiropractors of this section, expecially Missouri and Kansas. He is a consistent advertiser, I notice, in the Congress Journal. I know of no one around here that has seen the Analyteor heard his lectures on Visual Nerve Tracing. It is strictly Chiropractic and would undoubtedly be interesting to those who have never seen it. I understand that it takes two hours to present his work. It possibly could be best arranged by having one hour on each of two different days. Also Dr. Blanchat, Wellington, Kansas, a Representative in the Kansas Legislature, also President of the Kansas Chiropractic Board, should be put on for a short talk, even though it was not longer than for twenty minutes. He visited the College this morning and expressed his willingness. Being a legislator, he should arouse interest and possibly encourage other Chiropractors to similar attainments. He suggested the subject "Gum Shoe Politicians." "Chiropractors as Legislators" is a title that I personally would prefer. He has no objection to any title that you might suggest. At any rate it should be brought out that he is an actual Representative in the Legislature. IF THE ABOVE MEETS YOUR APPROVAL, KINDLY ADVISE ME, AS I WILL THEN INVITE THEM AS I KNOW THEY CAN BOTH BE OBTAINED. GO AHEAD AND ADVERTISE THEM IF YOU WISH.

You made no mention whether you went after the Johnson Twins or not. In my mind, THIS IS THE STRONGEST FEATURE THAT WE COULD OBTAIN, as they are intellectual and know what they are talking about. **The average Chiropractor does not X-Ray, makes wild claims, and supports his contentions by what he suspects** and not with what he knows. The Johnson Twins, as I see it, would really make the Program worth while from a Scientific angle. Spears has just as much color. However, he doesn't take the trouble to support his contentions with X-Ray and other approved diagnostic methods. I do believe however, that Spears is a strong feature and could contribute much to our program. No man should be better able to give a strong talk on "How to Build a Practice" as he is an advertiser plus. I do believe that the Foot Adjusting part should be omitted for reasons afore stated and it is a direct violation of our law in particular.

I ASKED DR. ROGERS FOR A LIST OF THE SCHOOL MEN THAT I SHOULD INVITE. I DO NOT KNOW WHO ARE ELIGIBLE OR ARE CONGRESS MEMBERS, OR THEIR

ADDRESSES. I RECEIVED NO ANSWER. DON'T FORGET TO ANSWER THIS PART. I just received a letter from **Governor Murray** declining. **Lillard T. Marshall** answered, suggesting that we advertise A SURPRISE FROM KENTUCKY. The surprise may be **Chandler** or **Sampson**. Curiosity might attract many. I invited the Schools that I knew to be eligible and that I had the addresses of. The letter to Ratledge came back, wrong address I suppose.

Hanson, President of the Kansas Association, answers me today suggesting that they cooperate by furnishing the program for one day, calling it "Kansas Day." While this may be difficult at this late date, I believe it would be smart to put Hanson on the Program for a short talk, say 30 minutes. Also Tom Maher for a talk on the X-Ray and Chiropractic. Expecially, inasmuch as we have no talks on X-Ray. Sausser, Thompson, Richardson or Hall cannot come. I have written Maher about having the Missouri State Association holding its meeting at that time, but have not yet heard from him. I am taking the liberring of inviting him to speak on "The X-Ray in Chiropractic." He is capable of handling this subject and we need his cooperation in this Convention. **Hon. Jones Parker, Ex-Speaker of the House, Lawyer, Physician and Former Editor of many Medical Journals, former member of the Board of Governors of the American Medical Association is a strong man for our Program, as he now takes Chiropractic adjustments.** Dr. Maher is a particular friend of Mr. Parker's and could undoubtedly get him to speak. Perhaps I should go ahead and invite Hanson also, for a 30 minute talk, as our time is getting so short and we need his cooperation in getting the Kansas Association to meet here.

Schultze was on his vacation when I wired. I'll write him again. Because of his long medical experience he should be especially well qualified to handle the subject "The technique of a Physical Examination." This should be valuable for those that desire to make examinations for Insurance Companies, factories, restaurants, etc. where permitted.

Here is a new idea, what do you think of giving a loving Cup (one about a foot tall, costing say 12.00 or \$15.00) to the best palpator of any three spinal columns? Any one desiring to compete, can, cases to be judged according to X-Ray readings as considered by men like Kightlinger, Weiser, Steinbach, and one of the Johnson Twins qualifications. In other words men who know what X-ray work is all about. Each palpator limited to five or ten minutes per spinal column. The patients could be rewarded by being given the X-Ray pictures of their spinal column without charge. Only those desiring to compete would need to. It shows a Chiropractic objective. It would also show where the Chiropractor's weakness was. This is just a suggestion and might have merit. What do you think about it?

Hoping to hear from you in the very near future, and with kindest regards to you, Mrs. Slocum and the kiddies, I remain, As ever...

P.S. A letter from Pothoff says that Dr. Hawkins can be with us only on sunday, Monday and Tuesday. Pothoff is coming also he thinks. Pothoff suggests pictures of so-called hopeless and incurable cases before and after. He suggested Sunday evening, however Monday might be better, especially if we get Macfadden or a Governor or something like that for Sunday, which would also include a dinner dance perhaps. Have not heard from Macfadden or Tilden yet.

What do you think of labeling one day Kansas Day and one day Missouri Day? It might get greater cooperation from the two Associations.

1932 (Oct 11): CS Cleveland, D.C., Chairman of the ICC Program Committee for Kansas City convention, writes to **New York School of Chiropractic**; letter is incomplete (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):
New York School of Chiropractic,
55 West 42nd St.,
New York City, N.Y.
Dear Doctors:

Your letter of October 3rd at hand. Relative to the failure of the Congress to recognize your school yet. In response allow me to say that I am taking this matter up immediately with Dr. J.E. Slocum, President of the Congress. I would advise you to write to him direct in the future, at Webster City, Iowa.

By all means send a representative to this Kansas City Congress Convention. I will be glad to bring it up for consideration. If your representative was on hand, it would expedite matters and give the Congress an opportunity to know your institution better and gain any and all information they desire.

The Congress, as you know is a body largely of State Leaders. Its controlling body, the Board of Governors moves slowly and in accordance with the information at hand. Our present representation on the Board of Governors is only three members out of a total of seventeen members on the Board.

1932 (Oct 19): letter to "Dear Doctor" from H.D. Poe, D.C., President of the Jackson County District of the **MSCA**, notes upcoming **ICC** convention at Muehlebach Hotel in Kansas City MO during Nov 13-17; notes convention will feature Harry Vedder, LJ Steinbach, WC Schulze, Craig Kightlinger, Homer G. Beatty, Jim Drain, Willard Carver and HJ Tilden of Colorado; lists officers and Board of Governors

1932 (Oct 19): JE Slocum DC, president of the **ICC**, writes from Webster City IA to CS Cleveland at 3724 Troost Ave, Kansas City re: upcoming ICC convention in Kansas City; notes that a Dr. Hawkins of Davenport 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/Nov?; undated): typed list of speakers for ICC convention?:

Chiropractic Fundamentals	Dr. C.M. Kightlinger
Psychology of Salesmanship	Dr. C.M. Kightlinger
Think Success and Success is Yours	Dr. Gladys Ingram
Anatomical Architecture	Dr. H.E. Weiser
Cooperative Advertising	Dr. H.E. Weiser
Inspirational Lecture	Dr. Jas. R. Drain
Head Examination - Transillumination	Dr. H.G. Beatty
History of the Evolution of Chiropractic	Dr. H. Lewis Trubenbach
Basic Compensation and Technique	Dr. Willard Carver
Visual Nerve Tracing	G.N. Adelman (1 hr, 2 times)
Modern Medical Practice	Dr. J.H. Tilden
Quizz	Dr. J.H. Tilden

Talk	Dr. P.N. Hanson
Significance of Spinal Temperatures	Dr. H.E. Vedder
Heart and Lung Examinations	Dr. H.E. Vedder
Chiropractic First Aid	Dr. H.C. Harring
Address of Welcome	Mayor Bryce E. Smith
How to Build a Practice	Dr. A.W. Schwietert
Relationship between Atlas and Condyle	Dr. Karl Hawkins
Importance of Sacro Iliac Technique	Dr. Karl Hawkins
Address	Happy Chandler
Mechanical Correction of Entire Spine	L.A. Johnson
How to Build a Practice	L.A. Johnson
Future Plan of Congress	Dr. J.E. Slocum
Dr. Hurley	
Dr. Ramsey	
Dr. Nathan Russell	X-Ray Examination of Soft Tissue
Dr. Gregory	
Organization Needs	Dr. Harry Gallaher
New Discoveries in Neurology	Dr. Francis J. Kolar
New Adjusting Technique	Dr. H.W. Watkins
Clinical System in Your office	Dr. G.C. Will
Organization	Hon. Jones Parker
Advertising Today	Lou Holland

1932: **Julius Dintenfass** earns BS from Columbia University; will study during 1932-33 at University of Heidelberg (CINY catalog, 1957-59, in my CINY file)

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

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

-"New York School News," edited by H.L. **Trubebach** DC, notes that Dr. F.H. Hirschland is Dean, Dr. T.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

Graduates of the **New York School of Chiropractic, Carver Chiropractic Institute**, and the **other schools absorbed** by the **N.Y.S.C.** are requested to send their present office addresses to the **New York School of Chiropractic** for proper filing.

It is a daily occurrence for the office of the school to be requested via telephone and letter for the name of a chiropractor in some location in Greater New York, or in some distant city. The office reports that many of their compliances to such requests result in confusion due to the fact that the address given out are obsolete. A little cooperation on the part of practitioners will redound to the benefit of all concerned.

The past month has been a busy one for faculty members in out-of-town lectures. Dr. Hirschland began the activity by lecturing to a group of doctors at the **Universal Chiropractic College**, Pittsburgh, Pa., in mid-October, on the subject "First Aid in Obstetrics." This was a repetition of his lecture to the Universal Alumni of Lake Ronkonkoma, L.I., last summer.

The Thanksgiving dance, held under the auspices of the Central Committee, at the Alamac Hotel the evening of Nov. 25th, transcended all expectations.

It was anticipated that the affair would be a general social gathering of students, faculty members and their friends. But when the ticket sale was checked, it was found that the group had increased to include most of New York's most prominent chiropractors as well.

Miss Leah Rabinovitch, daughter of the late Dr. Harry **Rabinovitch**, is a recent matriculant at the school. Dr. **Rabinovitch**

was for many years the Chiropractic authority at the **N.Y.S.C.**, and his memory is revered by the entire field in the East.

Mr. Radcliffe, the registrar, addressed the participants in the banquet of the Massachusetts chiropractors at Boston, October 30th, on the subject, "The Pursuit of Happiness." At the same affair, Dr. **Peterson**, representing the chiropractors of New Jersey, Inc., spoke on "Unity in Chiropractic."

Dr. **Trubebach** 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."

Freshman May Paquette is to be congratulated on her arrangements with the hotel management for the Thanksgiving dance.

Incidentally, in spite of the high overhead, the Thanksgiving dance was a financial success.

Dr. **Peterson** lectured to the L.I. District of the New York State Society, November 3rd, at Jamaica, L.I., on the subject of "Soft Tissue Adjusting."

A short post-graduate course will be given by the school during the Christmas Holiday week from Dec. 26th to Dec. 30, inclusive. The main features will be: Chiropractic Analysis, Physical Diagnosis, and a post-mortem examination at one of the large hospitals in New York City.

There is some talk of an amalgamation between the alumni of the **N.Y.S.C.** and **Carver Chiropractic Institute** early in the new year. If it is effected, it will be a step in the right direction, and will benefit both groups and the schools.

On his trip, Dr. **Trubebach** lectured to the student bodies of the **Lincoln Chiropractic College** and the **National Chiropractic College**, and reports a warm welcome at both places.

Dr. Merendino is scheduled to lecture to the **New York Chiropractic Research Association** the evening of Dec. 15th on the subject "Foot Adjusting."

Among the guests at the Thanksgiving dance were observed all members of the faculty, and the following alumni: Drs. Alvarez, Angus, Davidson, Goldenberg, Godschmidt, Hellberg, Hicks, Jerwan and many others.

The committee of the dance was made up of Freshmen John Arnold and Howard Heckman, with Dr. Cooper representing the faculty. The music was arranged for by Dr. Cooper, who contributed his own skill on the banjo.

An impromptu program of lively music was furnished at the Thanksgiving dance by Senior Manzi, one of the two blind students, at the piano, and Dr. Trubebach at the traps. Talk about syncopation...

The long awaited Electro-Manikin is expected to arrive before mid-December. It will be used in the instruction of anatomical subjects where graphic illustration is desirable.

The increase in the number of old grads returning to school is remarkable. It seems that the field in the East is interested in keeping abreast of the times in Chiropractic developments. Since the school

has been teaching both the Palmer and the Carver systems, this increase has been most noticeable.

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

There is great probability of the revival of the secret fraternity shortly after the alumni reorganization. A tap day or evening might then be expected in the Spring, as none is eligible before six months of under-graduate study.

Dr. **Peterson**, the clinician, is having his hands full these days. With the unusual number of new clinic patients, it has been necessary for him to organize additional clinic hours before and after the regular class hours. He appreciates the cooperation of the seniors who have volunteered to meet this emergency by devoting this extra time, although they receive no academic credits therefor.

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.

- "Eastern Institute News" (p. 18) indicates that the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** is located on the fourth floor at 55 W. 42nd St, NYC (**NYSC** is on the 2nd floor)

- "Chiropractic in baseball: the scientific views of Erl V. Painter, D.C., Trainer of the new York Yankees as given in an interview with Dr. H. Lewis Trubenbach of the New York School of Chiropractic" (pp. 22-3, 37)

- **photo** of **Earl V. Painter** DC and **Babe Ruth** (p. 23); caption reads: "**Earl V. Painter**, D.C., Trainer of the 1932 World Champion New York Yankees demonstrating the efficacy of his treatment to the famous "Babe" Ruth of the new York Yankee Team. Dr. **Painter**, at left, is equally eminent in the Chiropractic World. Photo Courtesy of Walsh Syndicate."

- "**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 Chiropractic 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.

1933 (Feb): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA & ICC) [1(2)] includes:

- "The history of the evolution of chiropractic" by **H. Lewis Trubenbach** DC of the **New York School of Chiropractic** (pp. 13, 24)

- "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

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

- "An open letter to **Louis S. Reed**, Ph.D., author of '**The Healing Cults**'; A review and answer to Bulletin No. 16" by **H. Lewis Trubenbach** DC of **New York School of Chiropractic** (pp. 6-9, 30)

- "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 gathering 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).

- "**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 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**.

-**"New York School News"** by **H. Lewis Trubenbach** DC (p. 19) also notes that:

Theodore R. Sammis, D.C., Ph.C., graduate of the P.S.C. joined the faculty April 10th. Dr. Sammis will instruct the freshman class in Palpation for the present semester, and has been assigned to the Department of Chiropractic for future activity.

The faculty of the school cooperated with the newly reorganized Alumni Association by offering a Special Technique Course to the alumni, same to be without charge or obligation. The offer was at once accepted.

A meeting was called to form classes, and two classes of 25 each were formed immediately. These will be held on alternate Monday evenings. A waiting list of 12 alumni is expected to necessitate another class for Friday evenings.

Aside from the standard **Palmer** and **Carver** techniques, the much publicized **Basic Technique** and Vaso-motor Control technique, and the like, will be given. Critiques of each will be delivered at the end of the courses. The course now in progress is **Basic Technique**.

-**"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.

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

-**"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...

-**"Eastern Institute News"** by **C.M. Kightlinger** DC (p. 12):

...**"Kight"** and Dr. **Julian M. Jacobs** of the **Eastern** attended the semi-annual meeting of the American Spinographic Society in Baltimore, Saturday and Sunday, April 29th and 30th. They were surprised by a gathering of about twenty Chiropractors from all schools on their arrival Saturday evening and were entertained in the offices of Dr. R.A. McDonnell, Chiropractic Member of the Board of the State of Maryland. They had a royal good time.

The **Eastern** has been presented with a microscopic lantern. This lantern employs the use of the microscope and in bacteriology and analysis work magnifies the slide many times and projects it on the screen so that it can be visualized and understood by all. The class of 1933 presented this to the school.

Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, a member of the Faculty and author of **Science Sidelights**, gave an interesting and appreciated lecture to the Chiropractic Research Society of New York City at the Hotel Esplanade, Thursday, April 20th.

At the recent graduation of the Institute held in March the largest audience in the history of the school, over thirty-five hundred, was present and it was impossible to find room for all who wished to attend. The interest in Chiropractic seems to be increasing rather than decreasing.

Dr. Willy R. Beyeler of Switzerland, an **Eastern** Graduate of the 1933 class, sailed the latter part of April for his native country. Dr. George E. Perret of Switzerland is now touring Germany. We feel that both of them will do well and be a credit to the **Eastern**.

Dr. Ida Gerber, a graduate of the **Institute**, has been in Bern, Switzerland for the last nine years and reports that her practice is most successful.

Dr. I. DeRomedies is again visiting friends in Italy and Austria and tells us by letter that Chiropractors are in great demand in both countries.

Dr. A.V. Kelly of the Urinalysis Laboratory Department of the **Institute** has just completed a course in advanced analysis under Dr. Heitzman which places our laboratory more to the fore and gives the practitioner the value of the latest and most scientific method of urinalysis.

-**"Announcement"** (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.

-**"News Flashes: New York: Research Association Meets"** (p. 17):

The Research Association held its last monthly meeting of the current season at the Hotel Esplanade, Thursday evening, May 18th. In his address on the subject "Chiropractic Physiology," Dr. **H. Lewis Trubenbach**, of the **New York School of Chiropractic**, the speaker of the evening, presented a new and intensely interesting outline of physiology from the mechanical standpoint. He pointed out that there is an aspect of physiology that is purely Chiropractic, and that the use of this line of thought takes Chiropractic further away from medical dependence and more strongly entrenches it as a separate and distinct science.

-**"News Flashes: New York: The N.Y.S.C. Dinner Dance"** (p. 17):

...Representatives from the New York State Chiropractic Society, the **American Bureau of Chiropractic**, the Chiropractic Society of New Jersey, the New York Chiropractic Research Association, the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, and the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** were present, making the affair a universal gathering...

1933 (July): **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [1(7): 25] notes:

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

-**"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 seems 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 itinerant 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 enable 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 make 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.

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

-**CM Kightlinger** DC is scheduled to lecture on "The psychology of success" at the upcoming **NCA** convention in Denver (p. 2)

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

-**H. Lewis Trubenbach** DC authors editorial which criticizes "short course" instruction in chiropractic and announces new curriculum at **NYSC** (p. 23):

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Fall term will begin Monday, Sept. 11th.

Matriculations are now being acted upon by the Committee on Admissions.

The salient facts are:

32 month of instruction (**Our only course**),

3108 sixty-minute hours of classroom work.

Course includes both **PALMER** and **CARVER** doctrines and techniques (The only school teaching all of chiropractic),

Minimum entrance requirement: high school diploma or its academic equivalent.

Post graduate course: 10 months.

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC
(Catalogue sent on request)

1933 (Sept): **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [1(9)] publishes:

-**"Keep up your enthusiasm! It is essential to a successful career"** by George J. Maza DC, PhC, Instructor at **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** (pp. 13, 20)

-**"Was it a step backward? Some reflections on the new policy of the Eastern in the matter of length of course"** by C.W. **Weiant** DC, "Secretary of the Faculty"; **Weiant** replies to criticisms that **ECI** offers an 18-month curriculum (p. 17)

-**"Science Shorts; Edited by C. Weiant, D.C., Ph.C., Professor of Physiology, Eastern Chiropractic Institute, and Editor of Science Sidelights"** (p. 22)

1933 (Oct 17): **Lyndon E. Lee** DC of Mt. Vernon NY is arrested for practicing without a license (Rehm, 1981)

- 1933 (Oct): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [1(10)] publishes:
 -"Migraine - a treatise which provides much food for thought" by **H. Lewis Trubenbach DC, New York School of Chiropractic** (pp. 10-12, 25)
 -"New York School News," edited by **H. Lewis Trubenbach DC**, notes (p. 17):

NEW FACULTY MEMBER

It is with great pride that we announce the augmentation of our faculty in the person of Dr. **Warren L. Sausser**, President of the Board of Counselors of Spinographers and X-Ray Operators, who will present a course in Spinography to the Senior classes. Dr. **Sausser** is nationally known as a leading authority in his subject.

- "New York School News," edited by **H. Lewis Trubenbach DC**, notes (p. 17):

EDITORIAL

Chiropractic education is marching forward! The antiquated **eighteen month course is dead**, despite alibis and excuses.

We have always maintained that the chief criticism of Chiropractic is its schools. As a school we have endeavored to correct this condition, and have been criticized by the field for doing so.

It takes courage to deliberately raise educational standards in the face of the persistent adherence to the short course by most established schools.

Hail to the **Metropolitan College of Chiropractic!** This institution **announced in the September number of the Journal that it is henceforth maintaining a thirty-six month course of study**, thereby temporarily going us one better.

We sincerely hope that other schools will see the light of reality and emulate the courage shown by progressive Chiropractic schools. At the same time we hope that the field will recognize the fact that advances made in Chiropractic during the past decade require longer courses.

A sincere and fearless policy based upon fact and logic always bears fruit.

The resolution directed against the promulgation of "new techniques" by high-pressure business methods, as published on page 19 of the May issue of the Journal, has taken hold.

First it was adopted by the Chiropractic Council of New York, and now it has been accepted by the International Chiropractic Congress.

It is to be hoped that these organizations put this resolution to good use; that they really use it. There is no place in Chiropractic for itinerant purveyors of so-called "new techniques."

- "Science Shorts; Edited by **C. Weiant, D.C., Ph.C.**, Professor of Physiology, **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, and Editor of **Science Sidelights** " (pp. 21-22)

- 1933 (Nov): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [1(11)] publishes:
 -"Science and **Near-Science**; Edited by **C. Weiant, D.C., Ph.C.**, Professor of Physiology, **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, and Editor of **Science Sidelights** " (pp. 16-7)
 -"News Flashes: New York" notes lecture by **F.H. Hirschland DC**, Dean of the **New York School of Chiropractic**, on "Early diagnosis of malignancy," to the New York Chiropractic Research Association on October 19 (p. 18)

1933: according to Beideman (1995, p. 131):
 ...[Thure] **Peterson** was on the board of trustees and held the corporate office of treasurer there (*CCI Bulletin* 1925-1927). **Peterson** functioned as a Corporate Officer, under **Carver** as titular head, of **CCI** at least through 1933 when their 55 West 42nd Street lease expired. This probably necessitated a merger with the **New York School of Chiropractic** (*Corporate Records* CCI 1928).

1933: according to Sol Goldschmidt DC (1995a):

In 1933, the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc. retained the services of a distinguished counsel, the Hon. Julius Henry Cohen. After a study of the chiropractic situation, he requested a public hearing before the Board of Regents on the matter. A Hearing was subsequently granted.

In attendance were representatives of the New York City and New York State Health Departments, State Education Department, New York Academy of Medicine, New York State Chiropractic Society and Mr. Cohen. One of the high points of the Hearing was the presentation by **Dr. John A. Hartwell, Director of the New York Academy of Medicine, whose position was succinctly stated as follows: "We are glad to welcome into the ranks of the medical profession any form of treatment that will relieve human ills, and there is no question that the chiropractor relieves ill."**

Dr. Hartwell also stated that in his opinion chiropractic should be incorporated in the practice of medicine and that thereafter chiropractors should be permitted to practice their specialty. If that position were considered sound, why not require the practitioners of other healing arts to meet the same condition?

Following the Hearing, briefs were submitted by both the proponents and the opposition. The final result was a vote by the Regents not to endorse the principle of chiropractic regulation.

- 1934 (Jan): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [3(1)] publishes:
 -"News Flashes: NEW YORK: Research Foundation Organized" (p. 28)

On November 18, 19, there met at the Statler Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y., approximately 100 chiropractors who are users of Basic Technique. During this two day session there was organized the **International Chiropractic Research Foundation** which is to be purely a scientific **research** society. Its members are to be selected by invitation only. It appears to be a move in the right direction. A splendid set of By-Laws was adopted and the first official family elected.

The new officers follow: Directors: **Dr. Wm. H. Werner**, **Dr. W.A. Collinson**, **Dr. A.B. Cochrane**, **Dr. J.K. Cheney**, **Dr. T.F. Maher**, **Dr. J.H. Craven** and **Dr. E.A. Thompson**. President, **Dr. H.E. Warren** of Rochester, N.Y.; first vice-president, **Dr. E.W. Ferguson**, New Haven, Conn.; second vice-president, **Dr. Charles R. Bunn**, Denver, Colo; sec'y-treas., **B.A. Sauer**, Syracuse.

- 1934 (Apr): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA & **ICC**) [3(4)] includes:
 -**H. Lewis Trubenbach, D.C.** of the New York School of Chiropractic in NYC conducts interview with **Erle V. Painter, D.C.**, entitled "Looking ahead! With Dr. Erle V. Painter, trainer of New York Yankees" (pp. 6-7, 36)

1934 (June 3): promotional letter on "Universal Health – Basic Technique" stationery from HBL (Logan Archives); includes:
 Dear Doctor:

Eighteen months ago "Basic Technique" was introduced to the Chiropractors in the New York City district... At the insistence of Chiropractors who neglected this opportunity... we have agreed to conduct one more class in New York City. This will be the final class in this district and will be your last opportunity to receive "Basic Technique" at \$150.000. The tuition will advance to \$200.00 after this class... since "Basic Technique" never requires a heavy adjustment, being without any discomfort to the patient, it practically eliminates any possibility of mal-practice in the future.

Basic Technique requires a minimum of twenty-one, four hour sessions and we will not agree to teach it in less time for any amount of money...

To provide you with further information, you are invited to attend a meeting showing before and after X-Rays, at 8:30 P.M., Thursday, June 7th, at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City. Some of the Basic Technicians will be present at this meeting, to give you their opinion, and applications for enrollment accepted. The instruction

will begin Friday morning, June 8th, at 8:00 A.M. at the Hotel New Yorker, Dr. McDonald in charge...

-attached is "Partial List of Basic Technicians: graduates of various chiropractic colleges whom you may know in the New York City district":

New York, N.Y.

William M. Berg	Charles G.	Ethel A. Morrison
Clara M. Briggs	Hoehne	James E. Mullins
Francis E. DeFaolo	Wilfred H. Klass	Frances K. Myrtl
Solomon Goldschmidt	C.H. Mahler	Louis Parchefeld
Frederick N. Grossman	Joseph Mernick	Warren L. Sausser
Anna Hellberg		Walter L. Vaughan

Bronx, N.Y.

Humbert J. Oddo

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Roy S. Ashton	G. Vernon James	Harry Schneider
George K. Berthold	David Katzoff	H.J. Smith
Henry G. Bose	T.W. McDermott	Frederick C. Zinke
Louis Dollert	Adolph Nyman	Frederick L. Zinke

Benjamin Herschon

Newark, N.J.

Clarence C. Belton	Ruland W. Lee	Mary B. Tegen
Wm. A. Dittmar	Wm. J. Swearskey	

Patterson, N.J.

Anna E. Rinehart

James C. Walker

Arlington, N.J.

Marjory Cunningham	Walter Cunningham	Malcolm Goold
--------------------	-------------------	---------------

Asbury Park, N.J.

Chester B. Vliet

Atlantic City, N.J.

Wilfred Marsden

East Orange, N.J.

E.A. Korn

Irvington, N.J.

G.E. Dean	Ernest R. Tegen	
-----------	-----------------	--

Trenton, N.J.

Lynn W. Frye	Earl E. Kailey	
--------------	----------------	--

Jamaica, L.I., N.Y.

Henry Katz	Zelotes L. Wilcox	
------------	-------------------	--

Patchogue, N.Y.

Fred L. Jones	Minnie O. Jones	
---------------	-----------------	--

Richmond Hill, L.I., N.Y.

John C. Cartwright	Frank J. Stark	William H. Werner
--------------------	----------------	-------------------

Benjamin F. Gilman

Woodhaven, L.I., N.Y.

G.J. Rencher	Ruegg W. Zwicker	Victoria R. Zwicker
--------------	------------------	---------------------

New Jersey

Wm. P. Schmeelk	Percy A. Banta	R.J. Owens
-----------------	----------------	------------

Allen R. Fleming

New York State

Archibald W. Lock	George Loucks	Herman Kaplan
-------------------	---------------	---------------

Paul H. Haenel	Leigh Schoen	Charles C. Kaplun
----------------	--------------	-------------------

LeRoy Satterthwaite

1934 (June 6): letter to Hector Lamont DC from **Stanley Hayes** DC (Hayes collection):

Dear Doctor Lamont:

After writing you yesterday, it came suddenly to my mind that I had wholly failed to mention the article in MODERN LIVING, which you sent me recently. That article made me so damned mad when I read it that I felt like I'd love to break that bird's neck. I set the matter aside to cool, and in the meantime the circular letter had to be got out, the getting of the mats was on my mind and a thousand of the other infernal nuisances that always crop up when a fellow is busy came to devil me. So I lost old **Trubenbach** clean out of my consciousness for the time being, and the rush of subsequent events kept him out.

The said **Trubenbach** seems to be one of those apes whose egotism outgrew his ability. He must love to see his name in print, for nothing but an overwhelming itch for publicity at any cost could have induced a man to launch forth on a subject he knew so little about. The whole darned mess is so full of loose statements, obvious inaccuracies, and doubtful conclusions that I wouldn't know where to start criticizing it. It contains some truth, of course -- a man could hardly write that many pages without allowing a little truth to creep in. To review the thing and give it its due without incurring suspicion of being biased would be a time-consuming job and require a long article.

I believe the best thing we can do is to read the blooming at the convention and pass a resolution strongly condemning its inaccuracies and stating that the article as a whole proves to any well-informed chiropractor that its author is far from being able to present the facts about Chiropractic so that the layman may have an inkling of the truth. We should call upon the editor to give space to a similar article by a man picked for the job by the **NCA**, which is our most representative national organization. Personally, I believe that **L.J. Steinbach** would come nearly to doing a good job than anyone wise in the profession. There would of course be infinite diversity of opinion about that in the convention, so probably we had better send the resolution to the **NCA**, accompanied by the suggestion from the president and secretary that Dr. **Steinbach** do the job, unless you can think of a better man for it. Think it over and we will handle the matter at the convention as you think best.

1934 (July): **CCA Bulletin** (California) "Member of International Chiropractic Congress" [2(2)] includes:

-Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C., president of Eastern Chiropractic Institute in NYC, authors letter to the editor in support of straight chiropractic (p. 3)

1934 (Oct): **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [3(10)] includes:

-report on the "Annual Convention of the **International Chiropractic Research Foundation**": (p. 18)

The first annual convention of the **International Chiropractic Research Foundation** was held at the William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, August 3, 4, and 5, just following the annual convention of the **National Chiropractic Association**.

More than 150 **Basic Technicians** participated in this convention. Enthusiasm ran high throughout; interest was at a high pitch in all sessions. The sessions throughout were left completely in the hands of the members in attendance.

Pres. H.E. Warren of Rochester, New York, presided over all sessions, with Dr. **B.A. Sauer** as secretary-treasurer. Dr. Warren delivered the president's address to the assembled group on Friday morning, and it plainly revealed that he had given much time, thought and effort to the building and functioning of the Foundation. Dr. W.A. Collinson, chairman of the Board, gave a forward-looking report of the activities of the Board during the past year. Dr. Sauer gave a full financial report of the organization's activities in detail, which was later approved in every detail by the auditing committee. Dr. H.W. Lavender, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented a number of important resolutions which were adopted by the assembly. Dr. H.H. McKrell, of Pittsburgh, was the general chairman of convention arrangements.

Addresses were given by the following: Dr. C.S. Brandom, Dr. **John H. Craven**, Mr. F.W. Northmore, Dr. C.P. Huey, Dr. **Hugh B. Logan**, Dr. H.E. Warren, Dr. T.S. Maher, Dr. E.R.F. Tegen, Dr. **Vera B. Young** and Dr. F.S. McDonald.

A number of important changes were made in the By-laws, and an official emblem with the letters "**ICRF**" thereon was adopted.

The newly elected officers are as follows: President, Dr. **T.F. Maher of St. Louis**, Missouri; First Vice-president, Dr. C.S. Brandom of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Second Vice-President, Dr. L.E. Cheal of Cincinnati, Ohio; Secretary-treasurer, Dr. **B.A. Sauer**,

of Syracuse, New York (unanimously re-elected); Directors, Drs. H.E. Warren of Rochester, New York, Lynn W. Fry of Trenton, New Jersey, and E.C. Brown of Durham, North Carolina (to replace those whose terms had expired).

1934 (Dec 31): typed and hand-edited copy of news release (National College Special Collections; in my CINY files):

Release on Sunday January 15th

TO THE EDITOR: Appended herewith is an advance story on the Seventh annual meeting of the **New York State Chiropractic Society**. If there are any changes your paper will be communicated with.

SYRACUSE, N.Y. Jan. 13 -- Two complete X-ray photographs of the anatomy of human beings, said to be the first ever developed in the history of therapeutic science, are featured at the semi-annual convention of the **New York State Chiropractic Society** which is in session here at the Hotel Syracuse. The pictures, which are full sized, each standing six feet in height, were made by Warren Sausser, leading X-ray researcher, and show that the structure of the human body is such that the vertebrae of the spine act as supports for the nerves that radiate from the spinal cord and that these nerves pass through the space between the vertebrae. The purpose of the X-ray photographs, according to S. **Goldschmidt**, President of the **New York State Chiropractic Society**, is to demonstrate the contention of the chiropractic school of mechano-therapeutics that when there is the least subluxation or misalignment of these spaces impingement upon the nerve branches causes irritation and interference with the normal functioning of the human system resulting in pain and disease. The convention, attended by 300 chiropractors from all over the state, was welcomed by Mayor Marvin of this city and other officials and was addressed, among others, by Dr. Ruland W. Lee, President of the National Chiropractic Ass'n.

One hundred million people in the United States may legally receive chiropractic treatment and are safeguarded in such treatments by the laws of forty-two states, of the District of Columbia and Hawaii, where this form of mechano-therapeutic treatment is recognized by legislative enactment and qualified practitioners are licensed by state boards set up to regulate the practice, Dr. Lee stated during the course of his address. On the other hand, he declared, 27,000,000 people in this country are legally deprived of the opportunity of availing themselves of chiropractic treatment by the States of Delaware, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New York and Texas, where the practice has not been legalized and brought under State control like the practice of medicine, or dentistry, optometry and even chiropody., Dr. Lee said. As a consequence, he added, large numbers of people in the mentioned states seeing such treatments are exposed to the dangers of serious injuries at the hands of unqualified chiropractors and quacks. Prosecution for practicing chiropractic in the states where it is unlicensed and therefore illegal, he pointed out, has been of little avail, the only effect being to humiliate and "martyrize" qualified practitioners who have fallen foul of the law in the states where chiropractic is not yet legally recognized.

"The Chiropractic movement is closely following the experiments of all scientific developments," Dr. Lee declared. "Those of us who are being hounded by the authorities and our foes who are desperately endeavoring to monopolize the treatment of the sick in the few states which are still closed to us, may derive comfort from the recollection of how Harvey was martyred when he first announced his discovery that blood actually circulates through the human body; of how bitterly Pasteur's theory of inoculation against hydrophobia was assailed by the conservatives and reactionaries in the field of medicine; how Jenner was denounced as charlatan and trifler with human life when he began his inoculation of children against diphtheria. Marconi was jeered at, but modern radio came despite his deriders. Fulton's steamboat was denounced as 'Fulton's Folly,' and the first locomotive was anathematized as a 'contraption of the devil.' Peruvian Bark was curing thousands of victims of malarial and other fevers before the

medical profession dignified it with a belated admission to its pharmacopea."

Nevertheless, the fact that states like Maryland, Pennsylvania, Illinois, California and Wisconsin, where great medical schools are located had legally recognized chiropractic, which had also been legalized by the United States Congress for use in the District of Columbia, was proof of its increasing acceptance by the American people, Dr. Lee asserted, adding that in the states where the practice was still illegal, the principles of chiropractic have for years been accepted by leaders of the medical profession who, in increasing numbers, are employing chiropractors in their private practice or to give treatments to themselves and to members of their families. "by what logic they seek to deny to others the benefits they extend to their own patients or to themselves, one must leave to our opponents to explain," he said.

Dr. Lee quoted from numerous articles in leading medical journals by prominent physicians showing that relief of certain ailments is obtained through mechano-therapeutics which, in reality, are chiropractic, he added. One outstanding surgeon whom he quoted is Dr. James P. Warbasse, chief surgeon of the German (now Lenox Hill) Hospital in New York City and a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, who in his work on "Surgical Treatment" stated that a large category of peripheral nerve disturbances are due to subluxation, or misplacement of the vertebrae, and are relieved by chiropractic treatment.

He also cited the experiments at Cornell University reported in 1926, by Dr. Henry P. DeForest of New York City and Dr. Horace G. Baldwin, of Tannersville, covering, during a period of three years, of some 3,000 cases including nervous prostration, neuritic diabetes [sic], Raynaud's disease, sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, angina pectoris and various forms of painful afflictions classed as "rheumatic." by dissection, by study of the human skeleton, by actual experiment on living patients and by the aid of the X-Ray, Dr. Lee said, they delved into the connection between the sympathetic nervous system and the sacro-iliac joint. Their results, as reported in the New York Herald Tribune on May 24, 1926, in every case substantiated their theory that a slight dislocation of the dorsal bone of the pelvis exerts pressure on nerves passing through the joint and may have deleterious consequences in the human body.

Another medical authority quoted by Mr. Lee was Dr. **G.H. Patchen**, of New York City who, in an article in the *Journal of the American Institute of Homeopathy*, described vertebral adjustment as "a therapeutic procedure founded upon the theory that pressure upon a spinal nerve by a displaced or subluxated vertebrae is the physical and perpetuating cause of 95 percent of all cases of disease, the remaining 5% being due to subluxations of other skeletal segments. He quoted Dr. Patchen's article to the effect that the reluctance of the medical profession to accept this theory was due to an erroneous opinion concerning the limitation of vertebral movements and to confused ideas about the nature and cause of disease." Studies by Dr. John B. Carnett, Professor of Surgery in the Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, were stated by him, Dr. Lee said, have disclosed that the usual cause of pain and tenderness in the abdominal wall is an irritation of the spinal nerves where they made their exits through the vertebrae and that the commonest cause of this nerve irritation is bad body mechanics, Prof. Carnett wrote, cures the abdominal pain and tenderness.

Another medical authority involved by Dr. Lee in his address was Dr. Joel B. Goldthwait, of the Graduate School of Medicine of Harvard University, who, in a paper published in 1933 in the *Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery* said: "The average surgeon does not understand back cases. The same is true of the average arthritic, or the paralytic, or the average foot cases, which respond so easily if rightly handled...The endless putting on of plaster cases or braces, of strapping feet or knees, without first correcting the mechanical features that are at fault, is purposeless." Dr. Goldthwait urged, said Dr. Lee, that orthopedic surgeons, in addition to doing all that general medicine indicates should see to it that the body mechanics are such

as to make health possible. If, Dr. Goldthwait said, the members of the surgical profession choose to do only operative work, some other specialty or school will take this over.

Finally, Dr. Lee quoted the findings of the White House Conference Child Health and Protection, called by President Hoover in 1932. The subcommittee of this conference on orthopedics and body mechanics, which was headed by Dr. Robert M. Osgood, made the following statement, among others: "Its impression from its own experience is very strong that the average general practitioner has been insufficiently informed and consequently not vitally interested in the details of body mechanics... This failure of appreciation is primarily due to a lack of training in the basic principles of body mechanics in the medical schools."

S. Goldschmidt, president of the **New York State Chiropractic Society**, who presided at the session, today said at the conclusion of Dr. Lee's address that chiropractic training reverses the training of the physician. The latter gets his practical training, he declared, after he begins his practice. As a matter of law, he pointed out, a license to practice medicine in this state may be issued even before the candidate has served any internship. "The chiropractor gets his practical experience from the beginning," he pointed out.

Mr. **Goldschmidt** stated to the convention that steps are now under way to secure the enactment of a law by the New York Legislature legalizing and regulating chiropractic. Under the proposed legislation licenses would be issued only to such persons as have been graduated from a resident school after a course of study over a period of not less than four successive school years. Admission to such a school would be limited to high school graduates.

"It is not our intention to have chiropractic encroach on the fields of general medicine or surgery," he declared. "On the contrary, we intend that the practice shall be limited strictly to the field of body mechanics. We do not hold chiropractic out as a panacea or 'cure all,' but we maintain that it has a place in medical science that should be recognized akin to dentistry. With that recognition will automatically come the protection of the public against charlatans and quacks - just as the recognition and licensing of dentists eliminated the dangers to the public from the barber who in addition to cutting one's hair added to his income by yanking out decayed teeth."

1934: according to Rehm (1980, p. 307) :

Peterson, Thure C., D.C....became a teacher at the Carver Institute immediately upon his graduation, and was named dean of the school in 1928. In 1934 the Carver school merged with the New York School of Chiropractic and Dr. Peterson continued as dean.

1934-1944: according to Rehm (1980, p. 301):

Verner, J. Robinson, D.C....taught at the New York School of Chiropractic and the Eastern Chiropractic Institute between 1934-44, then at the Chiropractic Institute of New York until his death.

1935 (Nov 4): **Craig Kightlinger DC of Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, 55 W 42nd St, NYC writes to CS Cleveland re: his arrival in KC on 11/23/35 to speak at some meeting; requests \$131.31 for plane fare (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1935 (Nov 11): letter to CS Cleveland from **CM Kightlinger DC** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Friend Carl:-

Will you kindly let me know, as soon as possible, the name of the hotel at which the meeting is to be held on November 23rd and 24th, at what time I am to speak, whether I am to bring x-ray slides or anything else of that type with me, and all other necessary information pertaining to the meeting. Sincerely....

1935 (Nov 29): letter to **CS Cleveland** from **Craig M. Kightlinger DC** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Friend Carl:-

I arrived home by plane in plenty of time to resume my work in the school in New York City without the loss of many moments.

My visit to your convention and school was one of the most pleasant I have had in my experience as a lecturer. The speakers on your program were all intelligent and interesting and they helped to round out a well filled program. While we may not agree with every thought, yet much was given from which we could get a great deal **to re-affirm our belief in the principles of CHIROPRACTIC**. I, myself, altho I always speak on enthusiasm and pep, had my batteries recharged while listening to the other speakers.

My visit to your school convinced me that you are maintaining one of the best equipped and finest institutions of its kind in the United States. My talks with your faculty members have also shown me that they are well up in their work and keen for CHIROPRACTIC. You teach somewhat the same as we do - not deviating from the philosophy but adjusting the places in the spine where you deem an adjustment is necessary. I realize how hard it is for you to keep to the straight and narrow path of CHIROPRACTIC because we have the same problem in the East but I know that, in the long run, your policy is going to win just as ours will. Fads and fancies - new methods! I have seen them come and go in the years passed but still the principle of CHIROPRACTIC remains the same! May you and your faculty continue for many years to teach the way that you are teaching and remain one of the staunch pillars of support of CHIROPRACTIC in the middle West.

I want to thank each and every one of you who helped to make my visit so pleasant. I assure you it will be a great pleasure for me to recite my trip to the students of the EASTERN. Most sincerely,
Kight

1935 (Nov 29): letter to CS Cleveland from **Craig M. Kightlinger DC** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

This letter is for your personal files - not for publication. The enclosed letter is for publication if you care to use it.

I want to thank you and Mrs. Cleveland for the very nice time that we had while we were your guests. The time passed almost before we realized it and the warm welcome that you extended to us made us feel right at home.

Our plane did not leave until 5:30 so we had quite a little time for rest at the airport. We then had the experience of riding thru a very severe snow storm but landed safely in Newark and in less than an hour, I was in my office attending to my patients.

We will both have many pleasant remembrances of our visit with you. We send our sincere best wishes to you and Mrs. Cleveland and our other good friends in Kansas City. We trust that you had a very pleasant Thanksgiving and that your Christmas holidays will be equally as pleasant. Most sincerely...

1935 (Dec): **The Chiro J (NCA)** [4(12)] includes: -(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....

1935: according to Sol Goldschmidt DC (1995a):

The next attempt at mass arrests occurred in 1935 in the Southern Tier of the State where 22 practitioners were arrested on the same

charge. Trials were held in four different locations, Binghamton, Johnson City, Endicott and Kenmore. Juries in each instance acquitted the defendants and on motion of the Attorney General the other eighteen were discharged.

One of the defendants, Chiropractor Earl S. Laman, was acquitted on two separate occasions of allegedly practicing medicine without a license, whereupon the prosecution sought an injunction to restrain him from practice.

We quote from the brief of the Attorney General:

"That the constituted authorities of the State of New York are powerless to deal with defendant through the criminal courts in so far as his unlawful practice of medicine is concerned, and plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law in that through defendant's long continued residence and practice aforesaid in Broome County, and the publicity aforesaid and other publicity and by reason of the activities of defendant and other chiropractors, many members of the community of Broome County, and particularly those from whom jurors are selected for duty in the trial of criminal prosecutions for the unlawful practice of medicine, have come to believe that, regardless of the law and the charge of the courts in criminal cases, chiropractors have a place in the community and are entitled to gain a livelihood in practicing chiropractic in this State, even though in so practicing they practice medicine."

The quotation here is an excerpt from the complaint of the People of the State of New York on the relation of John Bennett, Jr., as Attorney General for the State of New York, the Regents and the Commissioner of Education as Plaintiffs against Earl S. Laman, Defendant.

1935: **Helmut Bittner** earns LLD from German University of Prague (CINY catalog, 1957-59, in my CINY file)

1936 (Jan 3): **James R. Drain** DC, president of **Texas Chiropractic College**, writes to Craig M Kightlinger DC, president of **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** in NYC to indicate that **TCC** will cooperate with **Cleveland** and **Ratledge** Colleges **in their efforts to organize straight schools together against the mixer movement**; letter copied to CS Cleveland and TF Ratledge (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives): Dear Doctor:

I received your letter and I think your idea a good thing.

The Texas Chiropractic College will do whatever it can to cooperate with you gentlemen. Just let us know at least thirty days ahead of time what you propose to do and what the paper is supposed to carry and we will try and do our part.

Kindest regards, I am, Chiropractically yours,...

PHOTOGRAPH



James R. Drain, D.C., circa 1937

1936 (Jan 10): Craig M **Kightlinger** DC writes to CS Cleveland, asks for 2nd opinion re: case of wife of one of Kightlinger's instructors, instructor has asked for 2nd opinion (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1936 (Jan 22): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Dr. Kightlinger:

Some two weeks ago I received a copy of a letter from Dr. **James R. Drain** of the **Texas Chiropractic College** addressed to you under date of January 3, 1936. At that time I had no preliminary information upon which to consider the matter referred to in his letter and have been waiting for something to come from some direction supplementary that might indicate the meaning of that letter. Today I received your letter to me under date of December 20th, 1935, including **your proposal concerning a publication** of the **Eastern, Universal, Cleveland, Texas and Ratledge Chiropractic Colleges**. It seems to me that the idea is a good one and I shall be glad to cooperate with you in this matter to the extent of my ability. I would be glad to get further details at your earliest convenience, especially as to the expense involved in such a publication.

Thanking you for your kindness and the complement you pay this institution in the proposal, and with best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,...

1936 (Feb 7): letter to **TF Ratledge** from CS **Cleveland** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

Letter just received about the 1200 word article. That is just right for this issue. So Send it along, as I want it badly. I also want your picture. I will gladly pay for the cut. Later we can use the same cut for your articles to the profession in the other proposed Journal.

So I will wait on the article and the picture. I like your general enthusiasm in Chiropractic. So really, I must have it.

With best wishes for you, the Ratledge School, and looking forward to receiving the article and picture in the very near future, I am,

Yurs Very Sincerely,...

P.S. Have article from Drain, Steinbach and undoubtedly one from **Kight** Soon. So You see I must have yours.

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): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [5(3)] includes: -"Lee not guilty! Verdict ends three years of prosecution" (p. 8); recounts ordeal of Lyndon E. Lee, D.C. of Mount Vernon NY, whose trial was postponed 29 times

1936 (Mar): **Sho--me** [1(1)], edited by Thomas F. Maher, D.C. at 3518 N. Grand Blvd, St. Louis and published by International Chiropractic Research Foundation (ICRF) makes its debut -Benjamin A. Sauer, D.C., "New York Legislative Manager," authors "State recognition for New York" (pp. 9, 10

1936 (Apr 28): application of **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** to the **Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards** for rating on the **CCEB's** "Standard Scale"; notes that **ECI** pays \$200 rent for a "public office building"; **ECI** is a for-profit corporation; principal stockholders include:

*Craig M. **Kightlinger** (95 shares)

***Julian Jacobs** (95 shares)

*Agnes V. Kelly (95 shares)

*C.W. **Weiant** (95 shares)

*F. **Hirsch** (95 shares)

*Maza (47.5 shares)

*Paul Stratman (47.5 shares)

*Raymond E. Hummel (30 shares)

-total enrollment is 125 (30 students in each of four years); high school graduation is an admission requirement, but will accept "equivalent acceptable to State interested in entering"

-**ECI** offers DC ("3 years of 10 months, was 28 months up to 2 yrs ago") and PhC (95% in each subject)

-faculty are

***Julian M. Jacobs** DC, PhC, Dean

*Craig M. **Kightlinger** BS, DC, PhC

*Clarence W. **Weiant** BS, DC, PhC

*Hirsch DC, PhC

*Paul Stratmann DC, PhC

*George Mazer DC, PhC

*Agnes V. Kelly DC

*Roy E. Hammel DC

*George Barkley BS, PhD

*W.F. Keck DC, PhC

*E. Kendall DC, PhC

1936 (Apr): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [5(4)] includes:

- letter to the editor (p. 32):

A Pioneer Speaks Out!

From **Alma C. Arnold**, D.C., Author of "The Triangle of Health",
No. 9 West 67th Street, New York City.

Dear Dr. Rogers:

I read the Chiropractic Journal from cover to cover and especially interesting is "The Voice of the Profession."

Outstanding in the February number I find the opinion of Dr. Blake D. Lewis. It is constructive criticism to which I can only add a plea to find our "leader" in D.D. Palmer, the man who was fifty years ahead of his time. His book written in 1906, should be read by every chiropractor of today. In 1903 D.D. Palmer had no school but he had taught talented men like Langworthy.

I was fortunate enough to have been one of the first pupils of Dr. S.M. Langworthy's "American School of Chiropractic and Nature Cure." I can remember the names of two of my co-students: Drs. Birch and Brown whose title of Dr. preceded their D.C. ones.

We graduated in September, 1903, and I came east to start my practice in this then new science.

Dr. Langworthy's two volumes on *Modern Chiropractic*, published in 1906, are dedicated:

"To the students of the first classes of the first chartered and organized school of Chiropractic, who by their unflinching loyalty and friendship sustained and encouraged us in the enunciation of new truth and in the task which we took upon ourselves of placing Chiropractic upon a truly scientific basis, this work is humbly inscribed by their sincere friends.

(Signed) S.M. Langworthy
Oakley Smith
Minora Paxson."

I am proud of my membership in that first class. I am also proud to have brought the practice of the science east of Iowa, to Washington, D.C. in 1903. I enclose herewith a list of famous men and women patients together with excerpts of their letters to me showing the results of my school curriculum.

After a few years of practice, I had discovered a thrust that moved every vertebra more or less painlessly, certainly without shock to the patient, and I was honored by D.D. Palmer in his last book, published in 1910. On pages 767-774 and 781-782, he dissects my letter written in answer to his inquiry about my work. This eulogy of his confirms the foundation of the technique he had laid down.

Doctor Langworthy founded in 1906, the first "American Chiropractic Association", and I wonder why this great pioneer has been so utterly forgotten.

I was taught Dietetics and Hydrotherapy and am practicing both. I found that I was able to replace the M.D. in every family with which I came in contact. I did then and still teach my patients how to take care of their and their family's minor ills. This quite naturally, sends all members of a family to me for skeletal adjustments. My work is truly prophylactic. I have held my families as clients for as long as twenty-five years and they are "looked over" at intervals.

I use a flat bench and nothing but my hands. It is surprising what a large practice does to a pair of hands in diagnosis of bones and organs. Naturally, I should like X-rays of 'before' and 'after', but I hesitate to glorify 'myself' through an additional expense to my patient when I charge high fees.

I would like to bring to the consideration of Chiropractic schools, **this** suggestion: that they cure their students as well as teach them. Nothing attracts to quick success like a healthy body, good posture and consequent enthusiasm.

I thank you, Dr. Rogers and staff, for the helpful, dignified magazine you are providing for our Great Science and am,

Yours for more and better work in our fraternity.

1936 (June): **Sho-me** [1(4)], edited by Thomas F. Maher, D.C. at 3518 N. Grand Blvd, St. Louis and published by International Chiropractic Research Foundation (ICRF)

-William H. Werner, D.C. of Richmond Hill, Long Island NY, member of ICRF BoD, authors "World's worst tragedy: staggering figures tell frightful loss to humanity caused by disease and medical inefficiency" (pp. 7-8)

1936 (Sept 15): in a letter sent to the **Eastern, Universal, Cleveland and Texas Colleges**, **TF Ratledge** writes:

Dr. Giese has returned from her trip East, which included the N.C.A. meeting at Indianapolis, and makes a most gratifying report upon how you handled the situation at the Division of Educational Institutions meeting.

Please accept my congratulations upon the splendid way in which you met the issues that were presented there.

The more I analyze the problems confronting Chiropractic, and the schools in particular, the more I am convinced that the Chiropractic examining boards under present policies and tendencies constitute the greatest menace we have ever had to meet. Their failure to give proper examinations constitutes the greatest force for undermining the whole of Chiropractic with which we have ever had to contend. They are unwittingly delivering Chiroctic into the hands of the proponents of "**Basic Science**" legislation.

They are the "**Frankenstein**" of Chiropractic and if not checked will crush Chiropractic, by reason of which they came into existence...

1936: according to Rehm (1980, p. 333):

Dr. Oetteking's first awareness of chiropractic grew out of conversations with C.W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., one of his students at Columbia University during the years 1936-38.

1937: **The New Chiropractic** is authored and published by **Roy S. Ashton**, D.C., M.C., Ph.C.; no location given on title page; title page indicates (Bart Green's collection):

Chiropractic educator, lecturer, and writer. President, **Interstate School of Chiropractic**. Formerly member of faculty, **New York School of Chiropractic**; and Dean of faculty, **Standard School of Chiropractic**. Author of "Chiropractic," "Manuapedy," "Muscular Resistance," "So That's What's Wrong With your Feet," "Help For Your Children's Feet," "Woman's Enemy No. 1," and other theses and magazine articles.

1937 (Apr): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [6(4)] notes:
-Warren L. Sausser, D.C. authors column "Spinograph and X-ray"; this month: "Attention: Roentgenologists!" discusses legal hassles over x-ray in NYS (pp. 18, 48; in my X-ray file)

1937 (Apr 9): letter to **TF Ratledge** DC from **Wayne F. Crider** DC (President, Hagerstown MD) and **RE Tripp** DC of the Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):
Dear Doctor Ratledge:

The Committee regrets to note you have failed to furnish the necessary information in order that the **Ratledge College** could be evaluated by comparison with the **Standards for Accrediting Chiropractic Schools and Colleges**. Since this program is equitable in every respect there is no alternative. **Either furnish the information request as per our form contained within your files or receive an unapproved rating until such time as said information is voluntarily rendered.**

Yours very truly,...

1937 (June 3): DC diploma from the **New York School of Chiropractic** for Seymour R. Cane indicates school is chartered in Delaware; signed by F.H. Hirschland, Dean; Thure C. Peterson, Registrar; H. Trubenbach, Registrar; Charles Roth; J. Lewis Fenner; Peter Perry; S.Z. Lilienfeld?; Joseph Merendino? (my collection)

1937 (Aug): **Journal of the ICRF** (formerly **Sho-me**) [2(1)], edited by Thomas F. Maher, D.C. at 3518 N. Grand Blvd, St. Louis includes:
-H. Ernest Warren, D.C., president of the NYS Chiropractic Society and ICRF director, authors "Rip Van Winkle, wake up" (p. 11)

1937 (Sept 27): letter to **CS Cleveland** from **HE Weiser** DC, PhC, dean of the **Texas Chiropractic College** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):
Dear Dr. Cleveland:

We are sending you our application properly signed with the check for \$60.00; also, copy for our ad. Cuts will be sent under separate cover.

There is one thing we feel should be done that wasn't talked about when you were here and that is, we feel the association should be incorporated or, probably not necessarily the association, but there should be a separate little corporation publishing the news. In other words, you can incorporate without any capital stock and not show any profit. In this state the franchise tax is \$10.00 a year.

The purpose of incorporating the **Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America News** is to prevent anyone from suing an individual who might say something about them that they don't like. So, we feel that much should be incorporated either before or as soon as the first issue is published.

We are also sending you other material including school news, editorials, and the perfect back write up. If you can't use all this in the first issue, keep it for future use.

I imagine you can figure out the copy of the ad. I should have set the circle up a little higher so that the other cut would fit under that "Down-in-Dixie-School".

Sincerely yours,...

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

We, the undersigned Chiropractic Educational Institution, desire to join the ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES of AMERICA movement. OUR ENTIRE CURRICULUM IS DEVOTED TO STRAIGHT CHIROPRACTIC INSTRUCTION.

We, therefore, herin pledge our complete support and cooperation for the Advancement of Chiropractic as a Distinct Science, to the ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES OF AMERICA, and to all Chiropractic Boards, Associations, and Movements that have a similar objective.

We herin agree to pay Sixty (\$60.00) Dollars every two (2) months for a period of not less than one (1) year, our first Sixty (\$60.00) dollar payment herewith attached. This entitles us to our proportionate benefits derived from this Association: viz, one-half page in an advertisement, and one-and-one-half pages in articles and news items submitted by an authorized representative of our institution; such advertisement, news items, etc., to appear in the ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES OF AMERICA NEWS every two months, and to be of such nature and content as to meet the general approval of the other members of the ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES OF AMERICA.

Texas Chiropractic College

Name of Institution

H.E. Weiser D.C., Ph.C.

Authorized Representative

Jas. R. Drain

1937 (Oct 8): letter to **CS Cleveland** from **CM Kightlinger** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear friend Carl:

Your favor received and I am enclosing your contract and check for same and in about four days will have an article from **Weiant** and one of my own and I am also enclosing some school news and I would like to have you set them up for us.

You have my cut out there and if you intend to put the pictures of each faculty member in each month you can start with mine and we will take them in the manner in which they write their articles. I am sure this paper is going to be a success and I think it is going to do a good deal to help us in the future in negotiating with State Boards and also the selling of students.

I heard of the great 'bust-up' of **Logan** that you wrote about and knew that this would happen sooner or later. There is only one way to run any proposition, Carl, that is clean. As long as you and I run our schools that way we will both succeed.

I have the deep gratification, at the present time, of many chiropractors who were against me when I fought **Logan** now certifying their approval of what I have done.

There is only one fly in the ointment at the present time and I am wondering why you have never answered me on the films on **Basic** and have ignored my requests. I realize these films were taken at a great expense. If there is some reason that you don't care to loan them to me you have a perfect right to that reason but when I talked with you in Grand Rapids it seemed to me that it would be perfectly agreeable and we would have no trouble at all. I am not going to ask you for them again and will leave it to your justice in the matter to decide. If you think there is some reason you do not care to divulge that is all right but at least let me know.

With my very best wishes, trusting your enrollment is good and increasing, I am, Sincerely, *Kight*

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

We, the undersigned Chiropractic Educational Institution, desire to join the ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES of AMERICA movement. OUR ENTIRE CURRICULUM IS DEVOTED TO STRAIGHT CHIROPRACTIC INSTRUCTION.

We, therefore, herin pledge our complete support and cooperation for the Advancement of Chiropractic as a Distinct Science, to the ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES OF AMERICA, and to all Chiropractic Boards, Associations, and Movements that have a similar objective.

We herin agree to pay Sixty (\$60.00) Dollars every two (2) months for a period of not less than one (1) year, our first Sixty (\$60.00) dollar payment herewith attached. This entitles us to our proportionate benefits derived from this Association: viz, one-half page in an advertisement, and one-and-one-half pages in articles and news items submitted by an authorized representative of our institution; such advertisement, news items, etc., to appear in the ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES OF AMERICA NEWS every two months, and to be of such nature and content as to meet the general approval of the other members of the ASSOCIATED CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGES OF AMERICA.

Eastern Chiropractic Institute

Name of Institution

Craig M. Kightlinger

Authorized Representative

1937 (Nov 10): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **CS Cleveland** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

Have been uncertain as to possibilities of getting away for the time you designated as to probable dates of your Homecoming, on account of a faculty situation.

I was forced very recently to discontinue the services of one member of the faculty whose duties I have had to personally assume. There is prospect of another change right after the final examinations which begin next week. However, I think I see my way clear to attend at about that date, or on the date specified by you.

Am glad that you are getting the paper on its way for I think that it will be a ten-strike for those of us who participate.

Confidentially! --- Have you heard from **Kightlinger** regarding any further suggestions as to school organization since I saw you? --- Your reply to this question will be held in confidence.

There is much that can be worked out in conference that cannot be done satisfactorily by correspondence.

If you should find it more to your liking to have your Homecoming at a later date it will be agreeable to me. That is, before the holidays.

On further thought, it might be better to have it during the holiday period, and if so, it will be O.K. with me.

Very truly yours,...

1937 (Nov 29): letter from D.F. Wischer, D.C., Ph.C. of Milwaukee WI to **CS Cleveland**; notes he will be unable to attend "the clinical conference" due to other engagement; discusses Wisconsin chiropractic politics (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

The reason I would like to have attended your conference, is because I really have another contribution to make to the profession, in x-ray interpretation, which is a recent discovery...

In closing I want to wish the conference a big success and my best regards to Drs **Kolar, Weiser, Firth, Craven, Kight and Drain**. I do not recall having met the rest....

1937 (Nov): **Journal of the ICRF** (formerly **Sho-me**) [2(2, 3, 4)], edited by Thomas F. Maher, D.C. at 3518 N. Grand Blvd, St. Louis includes:

-"N.Y. Court of Appeals upholds chiropractic" (p. 2):

The Court of Appeals of New York State has just handed down a decision in the test injunction case against Earl S. Laman, Binghamton chiropractor, denying the motion of the attorney general for a court order restraining the defendant from the practice of his profession. This brings to a close the action first instituted against Mr. Laman in the Supreme Court of Broome County, on November 16th, 1935.

Justice Andrew J. McNaught, presiding in that term, delivered a decision early in the Spring of 1936, denying injunctive relief and

indicating that the Criminal Courts were fully competent to deal with conduct that was clearly criminal. In April, 1937, Justice Daniel V. McNamee wrote the unanimous decision of the Appellate Court also denying the injunction sought by the Education Department and stated that "it has been held on respected authority that the unlicensed practice of the healing art is not in and of itself a nuisance." The State had maintained that Laman's activities constituted a public nuisance.

The decision of the highest court of the State brings the case to a final and successful termination. To Gen N.W. McNaughton, counsel for Laman, goes the hearty commendation and appreciation of the entire profession for his able handling of the case.

The final chapter in this quarter-century struggle will be written when the State Legislature, alive to its duty, enacts a suitable regulatory act licensing the profession.

1937: handwritten draft of issue of **ACCA News** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1937: Roy S. Ashton DC, MC, PhC publishes **The New Chiropractic**; lists himself as president of the **Interstate School of Chiropractic**, former faculty at **New York School of Chiropractic**, and former dean of faculty at **Standard School of Chiropractic** (frontpiece); book concerns unilateral hypertonicity of muscles and distortion patterns; used "Myotonic Adjusting" to relieve these problems; Ashton is also listed in **The Vertebra**, 1923 and 1924 yearbook of **NYSC** (info courtesy of BN Green)

1937: according to Rehm (1980, p. 330):

Goldstein, Benjamin, D.C. (b. New York, N.Y., May 8, 1916, d. New York, N.Y., Jan. 25, 1977). A teacher known to several generations of chiropractic students, Benjamin Goldstein received his degree from the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York, in 1937. He taught chiropractic philosophy at the school until 1944, when Eastern Combined with other colleges to form the Chiropractic Institute of New York. Having left teaching briefly, he joined the CINY faculty in 1946 and became chairman of the Department of Diagnosis, holding this position until 1968.

1938 (Jan 5): letter from John J. **Nugent** DC to Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC (CCE Archives, #35-12-1938):

Dear Kight:

With head bent low and very penitent I return **Crider's** and **Vedder's** letters. Thanks for sending them on. The holidays and my absence for several days, as well as procrastination, are responsible for the delay in returning them.

Frankly I do not agree with **Crider's** ruling. I am writing him today to ask where he got the yardstick by which he is grading schools. The one which he originally concocted was voted down and it was understood that the committee was to prepare a new one. So far as I know none yhas yet been suggested by anyone and evidently **Crider** himself is setting up some rules of his own. I have great respect for **Crider's** intentions and motives but that is too important a step to take without asking the rest of the committee to sit in on the gradings.

I hope he will avoid further trouble and disention by not publishing any list until our committee has had full opportunity to express themselves upon the matter.

Am glad you enjoyed your visit with us here. We certainly enjoyed you and hope you will come back soon again. Sincerely,...

1938 (Jan 10): letter to **Willard Carver** LLB, DC from **TF Ratledge** DC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC Archives):

Dear Doctor Carver:

Copy of letter to Dr. **K.C. Robinson** of N.Y. received and read with much interest and will say that I am strictly in accord with the thoughts expressed therein.

You have reduced the proposition to the real issues and the letter should be a great help in arriving at proper conclusions by all who read it.

The statement that the clamor for "more education" comes from our enemies and "NOT from the people" is imminently correct and an important observation. Also, your attempt to point out the absurdity and suicidal effects of "copying" the medical institutions of learning and practice by chiropractic is certainly timely and should be heeded by every true chiropractor....

I will be anxious to see a copy of the bill you mention, also the proposed constitutional amendment of which you spoke.

Have you heard from **Cleveland** concerning organizing those schools which teach only chiropractic? I was in Kansas City in December, 37., and in discussing the matter with him and Weiser from Texas and **Firth** from **Lincoln** it was understood that you were to be invited to join in such a movement. **I have agreed with Cleveland, Texas and Eastern colleges to form such an organization of CHIROPRACTIC schools to offset the menace of the N.C.A.** and those Naturopathic minded schools with it now seems to be in league as against real chiropractic schools. We agreed tentatively upon the name "**Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America**" and to jointly publish a bulletin or paper. Appropo to that I submitted an advertisement and some articles to be published in the first issue. I believe that it will be a splendid movement and do the participating institutions much good as well as doing so at less expense than we could each publish a monthly sheet. I believe that **Lincoln** will join in the movement as I know that they are disgusted with the N.C.A.'s policy and apparent purposes in relation to forcing chiropractic schools to engage in medical and other **foreign instruction**.

Also, I believe that **Universal** will join in such a movement and that **Palmer** will at least be friendly or at least not adverse to us in such a movement. If all the schools mentioned, except **Palmer**, would get together on a policy of adhering to a chiropractic instruction exclusively, I believe that we could direct the trends in chiropractic instruction even if **Palmer** remained aloof or even opposed us.

The sky was the limit, chiropractically, in four addresses I made at Kansas City last December and I felt that the chiropractors who heard me were glad to have a revival of chiropractic as the great science which you and I know it to be. They appeared like kids that were glad to hear about home or to get back home after having been far away for a long time. I believe that there are thousands of chiropractors who would rally to the support of any group which would come out strongly for chiropractic and who appeared to be strong enough to uphold their position. I feel that we can meet that secret desire of the chiropractors with much profit to them and ourselves as well as doing much for the upholding and advancement of chiropractic....

P.S. Have been invited to speak at the Kansas State meeting next spring. Hope to see you there if not sooner.

1938 (Jan 19): letter from **KC Robinson** DC of NYC, vice-president of **NCA**, to Cleveland College (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Gentlemen:

The following chiropractic schools and colleges have expressed themselves with reference to a unified requirement of years to graduate from a chiropractic institution:

We favor four years of nine months each:

Columbia Institute of Chiropractic
Eastern Chiropractic Institute
Metropolitan Chiropractic College
Minnesota Chiropractic College
National College of Chiropractic
Western States Chiropractic College
Universal Chiropractic College
Standard School of Chiropractic
University of Natural Healing Arts

We think four years of nine months each is too much to require under the present circumstances and conditions of laws and schools:

Carver Chiropractic College
Lincoln Chiropractic College
Missouri Chiropractic College
Texas Chiropractic College

Below is a quotation from a letter by the NCA publicity man:

"We are of the opinion that no newspapers in America are criticizing Chiropractic. When we glance back ten years and perceive the change that has come over the press in this regard, we should have cause to rejoice. Perhaps the next decade will see us receiving an amount of news commensurate with our ideas of justice and equality."

It seems to me that this is evidence enough to prove the value of the publicity office maintained by the national organization. Further on, in the same letter, it was stated that it was virtually impossible to utilize local chiropractors as a medium of publicity, for only a few could stand up under the pressure of investigation, and that others were really not practicing chiropractic, but devoting their time to modalities and at times the patient was not adjusted at all.

Gentlemen, these things point definitely, it seems to me, to the need of a standard chiropractic course in which chiropractic is defined and the courses uniform throughout the schools of the United States. On December 3, 1937 I mailed you a letter asking your opinion as to the length a chiropractic course should be. Out of twenty-one schools written, I have received replies from thirteen, the names of which are given in the first part of this letter. May I urge you to express yourself on this vital subject, also give me your opinion and suggestions concerning the enclosed definition of chiropractic. We want a definition that may be adopted by all schools, therefore, we want all schools to say just what definition they are willing to agree to.

May I have the courtesy of a reply from you? Yours truly,...

CHIROPRACTIC IS HEREBY DEFINED AS THE ADJUSTMENT, BY HAND, OF THE TISSUES OF THE HUMAN BODY FOR THE PURPOSE OF RELIEVING VITAL ENERGY, THEREBY RESTORING NORMAL FUNCTION AND HEALTH IN THE BODY.

Chiropractic takes the position that Physiotherapy may be used as an aid in relaxing tissues incident to adjusting, but that it is not part of chiropractic or medicine. It is a system used by the public and, therefore, may be made free use of by all healing professions.

1938 (Jan/Feb): **Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America News** [1(1)] includes (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

-"Specialization in the Chiropractic Curriculum, By **C.W. Weiant**, B.S., D.C., Professor of Chemistry and Physiology, **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**" (p. 4):

Throughout the years, you have read much from the pen of Dr. **C.W. Weiant**. He is a research man. For years he was Chairman of the **Bureau of Research, American Chiropractors Association**. Month in and month out, you have read his Science Sidelights in the **N.C.A. Journal**. You have learned to respect his storehouse of Knowledge. Dr. **Weiant** offers a splendid outline for Specialization in Chiropractic Colleges. We are fortunate in having Dr. **Weiant** give the NEWS his scientific contributions.

The steady trend toward longer and longer professional courses leading to the degree of Doctor of Chiropractic raises the problem of exactly how the additional time required may be spent to the greatest advantage to the student, the school, and chiropractic in general. At first, this situation was met by more detailed instruction in the fundamental subjects around which the curriculum is built: anatomy, physiology, diagnosis, etc. This was, of course, desirable, particularly in view of the strides being made in such rapidly developing and important fields as nutrition, endocrinology, and physiology of the nervous system. In addition, many schools added certain auxilliary or

supplementary subjects like bacteriology, dermatology, jurisprudence, and office procedure. Of late, the tendency seems to be more and more in the direction of laboratory instruction, with emphasis on the techniques of laboratory diagnosis. The question which I would like to raise for discussion at this time is whether the standard curriculum of the future should become definitely fixed along this line.

To be sure, chiropractors have frequently been criticized for failure to gather, for scientific purposes, all the objective data on their cases which it is possible to get. For many types of cases, the laboratory record is the only adequate one. It is equally true, however, that the successful chiropractor will never have time to do his own clinical laboratory work, and that what he has learned of these techniques will soon be forgotten. His needs can be fully met by teaching him only the principles involved in these techniques and the interpretations of the results. Who, then, should serve the profession in this field? In small communities the Chiropractor often finds that he can enlist the cooperation of a local physician for this work, and this casual contact is just enough to win the toleration of an otherwise unfriendly competitor. In large centers of population a very different situation sometimes prevails. So-called ethical laboratories, medically controlled, absolutely refuse to accept and report upon specimens submitted by the chiropractor or his patient, with the result that the chiropractor has no recourse but to patronize the commercial laboratories, which may or may not offer a dependable service. These laboratories, moreover, are very likely to give advice, either directly or indirectly, which is favorable to medicine.

Obviously, the solution of this problem, as Dr. **Kightlinger** and I realized some years ago when we launched the urine analysis service with chiropractic interpretation, of the **Eastern Laboratories**, is to create laboratories of our own. A number of laboratories of this sort are now in operation, but there is undoubtedly room for many more in strategic points throughout the country, and these laboratories should be in the charge of men and women who are both chiropractors and trained laboratory technicians.

Here, then, is a legitimate field for specialization within the chiropractic curriculum. Let those who feel that they are by temperament and choice best fitted for such a career receive the training they need. The equipment required to teach a few, rather than the many, enormously simplifies the problem of financing such a program. At the same time, material is then available for demonstration in the classroom, so that all students can readily follow the theoretical instruction. Many will, I am sure, disagree with me, but it seems to me that rather than compel every student, in the long run, to pursue an extensive and for the most part, useless training in the diagnostic laboratory, it would be more profitable to allow those who prefer to do so, to direct all their energies into other channels.

For example, some may wish to devote themselves to spinography. No one will deny that this subject has been tremendously complicated as a result of the introduction of new techniques in spinal analysis and adjusting, - and what a superb tool of research the spinograph can be in the hands of competent investigators! Every Chiropractic School should be endowed with scholarships for spinographic research. Here is a second field for specialization within the curriculum, and it need not be all laboratory work. I have found senior students exceedingly willing to assist in the preparation of statistics from spinograph reports, an undertaking which has only just begun.

Senior students could also be set to work on a comparative study of the findings obtained with the various instruments of spinal analysis. As yet we cannot say authoritatively to what extent these methods can be correlated, nor to what extent one is justified in depending upon one method to the exclusion of all others. Incidentally it may be noted that all of the instruments represent the application of some principle of biophysics. Why not arrange to make biophysics itself a special branch of training and research? No science is more likely to yield secrets of real value to the Chiropractor.

As time goes on, we receive an increasing proportion of superior students. If we insist on shoving them all blindly thru the same mill, giving no attention to individual talents and abilities, we shall have committed an unpardonable blunder, and chiropractic will be unnecessarily retarded by many years, in its development. Therefore, I say, let us seek means of providing for a certain degree of specialization within the framework of the three or four year curriculum.

- "A Radio Talk Given By Dr. **Kightlinger**, President, **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, Entitled "BLUE MONDAY," at the Grand Rapids National Convention" (p. 5)

1938 (Apr 29): letter from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC on **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** stationery to **CS Cleveland** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

Dintenfuss was in the other day and wrote you but I am writing again because I realize that you have a lot to do and that sometimes days slip by before we know it.

With regard to advertising I believe I am as much a crank as you are. We won't accept anything but what is Chiropractic. That is one of the reasons that the **National Journal is never distributed in our school**.

Now, how are we going to handle this thing so we can get issues out every two months so it can be sent to the field and we can reap the benefits? Or, if you think every two months is too much, say four issues a year. I think that is better. This would give us more time and wouldn't cost as much. I believe it would be just as successful and we wouldn't run out of material.

I am writing Ratledge and Drain today and suggesting the change to four times a year. Now lets get down to business Carl. Let us help you and get this thing out and do something big, because it has the biggest possibilities of anything I have ever seen.

Best wishes, Sincerely, KIGHT

1938 (Apr 29): copy of letter from Craig M. **Kightlinger**, D.C., president of **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, to James R. Drain, President of **Texas Chiropractic College** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Jim:

The first issue of the NEWS, as you know, was a very successful one but in order to reap any benefit from it we must have it issued regularly. I have just written **Carl Cleveland and he promises to reform** and we will take some of the work off of his shoulders so it can be issued at stated intervals with regularity.

I am of the opinion that an issue every three months would be better than every two months because it costs quite a little and we would not run out of material for articles. Three months gives us plenty of time to get everything together and I believe it would be more effective.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Carl. You do not need to answer my letter but you can write to him if you agree with me.

Trusting things are going along nicely with you and with my best wishes, I am, Sincerely....

PHOTOGRAPH



Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C.

1938 (May 13): letter from **Craig M. Kightlinger DC** to **KC Robinson DC** at 8 E 41st St, NYC (Ratledge papers, CCKC):
My dear doctor:

Your favor received and I have already written several letters with regard to the school situation to members of the Board of Directors at their request. I had a long talk with Lorne Wheaton at our recent convention.

Sorry you couldn't have been at the convention. We had an attendance of 411, ten states were represented and members of five State Boards were there. It was purely an educational program and we have had nothing but real sincere complimentary comments on the program. As a result several states have asked us to bring the faculty and repeat it at their conventions. Our conventions are larger in number than any State convention in the East, and I believe carries a great amount of influence.

In regard to the school situation I realize that there are a lot of people in the field trying to correct our schools. They have a lot of remedies to benefit the profession through the schools, but I am wondering what the profession would think if the schools would turn around and try to regulate the profession, and there are many things in the profession that I know should be regulated.

For instance, in the Lamon case the injunction would not have been granted if Lamon would have stuck to Chiropractic. His action damages this school more than any other action I know of, and we teach nothing but Chiropractic, no adjuncts. **This school teaches a three year course of ten months each. Most of professors are graduates from college,** not all and yet some individual located in some State that doesn't even understand the situation in New York State wants to regulate us.

At the last meeting of the **National Association** when I arrived there this school was about fifth on the list and the schools that had adjuncts and taught physiotherapy were in the lead, way up front.

Three of my graduates went to one of these schools in the middle West and came back after three weeks disgusted. The curriculum was chucked full of medical subjects, physiotherapy and what not. The last thing that was ever given was a Chiropractic adjustment and yet this school was rated ahead of ours. This can be easily verified by any member of the **National Association**. Why was this rating given? Why are schools that are working to preserve Chiropractic in States that are not legalized, that are fighting a battle of bare existence, being placed in an uncomplimentary position. I found this proposition and the whole thing was ditched, which shows the trend of thought.

Lets take it from another angle. This school as well as many other schools live only by tuition. We have never received a nickel of donation. At one time in order to keep going and maintain ourselves we had to borrow a number of thousand dollars from the field. It was loaned to us but every individual got their money back with interest and they all wanted it back. We have never had a donation except from two people and they were for \$50.00 a piece; but, we have donated in the State of New York alone in the past ten years over \$6000.00, In addition to donating in New Jersey and other States.

I am for higher education but I want it along Chiropractic lines, not along the lines of adjuncts and I resent the attitude of some individuals who are in practice and perhaps never even had a high school education, trying to regulate my school and others, for the sake of the profession, when they do very little if anything to help the schools along.

You know in the **National Association** there are about 3,000 members. Outside the **National Association** there are about 15,000 members and it looks kind of silly to me for a few individuals attempting to run the whole profession.

I received a letter from Dr. **Wayne F. Crider** today and I am sending him a copy of this letter, in which he wants to know how many students we have and the length of the course. Every student in this Institute takes a three year course of ten months each, except in two instances. We have two students from Europe, one from Switzerland and one from Sweden. There are three other schools that would have taken these students for eighteen month courses and as they are going to Europe and do not have to pass any Board we have taken them in here. We have copies of letters to verify the offers given to them from these other schools.

We also have a longer course for the State of Connecticut and we make them put in that time and every minute of that time, but it is put in on actual subjects pertaining to Chiropractic.

If you had heard the lectures of our faculty at our convention you would know just how much we know about Chiropractic and how damn little we know or care about adjuncts. I am a college man myself and have two degrees and some of the thickest and dumbest came out of college in the class I was in.

If the profession would get behind Chiropractic schools and not ask us to lecture for nothing, pay our own expenses and when they send us a student ask for a rebate on that student, we would get somewhere.

I am going to the National Convention with this spirit and with these ideas because it doesn't make any difference to me whether I run a school or not; I have a good practice and am getting tired of running a school.

I am enclosing an article I wrote for our school magazine and I am mailing you a copy of this magazine to show you we can cooperate.

I hope you will take this letter in the spirit in which it is meant, but we are going to fight the same as anybody else. If they are going to demand higher education and qualifications for us I don't see no reason why the schools don't demand regulations for the profession. How about a reexamination of the practitioner every five years to see if he or she is capable? How about a code of ethics so that the practitioner who has taken up one type of course, either Hole-In-One or **Basic** or something else, doesn't look down and spit on the other fellow who doesn't take that particular course.

There are a lot of things we have got to do in this profession but the whole idea is to hop on the schools whenever they haven't anything else to do.

With my best wishes, I will be at the New York State convention and I intend to be at the **Toronto Convention** and I am going to say what I think. Again, with my best wishes to you, there is nothing personal in this. You wrote me a letter, you asked me for my opinion and I am giving it to you.

Sincerely,

CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, President

EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

CMK:ES

P.S. In the last issue of the Fountain Head News is a copy of a decision from the Supreme Court of Mississippi in a case where the **Chiropractor removed tonsils and his statement was that he was taught this in the school that he attended, which I believe is the National School of Chiropractic** in Chicago, and the Court censured him very much for this. This school was rated ahead of our school in the listing to be given to the public at the last National Convention, until objections were made to it. Think that one over.

1938 (May 20): letter to **K.C. Robinson** DC at S.E. 41st St., NYC from **CM Kightlinger** DC, MA (CCE Archives 35-12-1938):

My dear Dr. Robinson:

Your received and thank you for your lengthy discussion. I do want you to know that there is nothing personal in the matter but I have managed a school for twenty years and I believe I know something about it. I am a college graduate. **I have a degree of Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts.** Before entering into Chiropractic my association was with scientific people and educators and I understand exactly how the public feels.

There is no doubt in my mind that when we prolong our course, making it four separate calendar years that we will surely get recognition from the public but before that can be done we have to secure legal recognition in the States. If the State of New York could get legal recognition for this school I would raise the course immediately and I would have five hundred students in two years.

It is all well enough for the profession to tell us what to do but the medical profession didn't increase their school hours or length of course until they themselves had prepared a substantial foundation for schools to exist on. Privately owned schools are not the thing for any science but **until the Chiropractic profession can donate money or secure endowments so that a school can be run by such donations and endowments they must be run privately and as such must be managed by private interests to their benefit.**

For your information I was invited to Florida to speak. I gave up two days of my practice, spent carfare and hotel bill and to today I have not received one cent from the All Southern States Convention, simply because I don't believe they have the money and we have never received a student from Florida. If we spend money this way where are we going to get it from if we don't get students?

Again, I notice that no fight is being made on the practice of asking for \$26.00 or \$50.00 on sending a student to a Chiropractic Institution and the school that was rated above the **Eastern, the National School of Chiropractic, has gone out boldly without any subterfuge and offered \$25.00 for every student sent in.** This is one of the most unethical practices that any profession can tolerate and yet not one damn thing is said about it, but the schools are given hell because they don't lengthen the course.

I am going to Toronto and I am fully primed to say what I think. As far as this Institution is concerned the **National Association hasn't helped us one single bit.** They have never sent us a student and whenever we get a speaker from them we pay their expenses. We have helped the National Association by putting members in it and by being in it ourselves. We believe it is a good thing but when somebody [**Watkins?**] who lives in a State in which the entire population of that State could be placed on the Corner of 42nd Street and Broadway, and we wouldn't even know that any additional people

were there, tries to run the rest of the United States I am going to kick.

I have an investment and I have fought for that investment and the only help that has been given me or my colleagues is that the loyal chiropractors have sent us prospective students. We know all the problems. We know some of the answers but the profession doesn't.

With my very best wishes, awaiting the pleasure of seeing you at the National Convention, I am, Sincerely,...

1938 (May): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [7(5)]:

-letter to the editor from C.W. **Weiant** DC (pp. 46-7):

Dear Dr. Rogers:

I am in receipt of a letter from Dr. John L. **Hurley**, of the Aquarian-Age Healing Institute, Denver, Colorado, in which he takes exception to a paragraph in my article "Spinal Analysis," which appeared in your January issue. This paragraph read as follows:

"I should not like to leave the subject of **DeJarnette**, however, without a word of admiration and praise for the refinements of method which he has introduced for the examination of the patient in the upright posture. The combination of plumb line, fixed foot plates, and uprights with adjustable cross-pieces makes possible a very complete record of the patient's posture."

It is Dr. **Hurley's** contention that the essential features of this method originated with him, and that my failure to credit him with the discovery was an injustice.

The purpose of my article was not primarily to record the history of the various methods of examination, but to analyze their principles. Inasmuch as I was not familiar with Aquarian-Age Healing (an unfortunate and perhaps, even an inexcusable circumstance), I could not include this method in my discussion, nor ascribe to it the priority which, according to Dr. **Hurley**, belongs to it. To correct any injustice which may have been done, unwittingly, by myself, I hope that you will print this communication at an early date.

1938 (**?May/June?**): **Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America News** [1(3)] includes (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

-**"NEWS: Eastern Eleventh Annual Convention"** (p. 6):

Over 300 Chiropractors from New York and the Eastern States attended the eleventh annual convention of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, held this year in the grand ballroom of the Hotel New Yorker. The program of the convention was devoted to "A Symposium on the Subluxation," participated in by members of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** faculty. The program was opened by Professor **Julian M. Jacobs** who acted as chairman of the proceedings. **Kight** gave a warm welcome to all.

The Symposium started with a lecture by Professor **Paul Stratmann** on the subject, "The Anatomy of the Intervertebral Foramen." Stratmann described the foramen in great detail, pointing out its osseous and ligamentous surroundings. He showed what may happen to the intervertebral foramen when subluxation occurs. The next speaker, Professor **Elmer E. Gruenning** offered the different definitions and gave the abasic concept of the subluxation. He showed slides of X-rays which prove the existence of subluxation. Professor **Julius Dintenfass** was the third speaker in the morning session. He offered overwhelming medical and scientific testimony substantiating the Chiropractic contention that subluxations of the spine can occur and can interfere with the nerve system. The morning session ended with a talking moving picture describing the physiology of heart action.

After the luncheon recess the convention reconvened with a talk by Dr. **Harry L. Runge** of Boston, Mass., who spoke on "Organization." He pointed out how, if we are to achieve any progress and overcome the propaganda of the **A.M.A.**, we must emulate them as far as their organization is concerned and build one united national organization composed of every state Chiropractic society.

Professor F.E. **Hirsch** was the first afternoon speaker to continue the Symposium. He first put on a motion picture of the nervous system which described how nerve function and reflex action occur. He then proceeded to explain the neurological mechanism of how the subluxations are produced. He cited all the different factors which might directly or indirectly cause subluxations. Professor **C.W. Weiant** was the next speaker. He showed what subluxations can do to nerves. He explained to the convention that besides causing a disturbance in the afferent nerves, the subluxation might interfere with the **chronaxie** of the nerve thus disturbing its normal function. Professor **Kightlinger** ended the Symposium with a talk on how subluxations can best be corrected.

- "We Can -- WE MUST Get Together" by **C.M. Kightlinger DC** (p. 7)

- **photos** of (p. 13):

*H.E. Weiser DC, Dean, Texas Chiropractic College

*J.M. Bauer DC, Instructor, Basic Procedures

*H.O. Blanchat, 4 Terms, Kasas Legislature

*Willard Carver DC, LLB

*S.E. Julander DC, Editor, *The Chiropractic American*

***Perl B. Griffin DC**, President, Missouri State Chiropractic Association

*Cleveland College dinner dance, April 9, 1937

- "Why (Medical Monopoly) **Basic Science** Boards Destroy Chiropractic" by **CS Cleveland DC** (pp. 14-5)

- **photos** of (rear cover):

*Class of 1938, **ECI**

***ECI's** 11th annual convention, May 8, 1938

1938 (June 3): letter from **Wayne F. Crider, D.C.** on "**Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards, United States and Canada**" stationery (Crider is president of **CCEB**) to John J. **Nugent DC**, c/o City Court, New Haven CT (CCE Archives, #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

Would it be convenient for you to meet Dr. **Kightlinger**, Tripp and I in New York, June 12th around 10:30 a.m. or later for a conference on this schools situation?

As ever,...

1938 (June 3): letter from Craig M. **Kightlinger DC** on **ECI** stationery to JJ **Nugent DC** at 956 Chapel St., New Haven CT (CCE Archives, #35-12-1938):

Dear Doctor:

At the banquet of the Chiropractic Society at the Seven Gables we had a chance to talk over the school situation. I have some correspondence with Dr. **Crider**, Dr. **K.C. Robinson** and others and there are two angles that enter into this that I would like to talk over with you and **Lorne Wheaton** if the three of us could possibly get together.

One angle is that **the profession is trying to regulate the schools and I feel they haven't any right to do this unless they lend their support to the schools** so that they can continue and this this profession has not done.

I recognize the right of State Boards to regulate and classify schools but think it comes under an entirely different head. We can talk with State Boards and arrive at some conclusion but with some of the radicals in the profession we cannot. So that there can be some unity and presentation of subjects at Toronto I would like to have this meeting and talk it over with you.

Awaiting your reply with interest, with my personal best wishes, permit me to remain, Sincerely,...

1938 (June 3): letter from **Wayne F. Crider DC** to Craig M. **Kightlinger DC** (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Doctor:

I have your favor of the 23rd inst in which you set forth your contentions and reasons for them. Believe me, I know you were sincere. I have always found you so. You, personally, have endeavored to cooperate, but the thing that I cannot understand is this - **outside of suggesting that nothing but Chiropractic subjects be recognized in any Standard for grading Chiropractic Schools you haven't in any way offered a constructive suggestion, nor, to my recollection has any other member of your group.**

I came to Grand Rapids last year with all cards on the table; appeared before your group and **graded a hypothetical school**. Presumably some of your fellows objected to the method. The most strenuous objectors were **Cleveland** and **Carver**, two who have been repeatedly invited to express their views and have refused to do so. I recognize the fact there were some objective features. It is quite true we don't operate schools, therefore it is necessary for us to have the counsel of school men. Without stating your reason you knock down the entire proposal and in the same breath accept a revamped medical set-up which cannot be put into operation simply because the schools won't accept the responsibility of assisting in policing the situation, and there isn't a Chiropractic organization in existence able to finance annual inspections of all schools. This is proven by the very fact of the schools promising to eliminate the shorter course and going ahead just as of old. You were not the first one to tell me you had documentary evidence to the fact longer term schools were taking short term students.

I believe the majority of the difficulty exists in the lack of understanding upon the part of the schools of the details of our program. Apparently some have just closed their eyes to its merit.

I contact the Boards of Examiners before whom most graduates sit in examinations requesting them to give me the grades of at least half dozen applicants from each school so that a general average in each subject could be obtained; and to see just how the various graduates were stacking up. By taking the Boards collectively any partiality that might be shown by one Board to a school of preference would be eliminated by the collective opinion, all in accordance with the wishes of the School Heads as expressed in Grand Rapids. This data is practically complete. It will serve two purposes: First, to check up on the previous standard, and , Second to show the value in percentage development of the faculties of each school.

I believe it is necessary to have a conference on the subject and probably the earlier the better. Would it be convenient to you to make it June 18th? I can be in New York by 10:30 a.m. E.S.T. time leaving us considerable part of the day for the conference.

I am forwarding a copy of this letter to Drs. John **Nugent** and R.M. **Tripp** with a request for advice as to whether this day will suit them. Should you wish any other member of your group to be present it is most agreeable to me. As ever,...

1938 (June 3): letter from AP Brugge DC, Sec'y-Treasurer of **CHB**, writes to **CS Cleveland** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America News

Att: Dr. C.S. Cleveland, President

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

We wish to thank you very much for your courtesy in having sent us a copy of Volume 1, No. 2 of *Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America News*, it was the first copy of such publication we had ever seen, we found many items of interest contained therein and, incidentally we noted likenesses of quite a number of professional people, whom it has been our pleasure to have personally known in former years and quite a number of others whom we have had dealings with.

We have always had a very friendly feeling for the four institutions which formed the Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America and, we hope such friendly feelings will continue. We do regret that not as many graduates from these respective Chiropractic educational institutions belong to this organization as we would like to have, but we do honestly feel that those who are affiliated with us

are a credit to the profession and are sincerely interested in the perpetuation of **Chiropractic in its purity**.

We feel that the article by Dr. L.T. Marshall, past president of the National Chiropractors Association, in reference to legislative dangers is an excellent one and there have been too many Chiropractors and probably too many Chiropractic Schools who were advocating a great enlargement on the Chiropractic course and, while it is all very good for the Chiropractors to have an excellent educational background, it must not be forgotten that as long as the Chiropractic educational institutions are not endowed and receive no assistance from the States and since the students must pay their own tuition, that if the course is very materially increased, and in some instances by 100 percent, that it is going to lessen the number of students in Chiropractic Schools and colleges and the less students there are, the less Chiropractors there will be in the future and there is truly a crying need for many competent Chiropractors and, it is surprising that fully fifty percent of the inquiries we receive ask for the names and addresses of Chiropractors at places where there are none located, incidentally, we receive such inquiries practically every day.

Unfortunately too many Chiropractors in the Field are blinded by their own selfish interests, they are concerned principally about their own individual practice and they do not give a snap of their fingers for the future welfare of the profession and, if the Chiropractors do not see to it that the Schools are furnished with good student material, regardless of what the school-heads do, the number of Chiropractors in the future will be very materially lessened.

We hope to be able to read the other interesting articles contained in Volume 1, No. 2 of *News* and, thanking you and extending every good wish, with kind personal regards, we remain, Yours very truly...

1938 (Aug?): CS **Cleveland** attends **NCA** convention in Toronto, as per letter from Julius **Dintenfass** dated 8/30/38

1938 (Aug 5): letter to JJ **Nugent** DC from CM **Kightlinger** on **ECI** stationery (CCE Archives, #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

Am enclosing you copy of letter written to Wayne **Crider**. You can of course take this in the manner in which it was meant, but I want to thank you help in the entire matter and for your sincere desire to bring order out of chaos.

After I get the data from Wayne I may take a run up to see you and talk the matter over.

With my best wishes to you and the good wife, permit me to remain, Sincerely,...

1938 (**Aug 5?**): undated letter from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC to Wayne F. **Crider** DC, attached to letter this date to JJ **Nugent** DC (CCE Archives, #35-12-1938):

Dear friend Wayne:

When I left Toronto on Friday noon the battle was still on. The State Boards were charging up one side, the schools were slowly retreating on the other and into the main gap **General Watkins** was throwing his forces for higher education.

I have seen no reports in any of our war Journals as to the results of this battle, but I know you have been reappointed to head the committee and I would like you to tell me just what transpired and happened. We have a lot of time, there is no hurry.

I am sending a copy of this to Dr. **Nugent** because there is no need to write him a special letter. If you folks will let me know what happened so that I, as President of the Association, can have full knowledge.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely,...

1938 (Aug 30): letter to CS **Cleveland** from Julius **Dintenfass** DC of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dr. C.S. Cleveland
3724 Troost Avenue,
Kansas City, Missouri
Dear Dr. Cleveland:

I was very sorry that you weren't able to come to New York City after the Toronto convention. I thought I might have the pleasure of further discussing certain points which **we had taken up in Toronto**.

Referring to your letter of August 14th in which you would like to know what size cuts are desired for the pictures which were sent to you, I would suggest that if you don't have sufficient room that you should publish only the graduation picture. In reference to size, a little less than a half page might be sufficient, yet you should have it large enough so that you could recognize the various persons photographed. You can use your judgment on this.

I am enclosing, herewith, certain small items which will prove to be of interest to our readers. If you can possibly include them in this issue, please do so.

Kight wants to run a column for a few issues entitled "KIGHT WANTS TO KNOW WHY." This column will contain a series of questions, trying to clear up certain incongruities existing in the profession today. This might offer a splendid opportunity to obtain some important viewpoints of the men in the field. I am enclosing, herewith, the first column which Kight has written. If you do not have sufficient room to start this in the coming issue, we would suggest that you hold it until the next issue.

In reference to the back issues of *Science Sidelights*, we will forward some to you in the very near future.

Have you received the material from Ratledge and Weiser? If you have, do you have any idea when the forthcoming issue of the *NEWS* will appear?

Thanking you, assuring you of my pleasure to be of service to you, I am, Very sincerely yours,...

P.S. May I offer the following suggestion? It seems that you have a great deal of difficulty in getting the material from other schools on time. I think it would be a good idea if you would make a definite publication date and stick to it. If, for example, at the time of publication date you have not received the material from a particular school, take Eastern for example, then you should publish a very large ad to occupy the allotted space. It seems to me that this would wake up those who are tardy in sending in copy. What do you think of it?

-article by Craig M. Kightlinger DC enclosed:

"KIGHT WANTS TO KNOW WHY"

Chiropractors always talk of getting together and yet have a greater number of organizations fighting each other internally than any other profession.

Why do Chiropractors tell you what a wonderful practice they have, how good business is and then make all sorts of excuses when you ask them for some donation for a worthy cause in Chiropractic?

Why do State associations and district organizations permit members to attend meetings, pass resolutions and voice opinions when they haven't paid their dues and assessments in two or three years?

Why do chiropractors love the term Doctor when all the time they are fighting everything that the word Doctor represents? Why not call ourselves Chiropractor Smith or Chiropractor Jones and thereby advertise just what Chiropractic is? There are about ten different types of Doctors and only one Chiropractor.

Why do some chiropractors make the adjustment the smallest part of their treatment of the patient? Chiropractic is the adjustment of the spine, not physiotherapy.

Why do chiropractors vote to hold a convention and then make themselves conspicuous by their absence at that convention?

Why do many forget the Alma Mater as soon as they leave the Institute and assume the attitude that all school heads are millionaires and that for some reason or another they should take a slap at them when they become a practitioner?

Why do chiropractors who succeed take it as a credit to themselves and when they fail lay it to the instruction in their school?

Why do chiropractors ape the medical profession when 90% of their patients are medical failures?

Some more WHYS in our next issue.

1938 (Sept 14): letter to CS Cleveland from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

When will we get the next issue of the NEWS? Is it coming out soon?

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely, *Kight*

1938 (Oct 18): letter from Wayne **Crider** DC to John **Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

I am wondering if it would be convenient for you to meet **Kight** and I in New York Sunday?

I am going to Portland, Me. by plane Saturday to lecture on the Educational Program to the Maine Society. I am hoping to put it across in such a manner as to bring the Maine Board within our group, and shall return Sunday Afternoon arriving in Newark Airport 2:30 leaving there 8 p.m. which should give us sufficient time to go over this proposed list of approved schools.

Kight suggest we meet in his office about 3 o'clock.

Can you be there? If not, kindly advise via night letter. As ever,...

1938 (Oct 24): letter to CS **Cleveland** from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC, president of Eastern Chiropractic Institute (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

Your favor received and you misunderstand me. I am not jumping on your neck or anything like that but the faculty have been after me to know just why we couldn't issue the paper and what is the reason for the delay.

Now then. First, let us take up the advertising question. I have written to every chiropractic advertiser, sent them a copy of our magazine and so far have had 3 replies. The Anabolic Co. will send an ad and I believe we should take it. That is the only Company that wants an ad at the present time. We will have to prove our circulation to them and will have to prove that it is issued every so often.

There is no reason why you should lose one nickel. We should share it three ways if Ratledge don't come in. If he doesn't come in on the next issue, leave him out. No need to give him any publicity unless he pays for it. We might ask in some other school if you can think of any that you would like to have in.

Your cost of \$184.00 for 16 pages is not right. I don't see why we should send \$75.00 and Texas \$60.00. It should be divided three ways and instead of sending you \$75.00 I am sending \$100.00 for copies of the paper and \$30.00 for an ad. If you put in the same and Texas the same it will come out fine without any other ads.

I will accept the job of advertising manager and will get after these different ones and see if I can eventually build up something, but I can't do it unless I can promise them a certain circulation and publication at regular intervals. I have no desire to take the job away from you but we do want to get it out and thought that perhaps it was too much for you.

Dintenfass has an article written by Keck, one of our instructors, and one written by Hirsch and I will shoot an article in to you as quick as I can. My secretary informs me that you already have one of my articles and one written by Dintenfass. Am rushing this to you and am also telling Dintenfass to get busy and change his stuff and send it to you at once.

Will write in detail on Friday. Hastily,....

P.S. If you would have informed me of this condition two months ago we could have don something about it.

1938 (Oct 31): letter to JJ **Nugent** DC from CM **Kightlinger** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear friend John:

We have inaugurated a new system in the school that I am sure you will approve of. We have found that our clinic hours are somewhat wasted by those who didn't have clinic patients and that they sat around waiting for their patients and studying and sometimes not studying at all, so we are working our clinic in this manner.

We have all the students in a classroom and when a patient comes in the head of the clinic calls out the student to adjust the patient and then they go back in the classroom. In the class we hold quiz on all types of state board questions. We have the different books on state board questions and we also review them on the fundamentals of each subject, something they have no doubt forgotten since their freshman and junior years. We find this is working out wonderfully well.

In following this line of thought would it be possible for you to get the questions for the Basic Science Board in Connecticut? We will take these questions and drill our students on them so they can prepare to pass a decent examination.

I would be pleased to hear from you, with any suggestions along this line.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely,...

1938 (Dec 19): letter to CS **Cleveland** from CM **Kightlinger** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

You, no doubt, received two letters from me, one telling you that we want to publish our own magazine and the other praising God that we have at last received our copy of the *News*.

After looking it over I think it is a pity that a publication of this sort should stop. At a meeting yesterday of the Federation in New Jersey it was particularly stressed, the cooperative action of these schools and what we were doing.

Carl, if this paper could be issued every three months it is going to do us more good than anything we could do, but it must be issued every three months. I get provoked because I like to see things moving along nicely and wonder just what we can do about it.

I am just giving you this for food for thought over the holidays. I will take it up with you later.

Sincerely, *Kight*

1939 (Jan 9): **Lillard T. Marshall** DC sends Dr. Sylva L. **Ashworth** copy of charter and by-laws of the **ICC**, notes that she, as a member of the **NCA's** Gavel Club, is also a member of the board of trustees of the **ICC** (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC); attached list of initial college members includes:

- *Harry Vedder
- ***Craig M. Kightlinger**
- *Carl Cleveland
- *J.L. Steinbach
- *E.J. Smith
- *A. Budden
- *Willard Carver
- *James R. Drain
- *Robert Ramsey
- *H.C. Harring
- *H.G. Beatty
- *Omer C. Bader

1939 (Jan 20): Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC writes to CS **Cleveland** to thank him for referring prospective student to **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1939 (Feb 10): letter from CM **Kightlinger** DC to JJ **Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

I am enclosing Crider's letter to me and my answer to him. I get so tired and disgusted with what this man does and writes that I feel like

telling him to go to hell. He sets up standards, he goes ahead and does things without consulting, or anything else.

My letter will explain itself and this isn't written to you for your approval or disapproval, just to let you know what is going on. We schools have it hard enough to keep going and moving without somebody else coming with some fool idea like this.

We want to stop up our work and have done it and the very subjects he is kicking about - Bacteriology, Chemistry and Hygiene are taught by **Weiant** and I will leave it to you whether **Weiant** is a good teacher or not. Furthermore we have had no criticism at all by any of the Boards on our adjusters.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely,...

1939 (Feb 10): letter from CM **Kightlinger** DC to Wayne F. **Crider** DC of Hagerstown MD (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Wayne:

Your letter received today and it came as rather a shock inasmuch as when going over the ratings with you some time ago the only place that this school was down on technique and principles of Chiropractic was with the North Carolina board. I explained to you at that time the Examiner Peters said that if they did not know **Basic Technique** he could only give them 30% of their examination mark. Strange to say that the subjects of Principles of Chiropractic, Chiropractic analysis and Chiropractic technique our graduates have never gone before any Board, that I know of, that that Board hasn't stated that they were as good if not better than the graduates of any other school.

We give them three years of technique and I defy any examiner in examining our people on the principles and practice of Chiropractic, as taught by the Universal and Palmer systems, to find a flaw in this work. The members of the Maryland Board, now, as they did when you were with them, made the statement to me that they were the best that came there. The Vermont Board the same. The New Hampshire Board even went so far as to have one of our graduates show the other applicants what good technique was, and in Florida the same thing. Michigan has also stated the same to me personally both **Charles Tennant** and **Frank Logic** and I am at a loss to understand your conclusions.

As far as **Bacteriology** and **Chemistry** are concerned, I may agree with you. First thing **I think they are absolutely nonsensical subjects** and I don't believe that a chiropractor should be marked the same in a rating on those two as they should on other subjects.

Again, on Roentgenology, we are the only school that teaches a full three year course on this and I am willing to put our instructor on technique in that against any other examiner. Dr. Gruening knows his work.

I appreciate your information and gladly receive it but I don't see any way we can step up on our Chiropractic because we are doing better than any other school and I am willing to match my graduates in any competition with any other school. I don't care what school it is or where they come from. In the field the same feeling is there.

As a result of that we now have 175 students in the school and this is only because the leaders in Chiropractic know that we turn out good men and these men are a success is verified by our graduates in your State and also verified by the fact that both Tauney and Covell have sent their son and nephew here to study. I cannot by the greatest stretch of imagination imagine how you could arrive at any such conclusions.

I am willing to go before any committee at the next meeting of your State Boards and go to the mat on this.

With my personal best wishes, permit me to remain,

Sincerely,

CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, President
EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

1939 (Feb 13): letter to CS **Cleveland** from CM **Kightlinger** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

I am enclosing, herewith, copy of a letter written in answer to one **Jim Drain** sent me. Suppose we handle the paper in this fashion until such time as we can offer a quarterly issue. Then, we can get some ads. But, at the hit and miss plan we have been following no one seems to be interested and they feel it has no pulling power.

Can you figure out a budget, just what it will cost to publish it the same as the last issue? Then, we all can chip in and pay our pro rata share without any extra expense to you. You should include in this the time spent in mailing and every other expense and then we can do something. Everyone should be willing to pay their share. There is no reason why you should have one cent more expense, in fact, you should have a little less for the work you are doing.

I hope this reaches you by Washington's Birthday because that is a holiday and will give you plenty of time to sit down and answer it. On my bended knees, before Buda, Allah and Jupiter, I beseech you, please, an answer soon.

With best wishes, knowing that you are doing excellent work and it requires a lot to do it, permit me to remain, Sincerely...

1939 (Feb 13): letter from CM **Kightlinger** DC to James R. **Drain** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Jim:

Yours received and we want to go on with the paper. It is a wonderful thing **but with Carl Cleveland publishing it the way he does** we cannot possibly get advertisers, so we can offer no regular date of publication, or number of copies in circulation.

I see no reason why Carl should stand any more expense than the rest of us. We are willing to go ahead and pay our pro rata share of the paper even if we don't get any ads. Then, after it has been published at regular intervals we could secure ads for it.

I have heard nothing but favorable comments about it since it has been published. I am writing Carl today and am sending him a copy of this letter.

With personal regard, permit me to remain, Sincerely yours....

1939 (Feb 17): letter to CS **Cleveland** from CM **Kightlinger** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

This letter is in strict confidence and I ask that no part of it be divulged.

Dr. Nelson S. Covell, of Baltimore, Maryland, is striving for reappointment on the Board. He has been perfectly fair in all matters, as your graduates can testify, and has no fantastic ideas about what schools or educational institutions should do. He is opposed, we understand, by Wayne Crider and I leave it to your judgment to know which would be best for us.

If you can see your way clear to write and have the members of your faculty write to the Governor - Honorable Herbert R. O'Connor, Annapolis, Maryland, requesting his reappointment because of his services to Chiropractic, I am sure he would appreciate it and Chiropractic will be benefited.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely, *Kight*

1939 (Feb 18): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **CS Cleveland** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Cleveland:

How are you these days and how is the school etc.?

What do you think of the **N.C.A.'s** classification of colleges? It becomes more and more apparent that they are out to crush the better chiropractic schools and to succeed in doing this they will "approve" a few of the schools they would even now rather not approve, but think it a safer policy. They expect to kill off the "**Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America**" by approving some of us while the others are left out.

God knows that I do not want their approval and know that such approval is just another fake idea which they seem to think will help them "Druglessize" chiropractic. Their approval means nothing as to

standards, and their failure to approve means ditto. But I am concerned with defeating what I know to be their intention to make chiropractic relinquish its claims to a science, complete in itself, and accept a place among the hodgepodge of unscientific practices which make up "drugless" practices and Naturopathy. If I had desired the approval of the **N.C.A.** I would have been a member of the **N.C.A.** and as you know I have never been a member because I did not approve of their policies. I think less of them as time goes on for the reason that they repeatedly and consistently advocate and urge that which I know to be destructive to chiropractic.

What are we going to do about it? Are you and **Kightlinger** going to be any different because they have included your schools in their list?

Lets get busy and organize our association or another along the lines suggested by Carver and get the real friends of Chiropractic and our several personal friends into an organization where we can have their influence in favor of Chiropractic instead of **Naturopathy**. Let the **N.C.A.** keep the **Naturopaths** for we do not want them. They cannot live, however, without the banner of chiropractic to fool the people and some chiropractors. Surely, there is no wide awake chiropractor who cannot see through their aims by this time.

Write to me and tell me your thoughts upon these matters. We must go on or chiropractic will be set back many years.

Mrs. Ratledge joins me in wishing you every happiness and success, including, of course, your good wife.

As ever, your friend,...

1939 (Feb 28): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **CS Cleveland** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

Sure, I am sticking with you and **Texas** against **Crider's** and **N.C.A.'s** wild ideas. surely **Kight** will. Kight wants issues more regularly and now quarterly. Please send me two pages of copy. Must put out March issue immediately. Don't neglect this. Otherwise **Kight** gives me Supreme Hell and lays it on me Wholly. It is difficult thought to get out an effective NEWS without too much criticism.

Hoping to receive your copy within the week, I am

Yours very sincerely,...

1939 (Apr 28): letter to **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** from **Cecil L. Martin** DC of 136 Manhattan Ave, Jersey City NJ; letter forwarded to **CS Cleveland** by Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC with letters of 5/1/39 from **Kightlinger** to **CS Cleveland** and to Dr. **Martin** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Eastern Chiropractic Institute

55 West 42nd St.,

New York City, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

In your *Associated Chiropractic College of America News*, Vol. 1 -- No. 1, you carried an ad for case record cards. This ad reads, published by Cleveland Chiropractic College, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., address all orders Chiropractic Printing Service, Kansas City, Mo., etc.

I ordered one thousand of these cards and inclosed \$4.75, which the Chiropractic Printing Service after much corresponding on my part finally acknowledged. I did not however receive the cards and further correspondence to them or the Cleveland Chiropractic College goes unanswered. Is it possible for you to shed any light on this matter?

I feel that the profession should be notified thru other journals what treatment they can expect in Kansas City, but before doing so I appeal to you because of you being associated.

Awaiting your reply, I am, Very truly yours...

1939 (May 1): letter from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC to Cecil L. Martin DC in reply to Martin's letter of 4/28/39 (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

My dear Dr. Martin:

Your favor received and I cannot understand why you haven't received the cards you sent the money for, as all of our advertisers, particularly Dr. Cleveland, are of highest calibre. I am forwarding to him your letter today and am asking him to please give this his immediate attention.

If you do not hear from him in about 10 days please let me know. I appreciate your calling our attention to this fact.

If you are ever in New York City we would be pleased to have you drop in and visit our school and laboratories. Yours very truly,...

1939 (May 1): letter to **CS Cleveland** from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

Enclosed find a letter from Dr. Cecil L. Martin which explains itself, together with a copy of letter I sent to him. I trust you will attend to this matter at once.

I would likt to tell you that our convention was held yesterday and was the biggest we have had in about six years. Everything is going nicely. Sincerely,....

1939 (July 16): letter from **Carl Cleveland** to **TF Ratledge** at 232 South Hill St., LA (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

I will admit that I had plenty of trouble publishing the NEWS. **Kight** sent in copy quickly with his check and then had SPASMS until I could get your copy etc. The NEWS as I did it cost approximately \$500.00 per issue. Texas and yourself paid \$60.00 each. Kight a little more. However, three times sixty was only \$180.00. that left a balance of approximately \$300.00 for me to worry about.

If the finances had been sufficient, the rest was not difficult. But the bills had to be paid when the job was delivered. Sometimes I would get copy and no check. I could not pay expenses that way. Sometimes I would get neither copy or check. So you see my hands were tied.

I am interested in publishing a NEWS along the lines previously outlines. I am now equipping myself by which I can get out a Chiropractic magazine at minimum expense, here **in our own shop**. I feel I understand the general National Chiropractic SET-UP and I am going to proceed along the general lines of the three issues of the NEWS previously put out. I believe we see this thing EYE to EYE. I am going to cooperate with all straight schools that desire to cooperate, or I will conduct it as a school enterprise. In either event, I am going to put out the Publication but with a lesser circulation undobutedly.

So Much for That.

Relative to **Carver's** outline, I think it should be discussed from all angles and a better Program arrived at. I will be at the Convention as soon as trains will bring me there after I finish my three lectures in Casper, Wyoming this Thursday, July 20th.

I am returning the Cashier's Check for \$60.00. **Kight** was giving me HELL and I wrote him a letter at his insistence advising him to put out hiw own personal publicity as I could do nothing. I did not blame him, but my hands were tied. **After cancelling the NEWS** I received your copy and check. And I just held it and waited developments.

About **Logan**, I guess he got judgement agains **Texas College** and **Drain**. As for **Logan, he and I get along O.K. in this state and cooperate well**. I think he has some good ideas.

Sorry I did not answer your letter sooner, however I had not yet come out from the severe LET-DOWN and disappointment that I experienced by not being able to get four schools with a common objective to get going at the same time.

Under the new plan, I may have to carry the whole financial responsibility. However, then, Thank Goodness, there will not be the severe criticism. I find I can not take that. Under the new plan, I will not be pledged to a definite plan that Circumstances will not permit

me to carry out. I will be not committed to a definite circulation or size and consequently will be allowed more latitude and can lessen the expense if I see fit without violating my word as to what I promised in circulation etc.

It was so nice to work with you. You were very kind. Never a criticism, just friendly constructive suggestions. I will always remember that attitude.

Looking forward to seeing you in Dallas, I am

Very sincerely yours,...

1939 (July 22): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):
Dallas, Texas July 22, 1939; North room, Fifteenth floor. Adolphus Hotel

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Willard **Carver** at ten A.M. on 7-22-39.

For colleges present see list as of 7-23-39

A temporary organization was formed on the motion of Dr. **Vedder**, and was seconded by Dr. **Firth**.

Dr. **Carver** was unanimously elected temporary president.

Dr. **Ratledge** was unanimously elected temporary secretary, the motion being made by Dr. **Vedder**. Informal discussions.

Recessed to 2.00 P.M.

North Room 2:00 P.M. 7-22-39

The meeting was reopened by Dr. **Carver** who then made general statements concerning the situation leading to the present state of affairs, affecting schools.

Dr. **Carver** read preamble and proposed constitution for an,
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATION

A committee, composed of Dr. H. **Vedder** and Dr. **Weiser** was appointed by Dr. **Carver** to draft a **withdrawal from the National Council of Educational Institutions of the N.C.A.**

Adjourned to Sunday July 23, '39

1939 (July 23): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):
July 23 '39

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Carver.

The following colleges were represented

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Institute N.Y., Lincoln College, N.Y. School of Chiropractic, O'Neil, Ratledge Chiropractic College, Std. School of Chi. N.Y., Texas, Universal, University of Chi., Seattle

General Discussions Ensued

Adjourned to Monday July 24 '39

1939 (July 24): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):
July 24, 1939

Meeting called to order by Dr. **Willard Carver**.

Present: Representatives of following colleges:

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Institute N.Y., Lincoln, N.Y. School, O'Neil-Ross, Ratledge, Standard School of N.Y., Texas, Universal and Restview University, Seattle. Also Oregon. St. Louis

Motion by Ratledge that committee report on withdrawal from NCA educational council be adopted -- **seconded by Eastern**.

Drs. Firth, Budden and Haring spoke in a opposition. -- Carver, Ratledge and Cleveland spoke in favor.

Resolution adopted by following vote:

Yes -- Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Inst., **Eastern**, -- **N.Y. School**, University of Seattle.

No -- Lincoln, Missouri, Universal.

Absent and not voting -- Texas. Yes 9, No 3.

Motion by **Kightlinger**, second by Haring, to reconsider vote by which above resolution was passed - motion passed unanimously.

Adjourned to July 29th, 1939.

1939 (July 26): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):
July 26, 1939, Dallas, 11.30 AM.

Meeting called to order by Dr. **Willard Carver**.

Colleges present by representation:

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Inst., **Eastern, New York School**, O'Neil-Ross, Ratledge, **Standard School of NY**, Texas, Restview Un. of -- Seattle.

Motion by Dr. **Jacobs** of **Eastern** that we do now organize ourselves into the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity, and that we are resolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar objectives.

Seconded by Cleveland--

General discussion -- Motion unanimously carried.

Motion, seconded by Dr. **Jacobs**, that Dr. Weiser of Texas College be nominated for President -- Carried by acclamation.

Motion by **Jacobs** that Dr. Ratledge of Ratledge College be nominated for Secretary -- Seconded by Weiser -- Carried by acclamation.

Motion by Weiser that **Jacobs** of **Eastern** College be nominated for Vice President -- Seconded by Dr. O'Neil -- Passed by acclamation.

Motion by Cleveland, seconded by O'Neil, that officers constitute committee on constitution and bylaws. Carried unanimously.

Motion by Weiser to adjourn to call of President. Carried.

(Immediately after adjournment Carver, **Eastern**, Cleveland, Texas and O'Neil colleges paid one dollar (\$1.00) each to secretary).

T.F. Ratledge, Secretary.

1939 (July 26): **TF Ratledge's** handwritten notes (Ratledge Notebook):

National Council of Chiropractic Educational Institutions in reg. session during annual **NCA** convention in Dallas, Texas

Passed resolution 7/26/39 as follows:

"Resolved that we are opposed to the passage of the proposed amendment to the Chiropractic Act of California as we feel that it is an unwise and dangerous proposal.

Dr. **H.C. Haring**

Act. Secy.

Council of Ed. Inst.

NCA

1939 (Aug 17): letter to **Willard Carver** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Dr. Carver:

Your letter of the 14th. at hand and glad to hear from you again after the rather turbulet days at Dallas.

I share your thought as to the value of the work begun there and am in high contemplation as to future possibilities.

Immediately after our session on the 26th. I received a letter and telegram which had been held at the hotel for two days telling me of a very serious and sudden change in the condition of a case here in which I was very much interested and Jack and I got on our way immediately and never stopped until we arrived here some 42 hours later. But, it was all in vain as my patient had been received in the arms of Abraham before my arrival.

Also, it prevented me from interviewing **Lincoln** and **Universal** representatives as I very much desired to do personally, but which I shall now have to do by correspondence.

The complete list of colleges which signed, or rather participated in forming the organization by their votes were Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Institute, N.Y., Eastern, New York School, O'Neil, Ratledge, Standard, N.Y., Texas and the University of Chiropractic, Seattle.

Organization records as follows: July 26, 1939, in session adjourned from Aug. 24th., 1939.

"Moved by Dr. **Jacobs** of the **Eastern College** that we do now proceed to organize ourselves into the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity, and that we are resolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar objectives."

Seconded by Dr. Cleveland of the **Cleveland Chiropractic College**, after which there was general discussion and upon being put to a vote the motion was carried unanimously. (The above listed colleges voting)

Dr. **Weiser** elected President, Dr. **Jacobs** Vice President, and **T.F. Ratledge** Secretary.

Will communicate with Lincoln and Universal and Palmer at an early date.

With best wishes and assuring you that the pleasure of our personal conferences in Dallas was mutual and to me a high privilege.

Remember us to Mrs. Carver and believe me to be,

Your friend,...

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 ourselves into the **ALLIED CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS** with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity and that we are resolved 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 kindest 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 (Nov 14): letter from **Julius Dintenfass**, D.C., editor of **Science Sidelights**, to Cleveland College, offering free back issues of **Science Sidelights** to chiro colleges for distribution on campus; Dintenfass is also on the faculty of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**; **C.W. Weiant** is listed as a "Contributing Editor" on the letterhead (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1940 (Mar): **Eastern Toggle**, [1(3)] (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC; in my Weiant/CINY folder) is edited by Professor **Julius Dintenfass** DC and published quarterly by the Eastern Chiropractic Institute ("School of Merit") at 55 W. 42nd St.,

NYC, of which **Craig M. Kightlinger**, D.C. is founder, president and "Professor of Adjusting":

-**Associate Editors** are: **Kightlinger**, Hirsch, Jacobs, Weiant, Paul Stratmann, Agnes V. Kelly

- "Editorial: An incident with the A.F. of L." (pp. 2, 4)

- "The 'Cuckoo'" by **Kightlinger** (pp. 3-4)

- "The intervertebral foramen" by "Paul Stratmann, Professor of Anatomy" (pp. 5-6)

- "Chiropractic in the dictionaries and encyclopedias" by **Clarence W. Weiant** DC and F. DeMey DC (Eastern, 1936) (pp. 7, 11-2)

- ad for **Eastern Chiropractic** Convention, to be held at the Hotel New Yorker, Sunday, 4/28/40 (pp. 8-9)

- "Taken from the 'Notebook of Neurology' by Prof. F.F. Hirsch," an illustration and "Explanation" of brain and spinal cord sections by FF Hirsch DC (pp. 10-11)

- "Success" by John P. Usselman DC, PhC, Little Falls NY (p. 13)

1940 (Mar): **National Chiropractic Journal** [9(3)] notes:

- **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC is president of the National Council on Educational Institutions; **H.C. Harring** DC, MD is VP, **HG Beatty** DC, ND is Secretary (p. 3)

1940 (Mar 7): letter from **TF Ratledge** DC to **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W 71st St, NYC (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Gentlemen:

The undersigned was selected as Secretary of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** at its organization in July of last year.

The idea around which this organization came into existence was the advisability of chiropractic schools teaching exclusively chiropractic and not including instruction in opposing theories and professions. A few of the schools as you know have adopted the policy of teaching chiropractic, naturopathy, and various so-called drugless therapy practices in chiropractic schools wherein the work constituting a chiropractic education might be merely transposed into the education leading to degrees covering the other forms of practices. It seemed to us that this is a very dangerous policy and one which requires immediate and drastic efforts to discourage since it, in effect, commits the chiropractic educational institutions to the proposition that chiropractic education is not different in any particular to the education essential to other forms of practice, or, in other words that chiropractic philosophy is not different than therapeutic philosophies. We believe that to admit the similarity of chiropractic instruction and other instruction to the extent that it would be interchangeable in any of the preparatory work leading to different degrees would result in a destruction of chiropractic and the present basis for its distinctiveness as to the character of its practice and to its recognition under separate laws. It was the expressed opinion of representatives of all schools present at the time of organization that it was essential, in order to insure the perpetuation of chiropractic as a separate, complete, and distinct science and practice, to divorce chiropractic from the other so-called drugless therapies.

Doubtless you have received copies of publications by the **Palmer Chiropractic College** and the **Universal Chiropractic College** concerning chiropractic education, legislation, chiropractic boards, and chiropractic examinations. May I suggest that if you have, that after careful study of both these expressions you write the authors commending, where you can, and offering constructive criticism where you feel it could profitably be offered. It is my opinion that these two institutions in the publications above mentioned indicate eligibility for membership in our organization, and in the above mentioned discussions definitely express the reasons for the formation of our organization, "The **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions**." If you will be so kind as to write me your thoughts and conclusions

upon these matters it would be of assistance in the formulation of our program for the coming year.

I would like very much to receive from you and every other member institution of our association suggestions for a proposed definition of chiropractic to be submitted to publishers of dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc. It would seem that the educational institutions are the proper source of such a definition.

Please let me have any suggestions concerning any phase of our problems which you may have in mind. Thanking you advance, I am Very truly yours,

Dr. T.F. Ratledge
Secretary of the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions

1940 (Mar 8): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **CM Kightlinger** at **ECI** (Ratledge papers, CCKC Archives):

Dear Doctor Kightlinger:

Doubtless you have received the publications issued in January from Palmer and the Universal discussing chiropractic education, legislation, state boards, chiropractic examinations and school problems.

The parallel concepts expressed by Doctor Palmer and Doctor Steinbach are definite evidence of the facts the recognition of which resulted in the organization of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions**. It also indicates the possibility of all schools with parallel concepts joining our organization.

Doctor Palmer was here the first part of February at which time he discussed our institutions organization. Doctor Palmer displayed a kindly attitude and appears to be just waiting to see if we show good faith in the organization consistent with the statement of purpose for which we organized. I feel certain that Doctor Steinbach and Doctor Palmer will both be desirous of joining our organization within the year. Their printed statements both show of their awareness of the menacing trends in the profession toward contradictory theories and practices, and point out very ably the necessity for procedure as contemplated and actually begun in the formation of our organization.

Perhaps you have already written to Doctors Palmer and Steinbach commending them on their presentation of our problems. If, however, you have not I think it would be a very salutary thing to do.

Will you please submit to me an outline of what you would consider a proper definition of chiropractic, which in my opinion, the Educational Institutions Association should supply to the publishers of dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc. I view with alarm the one recently published in the N.C.A. bulletin and fear that our organization should proceed definitely to submit one consistent with our concepts of chiropractic. Since definitions more or less guide courts as well as others who attempt to determine what chiropractic is, I think the matter is very important and should not go beyond our next meeting.

Chiropractically, we are just getting down to earth again after the turmoil of the election and the campaign by a certain group to amend our law. We have just completed a student enrollment campaign which was fairly successful. I trust that your enrollments are satisfactory and that 1940 will be a big year for you.

With kindest regards, I am
Yours very truly,
Dr. T.F. Ratledge
Secretary of the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions

1940 (Mar 11): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **H.L. Trubenbach**, president of **NYSC** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor:

We find it not at all difficult to agree with the views expressed in your letter of March 7th, and assure you that **we stand adamant on the subject of driving physiotherapy and such adulteration out of our chiropractic schools.**

It is our belief that the aforementioned can best be accomplished via science, that is, by the heads of better schools making it clear to all that chiropractic is not a so-called philosophy or intelligent ideal,

but a hard and fast science consonant with the established sciences of physics, geometry, and the like. Such a stand will, of course, reduce our field of application to an extent, but we should be doing that now, what with **refraining from treating cancer**, and such.

A recent publication of the **National** school, dated March, 1940, says, "Only chiropractors can define chiropractic", without taking the trouble to define what constitutes a chiropractor. Thus, a person who obtains a license to practice chiropractic in a state wherein great latitude is allowed the holder of such license can make a lot of people think that all the hocus-pocus like **Basic Technic**, Calbro-Magnawave, and various forms of physiotherapy constitute chiropractic, and that one who does not indulge into such figments of racketeering is not a chiropractor.

It is clear to any thinking person that chiropractic can best be defined by the older heads of schools, or by someone who was on the job when chiropractic was first originated and developed, because **no one can better define a thing than its originator**, even though later proponents develop the thing far transcending that ideas of that originator, so long as the basic principle as laid down by the originator has been adhered to.

Therefore, it is suggested that the best definition available at present is that cited by **Willard Carver**, provided, however, that the entire definition is given. Here it is:

"Chiropractic is the science that teaches health in anatomical relation, and disease in or from anatomical disrelation. The art of chiropractic consists in the various means of restoring anatomical relation by a system of adjusting by hand". (Carver)

Now this definition, while it is completely comprehensive to some, might be abstruse to others. It is therefore suggested that whenever the definition is given it should be backed by Carver's Biologic Law and Basic Principle of Chiropractic, which follow:

"The radiation of life force through its organized channels, the brain and nerve system, cause all animation, or life". (Carver's Biologic Law of Chiropractic).

"Any interference with the receipt, transmission or application of life force cause all functional abnormality, or disease." (Carver's Basic Principle of Chiropractic).

There, Doctor, is our idea of chiropractic properly defined. It outlaws any treatment effort other than by hand, all drugs and nostrums, physiotherapy in its entirety, but allows for surgical extirpations, and the like. Incorporated into the laws, it could refine chiropractic wherever a group of our profession wanted it properly refined.

In the event you would want to use a shorter and more succinct definition, yet comprising in substance the foregoing, here is our idea:

"Chiropractic is the science of the relation between structure and function, and the art of dynamic correction of structural disrelation by hand." This definition was submitted to the **N.C.A.** some years ago, but was turned down by the group that wanted to justify **radionics** and other adulterations.

We are sending you under separate cover a copy of **The History and Logic of Chiropractic**, and would appreciate your opinion of it.

Yours sincerely
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC
H. Trubenbach, President

1940 (July 5): letter from James R. **Drain** DC of TCC to **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

I have a letter from Dr. **Carver** and I'm sending you a copy of my answer to him.

I sincerely hope that we have a quorum in Kansas City, that we might prepare ourselves for the necessary defense. We will have to put up against **N.C.A.** propaganda.

Hoping that I may hear from you soon, I am, Chiropractically yours...

1940 (July 8): **Wolf Adler**, dean of **SCCC** cables **HL Truenbach** DC, President of **NYCC** re: transcripts for Julius H Yellin, copied on **SCCC** stationery (LACC Registrar's Archives)

1940 (July 10): letter to " Dr. Frank E. **Dean**, Registrar," **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**, from TF **Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Dean:

Doubtless you have received a letter of July 1, 1940, from Dr. **H.E. Weiser**, President, **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** calling a meeting in Kansas City on July 20, 1940.

Permit me to suggest that, if for any reason you can not have a representative from your school attend the meeting on that date, you immediately make out a proxy to Dr. Carver, Dr. Cleveland, Dr. Drain or to me and then send to me by return air mail, so that I can determine in advance whether or not we will have a quorum. For your convenience a self-addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed.

This is very important and I urge that you give the matter immediate attention.

Trusting that I shall see you in Kansas City on the 20th, I am,
Very truly yours,

T.F. Ratledge, D.C., Sec'y., A.C.E.I.

1940 (July 20): minutes of the Annual meeting of **ACEI** (Ratledge Notebook, 1939; in my possession):
Kansas City, Mo., July 20, 1940.

Belleview Hotel

Annual meeting of Associated Chiropractic Educational Institutions

ROLL CALL

Present by personal representative or written proxies:

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia, **Eastern, New York**, O'Neil-Ross, Palmer, Ratledge, **Standard** and Texas.

Motion by Cleveland that the **Palmer School of Chiropractic** be admitted to membership, seconded by Carver, passed unanimously.

Motion by Dr. B.J. **Palmer** to draft Resolution that the **ACEI** go on record as being opposed to the practice by chiropractors of any auxiliary that is clearly within the practice of medicine and demand that the **NCA** reorganize its educational institutions dept. to conform to this explanation and prohibition. And, further, that we urge, recommend and demand that the **NCA**, if it shall set up or establish any course as a standard of chiropractic instruction, shall set up such course by itself without intermingling chiropractic, in any way whatsoever, with other courses in any of the drugless therapies taught in educational institution members, and we go on record as being unalterably opposed to, and refuse to be bound by any standard of courses set up by any group which standard fails to provide for separate instruction in each. Further, we are unalterably opposed to the pretended lengthening of courses in chiropractic educational institutions when the increase in time is devoted to nonchiropractic courses. We further demand that the **NCA** shall demand of its chiropractic institution members that such instruction shall be entirely separate in its entirety and that such institutions shall have been organized for that purpose and shall have separate instructors for chiropractic courses and other courses, and that each course so taught shall lead to graduation and certification in each of said different courses.

We wish to go on record and respectfully recommend to the **NCA** that chiropractic shall not be commercialized, and that it shall be held separate and distinct for its purposes and objects.

Dr. **Palmer** proposed that resolution include reference to the **CHB** and other chiropractic organizations.

Dr. **Willard Carver** appointed to draft resolution.

General discussion concerning objectives.

Recessed for Noon.

Afternoon convened.

Committee on resolution reported.

Motion by Dr. Carl Cleveland that resolution be adopted. Unanimous.

Motion by Cleveland, seconded by Carver that "each member present sign resolution for institution he personally represents and by proxy. Passed unanimously.

Palmer, Cleveland, Carver and Texas each paid to Secretary \$5.00 to cover incidental expenses.

Moved by Dr. **Willard Carver** that we consider and declare this organization permanently organized under the name and style of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** and that we defer adoption of articles of association to a later date, which date shall be fixed by a call of the president and secretary.

Seconded by T.F. Ratledge. Passed unanimously.

There being no further business before the meeting it was declared adjourned.

T.F. Ratledge, Secretary.

1940 (July 20): **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** (straight schools: Texas, Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Ratledge, **Eastern**, Palmer) assembled at Kansas City MO, issues its ultimatum to **NCA** (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)
IN THE MATTER OF THE PRESERVATION OF

CHIROPRACTIC:

AN ADDRESS

The **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** in convention assembled at Kansas City, Missouri, this the 20th day of July, A.D. 1940, present this address to the National Chiropractic Ass. and to the Chiropractic Health Bureau, and each and all allied or independent organizations professedly within the Chiropractic profession.

This organization of Chiropractic Educational Institutions recommends as its unswerving policy that Chiropractic in its simplicity and purity shall be protected and carried on without being encroached upon by any entangling alliances and without being placed in such relationship to any system, method or element of approach that its fundamentals, objects and aims shall be in any manner or to any extent infringed or encroached upon.

As a means of carrying out the object just stated, this organization of educational institutions demands that any national organization within the Chiropractic profession that expects to carry on and expects to encourage and maintain the friendly cooperation of the educational institutions this organization represents must advocate that Chiropractic educational institutions shall teach maintain only a specific course in Chiropractic education, including such anatomic, physiologic, pathologic and symptomatologic facts as are necessary to prepare the student to definitely apply the fundamental principles of Chiropractic in his practice in a safe, constructive, and specific manner, and in this connection this organization advises that it will frown upon any profession that in any manner conflicts or attempts to conflict with the fundamental facts thus stated and laid down.

This organization of educational institutions, in order to be thoroughly well understood, as to what it means by the establishment of a Chiropractic course of study, leading to the practice of Chiropractic, says and declares and wishes it understood that all branches of medicine are particularly declared to be not a part or not a possible part of a course of study in Chiropractic. **The prohibited subjects, it will thus appear, are the prescription and administration of drugs, the practice of surgery by instrumental and intervention or use of instruments in any surgical effort, and this includes radionics, diathermy in any of its aspects, and all other allied machines generally classified as auxiliaries and professing any aspect of cure or relief.** This also includes hydrotherapy, and all phases of naturopathy and all allied subjects thereto, which includes water cure and all so-called natural therapeutic methods.

This organization of educational institutions wishes it to be particularly understood that it is in favor of courses of sufficient length to impart the information required to safely and properly practice Chiropractic, and it is **particularly opposed to the present**

method of extending courses of study in Chiropractic educational institutions for the purpose of permitting general instruction in the use of such auxiliaries as have already been mentioned and referred to, and it wishes it understood that it is definitely opposed to such courses teaching various aspects of medical and surgical practice for which the student is not prepared in proper courses of Chiropractic study.

The **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** wish to make a separate representation of its attitude and to make a separate demand for carrying out its **fixed beliefs** as to the present safe course of advancement for Chiropractic.

SEPARATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

This organization definitely recommends that if physiotherapy, that is to say, instruction in the use of the modalities such as were heretofore pointed out and indicated, is to be given, that in order to do so, it will be necessary to establish a separate educational institution with a faculty that is ample and competent to teach each and all of the subjects of physical or physio-therapeutic, and that there shall be a fixed course of study which, if successfully finished, will lead to a proper degree showing the character of study completed, and that if practice under such degree so issued by said separately organized and facultied institution, shall be made, that it must be done in each state and province, under law definitely passed to regulate the practice of the particular art indicated by said diploma, and that if a Board of Examiners shall be graduates of such a physical or physio-therapeutical educational institution, and not otherwise; and such institution shall never employ Chiropractors as a part of its faculty, but must employ experts in the particular subject or subjects that are to be taught and that are to form a part of the instruction of students in that character of educational institution.

THE MORE SPECIFIC ULTIMATUM

To the **National Chiropractic Association**, the **Chiropractic Health Bureau**, and all allied organizations purporting to be within the Chiropractic profession, the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** goes on record and states that unless a reorganized plan of your bodies, association, or by whatever name known, reorganized, amend and change said organizations in such way as to be in conformity with the suggestions and demands of allied educational institutions, we find it is necessary that we shall withdraw all support that has ever come from the members of this organization to your organization in every way, shape and manner, and we say to you now in all kindness and truth that unless reorganization, amendments, etc., are accomplishments by you within a reasonable time, the members of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** shall feel free to organize a separate national organization that will be strictly Chiropractic in all of its departments, and will look to carrying out, all and singular, the things that have been said in this address. This matter has been fully considered and unanimously passed by this organization, which has signed the same as such and each of its members has signed in his individual capacity.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1940

Signed:

Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions

Per TF **Ratlidge**, D.C., Secretary, Jas. R. **Drain**, Acting President.
Individual Members,

B.J. Palmer	Palmer School of Chiropractic	Davenport, Iowa
Willard Carver	Carver " "	Oklahoma City, Okla.
T.F. Ratledge	Ratlidge " "	Los Angeles, Cal.
Jas. R. Drain	Texas " "	San Antonio, Tex.
C.S. Cleveland	Cleveland " "	Kansas City, Mo.
Craig M. Kightlinger	Easter " "	New York, N.Y.
C.Y. Dean	Columbia " "	New York, N.Y.
Geo. M. O'Neil	O'Neil-Ross Chiro. Coll.	Fort Wayne, Ind.

1940 (July 26): letter from **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC to **JJ Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

I am writing this letter to you and also the same letter to **Lorne Wheaton**.

I didn't go to the National Convention this year because business conditions arose that made it imperative that I stay here and look after the school interests. I am taking a few days in the country, though, to rest. This letter is written to you in explanation of why I didn't go to the Convention and also to ask your advice on something that pertains to my future and perhaps Chiropractic. This letter is written to both because I value the judgment of both.

I had my 59th birthday the other day and my friends tell me I don't look it, but **Innate Intelligence** keeps whispering to me "don't let them lie to you." To continue teaching school here in New York City, under the existing legal conditions, together with all the different taxes they are sticking on to us, also the night work, has become a little bit wearying and **I am contemplating giving up my school work at the end of June 1941**.

But, having been a school man for twenty some years, my first love is really the building of such an institution and you know by our record, I have built a really good Chiropractic School. Legal and financial conditions have hampered us in many ways, but I still like it.

What do you think of an idea of establishing a school in Connecticut, because **Connecticut** is a really foremost state and highest in its requirements in educational laws, teaching day only, where at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon I could rest and take it easy the rest of the day. I haven't any license in **Connecticut**, but I am a college graduate and have licenses in a number of other States. I would run a course of four years, the same as any college course, prepare them to take the Basic Science examination and try to build a school that would really stand out in Chiropractic.

When you have time, would you give me your reaction to this?

Hoping you have a nice time at the convention, with my very best wishes, believe me to be, Sincerely,...

1940 (July 28): Minutes of the **NCA** Council of Schools in Minneapolis (National College Special Collections):

Minutes of the Meetings held by the Council on Chiropractic Schools Held July 28, 1940, Minneapolis

Morning Meeting.

Dr. Harring (Missouri Chiro. College) presiding.

Dr. J. Janse was appointed as temporary secretary in the absence of Dr. Beatty.

Those present:

Dr. H.C. Harring (Missouri College of Chiropractic)
Dr. L.M. Steinbach (Universal College of Chiropractic)
Dr. A.G. Hendricks (Lincoln Chiropractic College)
Dr. Ad. Budden (Western States Chiropractic College)
Dr. O'Neil (O'Neil-Ross College of Chiropractic)
Dr. J. Janse (National College of Chiropractic)

Proceedings:

1- The meeting opened with the question as to what to do about the Ultimatum as sent to the Board of Directors of the N.C.A. by the Allied Council of Schools, constituting a criticism of the Ass.'s stand with reference to the demand for a scholastic standard of not less than 32 months.

It was suggested by Dr. Budden that a resolution be formed by those in attendance voicing the determination to support the N.C.A. in its stand and insisting that the Allied Council be informed of this decision with the inference that no concession will be made.

2- Letter as written by Dr. Beatty was read by Dr. Harring, suggesting the establishment of a Council on Chiro. Technic. Dr. Budden moved that the Council in in form of a resolution suggests to the N.C.A. Board of Directors that a Council on Technic be formulated, with the purpose of investigating and standardizing all forms of Technic as taught at the various schools and advocated by various national technicians.

The foregoing was seconded by Dr. Hendricks.

3- Dr. A. Budden brought up the question about student internship in the various schools, voicing the opinion that internship with remuneration [sic] destroyed the interns' interest to learn, converting his considerations into one of making money. (Question left unanswered)

4- The Question of Basic Science Boards was brought up with the suggestion that members of the various Basic Science states exchange information as to the nature of the questions given, and what textbooks might enable the applicant to prepare himself.

Page 2 missing

Minutes of the Council on Schools con't 3.

Afternoon Meeting.

Dr. Harring presiding.

Those present:

Dr. Harring, Budden, Hendricks, Steinbach, Conley, Cleveland, Janse.

Proceedings:

1- It was moved and seconded that the incumbent officers of the Council be reappointed by general acclamation and be informed of their reappointment.

2- Dr. Steinbach asked for discussion on the question of the unification of the type and nature of the various degrees issued by Chiropractic Schools. It was his opinion that the schools could be induced to come to a oneness of thought with reference to this question.

Dr. Budden made the suggestion that attempts should be made to induce the various schools to issue but one degree at the time of graduation, and then after continued work or special endeavor other degrees bestowed accordingly.

He also suggested that the Council of Schools support the idea that the International College of Chiro. be instructed that the council favors their issuing the special degree known as Master of Chiropractic and they only

3- Dr. Harring presented the Council a copy of the Ultimatum of the allied Council on Schools. It was read and denounced by Drs. Steinbach, Hendricks and Budden as vicious and assertive.

Dr. Cleveland was asked to clarify his stand with reference to the same and whether he had served as Dr. Kightlinger's proxy at the meeting at which the Ultimatum had been drawn up.

Dr. Cleveland stated that B.J. Palmer, Carver and others met in Kansas City a few months ago and came to the conclusion that the straight chiropractic schools were not favorably treated or represented in the N.C.A.

As a result Dr. Carver was instructed to draw of a Declaration of Rights which was to be sent to the N.C.A. Board of Directors. This Ultimatum was signed by all present, with Dr. Cleveland also adding the name of Dr. Kightlinger per proxy.

Then Dr. Cleveland voiced opinion that Chiro. institutions should limit their educational endeavors to straight chiro. only, denouncing any additional therapeutic measures as being unprofessional. He maintained that exceptional considerations should be extended the straight Chiro. schools, and that many of the influential men of the N.C.A. were of the same opinion. Straight Chiropractic is the only true basis of professional unity he asserted.

Minutes of the Council on Schools con't 4.

At the point Dr. Steinbach interrupted and stated that the very nature of the wording of the Ultimatum would evoke the disapproval

Dr. Cleveland then inferred that it had been their opinion that the positive wording of the Ultimatum would bring the N.C.A. to terms. He further maintained that it was the raising of educational standards and the adoption of physiotherapy that induced the medical profession to legislate the Basic Science Laws.

Dr. Hendricks: The Ultimatum was a distinct threat, radical and indiscreet, limiting chiropractic to a 10 finger proposition only.

Cleveland: Ratlich [sic], B.J. Palmer, Carver, Drain and himself were the ones at the Kansas City meeting.

Dr. Steinbach: The inclusion of the C.H.B. was but a Palmer bluff, whereby B.J. hoped to eventually regain his general control of the profession as a whole.

Dr. Budden: Graduates from the straight schools unschooled in physiotherapy permiscuously [sic] buy modalities and use them indiscriminately.

The meeting eventually came to a close without any definite decision having been reached other than the one of the morning meeting. Dr. Cleveland was invited to take up the matter with those representing the Allied Council as to whether they will continue to assume their obstinate stand.

1940 (Aug 8): letter to "Dr. C.Y. Dean, Pres., **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**" from TF **Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Dean:

I desire to thank you for sending your proxy to me in time for the Kansas City meetin g of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** last month.

We had a good representation and received the **Palmer School as a new member**, which, in our opinion, is a big step toward complete organization and intelligent cooperation of all the schools.

There are only two schools who are eligible, in that they teach chiropractic exclusively, that are not new members of the **ACEI** which was formed only last year. We feel that this is a great step forward for chiropractic.

It is my opinion that the schools, as they have had to do in the past, will take the lead in every forward movement in the profession. I do not mean in the sense of dictating, but just showing the way by going ahead ourselves. If the field is anxious to appear as independent of the schools and claim responsibility for past progress in chiropractic I think that it will harm no one to let them think so, but in the meantime just keep the schools away ahead in thought and work.

Dr. **Palmer** really proved his good faith wil all the REAL CHIROPRACTIC schools when he joined the **ACEI** and now it seems that there can be no reason that is sound that can keep out any genuinely chiropractic educational institution. The Universal and Lincoln are the only ones of which I know that are eligible to membership on that basis and I believe that they stayed out just to see whether or not Dr. **Palmer** would cooperate with other schools. Now that he has shown his willingness and good faith I believe that they can find no valid reason to remain nonmembers of the organization.

Enclosed is typewritten copy of KC statement which is self explanatory and I am sure that it will meet with your complete approval.

Please let me have your thoughts on the matters herein referred to.

With kindest personal wishes to you and wishing your institution every success, I am, Sincerely...

1940 (Aug 9): letter to **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC from TF **Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Kightlinger:

Enclosed is copy of statement of principles and objects of the **ACEI** as adopted at K.C. July 20, 1940.

As you will note Dr. **Cleveland** exercised powers of your proxy and signed for you as he felt, and so did we all, that you would heartily approve of our action.

I believe that after all the schools will, as they have had to do in the past, lead the way in chiropractic progress and I believe that the **ACEI** is the nucleus around which the future of the science will revolve.

We missed you very much at KC and the expressed regret was concurred in by all. Those actually present were **B.J., Carver, Drain, Cleveland** and myself. Owing to the short notice of the date and place of meeting it was impossible for **O'Neil, Dean, McCoy** to attend, however, **O'Neil, Dean** and you sent proxies.

I cannot see any logical reason now why **Universal** and **Lincoln** will not join us. B.J. surely showed a genuine desire to cooperate and I feel that they can do no less.

It cannot be said that our organization has any unreasonable or illogical basis upon which it proposes to proceed. Surely no chiropractic educator or other person who has given the matter serious thought can disagree with the belief upon which the ACEI is founded that it is better to teach chiropractic as a complete science and service in the field of health than "it is or would be to teach it as a part of some course which was a hodgepodge of conflicting ideas". If this thought is correct, then no chiropractic institution can possibly serve chiropractic as well, or its own graduates, as if it taught them chiropractic exclusively.

Please write me what occurred at the **NCA** meeting as no news has so far filtered through to the Pacific coast as to what they did. They are definitely on their way out unless they become champions of **CHIROPRACTIC** instead of drug-LESS practice and naturopathy. They are through in California. They have been on the wrong side of every issue in this State where there was a struggle between chiropractic and naturopathy. They have never done anything constructive in California, and, as far as I can see, anywhere-else except to meddle and try to assume unwarranted authority over the profession.

With kinest personal regards and best wishes for the success of your institution, I am, Sincerely,...

1940 (Sept 18): letter to **Ratledge College** from **KC Robinson** DC at 8 E. 41st St, NYC (Ratledge papers, SFCR):
Gentlemen:

I have recently published a book entitled "Types of Persons with Diets to Match". It is chock full of chiropractic philosophy from lid to lid. It approaches the human being, his type and his food from a new angle. It has been said by Mr. **Arthur T. Holmes**, and others, that a copy of this book should be in the office of every chiropractor.

If you have a book shop in connection with your college and would like to carry a copy of this book and give it a review in your college paper or magazine, I shall be glad to send you a reviewer's copy free of charge.

It retails for \$1.00 per copy. Yours truly,...

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-SFCR 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 qualified Doctors of Chiropractic.

1941 (Feb 25): letter from **TF Ratledge** to "International Association of Liberal Physicians, Dr. S. **Gershanek**, Business Mgr., New York, N.Y." (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC)

1941 (Feb 26): first page of letter to **BJ Palmer**, apparently from **CS Cleveland?** (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear B.J.:

The Oklahoma City meeting date is very satisfactory. In fact it has been now eight or nine months without a meeting. Personally, I feel that such inaction has done a lot to bury the movement already. An **International Chiropractic Association** that does nothing, as I see it, will only tend to embarrass the few members who hold such an inactive membership. It appears to the field that the school members are attempting to put over a National Association and can't. None of us can afford to be affiliated with a Dud. It either must adopt an immediately active program or fold up, as I see it.

Someone might say, Well **Cleveland** has given little cooperation." In answer I might say that I offered to pay half of the expenses of the school heads for a November Kansas City meeting, if the **C.H.B.** would pay the other half, such meeting to be held at the time of the Homecoming. At that time I could use the attending members oas speakers which would not hurt the speakers standing, I am sure, and would show some evidence to the Middle West that ther was a sizeable, unified coordinated National Association and school front. At our Homecoming, I figured **Kight** would come and that he would be shown sufficient momentum that he too would join us. Instead **it appears that he, even though radically straight, is unsympathetic to our move, and increasing his cooperation with the N.C.A.** The **C.H.B.** turned down this plan. In other words what I believed was a constructive and timely suggestion was sat upon. I took this as my cue to go back and sit down and wait for suggestions from the top. Being very busy with the problems of making a local business go, I accepted the possible rebuff, and waited for someone else with more time, money, etc. to take the initiative.

I though **Cash Asher** was a splendid coordinator, a wizard as a writer, and one of the organization's greatest assets and I have heard rumors that he is to go. I thought the **C.H.B.** name had been changed to **International Association**, yet Brugge is addressing insistent appeals for me to tell him where I graduated etc., so he can put my name in the **C.H.B.** directory...

1941 (Feb 21): Letter to Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C. at 521 West Ninth Street, Oklahoma City, from Lyndon E. Lee, D.C. (Logan Archives; in my Carver files):

Dear Dr. Carver:

May we have your help in making a decision upon a definition of chiropractic to be included in a bill for presentation to the New York State Legislature. We have finally succeeded in persuading the Board of Regents to appoint a committee charged with the duty of working out a bill in conference with our chiropractic committee. Those delegated by the Regents were Judge Ernest Cole, who was counsel to the Regents and is now State Education Commissioner, together with Mr. Milton Loomis, Assistant Commissioner for Higher Education.

These two commissioners have proposed to us the following definition:

"The practice of chiropractic" is defined as the science of locating and the removing of nerve interference in the human body, where such interference is the result of or caused by misalignment or subluxations of the vertebral column. It excludes operative surgery, the reduction of fractures, the prescription or use of drugs or medicine, and the practice of obstetrics.

Mr. Loomis is the author of this definition. Because it arises with the Regents committee, we should prefer to accept it. However, we are most anxious to avoid a definition which might restrict unduly the practice of chiropractic as taught by you and others whose views are less restricted than are those of Dr. Palmer. We in New York are determined to avoid the mess which has arisen in some other states

through definitions which have excluded proper and legitimate chiropractic procedures. We recognize most of these as efforts to incorporate in the law some particular school or theory or type of technique.

We desire to avoid intruding upon the legitimate field of medicine and surgery, and we cannot, without amending existing law, incorporate in our work those procedures now classed in this state as physio-therapy, which are specifically: hydro-therapy, actin-therapy, electro-therapy; diet and massage.

Within the restrictions of our existing law, and with a desire for a chiropractic definition sufficiently broad to accomplish the purposes just described, can we feel that Mr. Loomis' definition, cited above, would allow your students and graduates proper latitude in their practice?

The best of good luck to you always.

Cordially yours,...

LEL:mmt

1941 (Feb 27): Letter of Carver College stationery from Willard Carver, LL.B., D.C. to Lyndon E. Lee, D.C. (Logan Archives; in my Carver files):

Dr. Lyndon E. Lee

170 Park Avenue

Mt. Vernon, New York

Dear Dr. Lee:

This is to acknowledge receipt of yours of February 21, and I herewith reply.

No, Mr. Loomis' definition would not allow students from Carver Institutions to do their work as they understand it.

I must also inform you that Mr. Loomis' definition, if you concede it to be such, would not permit Palmer people to do their work as they were taught and understand it. The fact about it is, Dr. Lee, Mr. Loomis' definition is not a definition at all, and is not even a statement of the situation.

Let us notice it just a moment. He starts out to define the practice of Chiropractic and says that the practice is a science. I am sure that you are familiar with the fact that science is one thing, and that art is another, and the practice of Chiropractic is purely and simply an art, and that palpation should be an art that stands at the very top of the arts, if Chiropractic is what we claim for it and I am very sure that you will agree that it is all that we claim for it – and perhaps a great deal more.

The next part of the definition says, "where such interference is the result of, or caused by misalignment or subluxations of the vertebral column." Now, I do not need to call it to your attention that there is no such thing in the world as "subluxations of the vertebral column." It may be subluxations of the joints, and articulations between vertebrae, but it positively is not, cannot be, subluxations of the vertebral column.

My dear Dr. Lee, it would never do to allow this phrase to go into the definition: "It excludes operative surgery." Now, you and I know, whether anybody else knows or not, that Chiropractic, properly applied, is nothing in the world but "operative surgery." I would never accept a definition that would in so many words, "exclude operative surgery." If you passed such an act in New York State, and I were the attorney general, or the person charged with such duty, I would send all of you to jail who practiced Chiropractic.

I do not like the clause, "reduction of fracture." You seem to want it in, but as a lawyer, I must tell you that it is a very dangerous proposition. Suppose a person has undergone a fracture of the femur, a proper surgeon has set the break, and when the patient gets so he can walk about, he comes to you to be adjusted. He is lame and the location of the fracture is very sore and painful. You adjust him and he gets well. You have, in a major way, reduced his fracture; that is, you have put on the finishing touches of the reduction, and, thereby, would become subject to prosecution under such definition in the Chiropractic Act.

I am very sure that you know there is no effort on my part to establish some particular school theory or type of technique. I am only putting out as intelligent an effort as I am capable of, to secure to the Chiropractic profession, as such, and in general, its full and entire privileges.

In view of the situation, I am sending you herewith three separate and distinct definitions. I have put into each one of these definitions the objectional [sic] part of the definition with regard to fractures. If I lived in New York State and had my business there, I would not consent that it should go in for reasons already stated; that is, it stands in a position to prevent the Chiropractors from having their full privilege under the law.

I suppose that Mr. Loomis thinks that he has really said something in his attempt at a definition. But the fact is, he has really said nothing, as has already been stated and definitely pointed out.

You did not ask me for a letter to the Commissioners, but I felt that since I am submitting these three definitions, I should make a careful explanation to those gentlemen. I enclose herewith copy of the letter mailed to them.

I am pretty sure that you will recognize this letter of mine to the committee as something quite diplomatic, and you will also remember that diplomacy is a cultivated art on my part, for by nature and intuition, I am brutally frank and still do not believe that much is ever gained by diplomacy.

However, I must say that in the past three years, by use of diplomacy on my part, **Dr. B.J. and I have become warm and very understanding friends, and have joined shoulder to shoulder and organized a Chiropractic Educational Association**, now having eleven members, for the one specific purpose of saving Chiropractic from the "dumping ground of medicine." I hope you wish us much luck.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincere,...

WC:AB

1941 (Mar 4): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Craig M. Kightlinger** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Kightlinger:

Your letter of February 26th. received and not what you say as to having received no letter from me concerning the meeting in Oklahoma of the **ACEI**.

Late in January a letter was mailed to your colleged "attention **Craig M. Kightlinger** and **Julius M. Jacobs**, Air mail", and it has not been returned to us nor have we any idea as to what might have happened to it. Am sorry that it failed to reach you though, for we certainly want you to go with us in our movement to keep chiropractic in the ascendancy in the schools pretending to teach it.

Yes, I believe that each part of the country presents its own peculiar angles but, underneath it all and all in all, our problems are fundamentally the same. I am sure that we have difficulties definitely peculiar to California. I am sure that no part of the country is so plagued with institutions which pretend to teach chiropractic along with other things as is California, and Los Angeles in particular. And I am sure that there is no place under the sun where there are as many people practicing other things under chiropractic licensure as in California. And I am equally certain that there is no State in the Union where the **N.C.A.** has made such heroic efforts to break chiropractic as it has in California. They have sent **Slocum** out here to join up with all the anti-chiropractic elements in the State to destroy our good chiropractic law and it has been up to those of us who believe sincerely in the principles of chiropractic and actually believe that chiorpractic IS NOT a RACKET to go out and whip them before the people to whom they were stressing the "ignorance of the chiropractor" and the lack of value to present and past standards of chiropractic education. I have preached up and down this State that enough chiropractic education to enable a person to find and correct just one subluxated vertebrae is more education than the therapist has even though he goes to college all his life. Chiropractic either is

or is not true and so is therapy. I believe that Chiropractic represents the scientific truths essential to an understanding of health, therefore I am compelled to view medicine and all therapeutic opinion as being based upon that which is false and, of course, without value.

I regret very much that you cannot join us at the coming meeting which is scheduled for the 15th. of March at Oklahoma City. Will notify you of any change if any should occur.

Predicting great success for our movement with best personal wishes for you and your institution, I am, Yours very truly,...

1941 (Mar 14): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **S. Gershanek** DC, Business Manager of the International Association of Liberal Physicians at 1947 Broadway, NYC (Ratledge papers, SFCR)

1941 (Mar 15): "Special Meeting, Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma." (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Informal Discussion:

Concerning general lack of information of Judges as to distinctions between Chiropractic and medicine.

Dr. **Cleveland** suggested that there was no NCA movement except the **Journal**.

Dr. **Palmer** suggested and discussed republication and resubmission of address adopted July 20, 1940, urging either its adoption or approval. (Motion to be written by stenographer)

Dr. **Palmer** proposed an address to the profession concerning attempts to legislate in matters of lengthened terms of instruction in "drugless therapies" and the condoning of "basic science" measures, urging that if persisted in would destroy chiropractic. Mentioned that CHB had already made such approval.

Motion by **Palmer**, seconded by **Cleveland**.

Motion carried. Address to be written by stenographer.

9.20 A.M. Dr. Ethel **Welch** representing the **Columbia Institute** presented credentials.

Previous considerations reviewed for Dr. **Welch**.

Fact that so many of profession are getting old and need for new members stressed by **Carver** and **Palmer**.

B.J. reread address adopted in Kansas City, July 20, 1940.

Dr. **Welch** explained that in N.Y. physiotherapists only could practice physiotherapy.

Reported that **Slocum** has caused a bill to be introduced into Iowa legislature requiring chiropractic schools to teach physiotherapy in four years of nine months each.

Dr. **Palmer** stressed urging women to take up chiropractic. Also men over thirtysix.

Motion by **B.J.** that it be the consensus of opinion of this body that Dr. **Willard Carver** prepare an address to **N.C.A.** and the profession in general. Seconded by Drs. **Welch** and **Cleveland**. After general discussion motion adopted unanimously.

Dr. **Cleveland** nominated Dr. **Willard Carver** as member of Board of Control of International Chiropractic Association. Dr. **Weiser** nominated Dr. **T.F. Ratledge** as member of board of control **ICA**. Motion by Dr. **Carver** that Secretary be directed to cast vote. So ordered.

Recessed for lunch.

Reconvened. Dr. **Carver** read letter from Cal. Chiropractic Association of Educational Institutions. Discussion.

Notice by Dr. **Palmer** that the three resolutions be adopted unanimously, vote so ordered.

Motion thanking Dr. Carver for his committee on resolutions adopted.

One of the three resolutions addressed to State Boards.

Second resolution to members of profession.

Third resolution to **N.C.A.**

Resolution by Dr. **Carver** that it is the sense of this meeting that it was not the intention of **ACEI** to go out of existence with the change

of name and constitution of the **CHB**, and that the **ACEI** continue as a separate organization. Unanimous vote for adoption.

Motion by Dr. **Palmer** that we adjourn. Unanimous adoption.
-draft of resolution attached to above minutes:

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CHIROPRACTIC PROFESSION IN THE VARIOUS STATES AND PROVINCES:

A REQUEST IN FURTHERANCE OF OUR SYSTEM OF DEFENSE AGAINST FOREIGN POWERS, ETC.

It is a matter of common knowledge that through our present defense efforts whereby a very large number of young men between the ages of 21 and 35 have been taken to training camps under "the selective draft," that the Chiropractic educational institutions have been made to suffer definite reductions in student bodies.

In connection with this thought it must also be remembered that the main body of practicing Chiropractors of the United States are rapidly becoming old persons; which means that unless help comes by large influx of new material, there is to be a very severe reduction in our professional ranks in connection with the aging of our Chiropractors, which will be irreparable.

There has been for several years a constant tendency for the personnel of students in our educational institutions to be composed of young persons. And lately this has been very markedly so.

Formerly, many middle aged persons entered Chiropractic educational institutions as students, but lately the matriculations have been almost altogether of persons between the ages of 21 and 35 years, and lately of persons between the ages of 21 and 28.

In view of this situation we urge it upon the members of the Chiropractic profession everywhere to spend time, effort and money to **send properly qualified men 35 years of age and older to Chiropractic educational institutions as students, and particularly to devote a very concentrated and well regulated effort to the sending of women** to Chiropractic educational institutions.

If we act now and act intelligently and energetically, much of the apparent difficulty as to the marked reduction of Chiropractors can be avoided, but we are fully persuaded that this can only be done by an aroused and energetic effort in which all members of the Chiropractic profession shall indulge freely.

This resolution has been unanimously adopted by the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** assembled at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, this 15th day of March, 1941, and signed by the Acting President and Secretary.

1941 (Mar 24): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **Willard Carver** at 521 Northwest Ninth St., Oklahoma City (Ratledge papers, SFCR):
Dear Dr. Carver:

I enclose a copy of the letter sent Adams and a copy of his reply.

So, the good work goes on. From cooperation between we two especially, much good can be carried forth. It is better to work together as in this forthcoming case than to be on opposite sides as was true in California.

Sincerely yours,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

BJP:LK

Encl.-2

1941 (Mar 24): letter from **BJ Palmer** to M.W. Garfunkel DC at 481 East 140th St., Bronx NY (received from Thom Gelardi; in my BJ file):

Dear Doctor Garfunkel:

Kightlinger, like many others, has through the years, either innocently or deliberately, misrepresented ONE statement I made years ago. I said then, and I repeat more emphatically now, that "the day will come when a chiropractor cannot remain in business unless he uses an **NCM**".

What I meant then and what I know to be more true than ever before today is, that "a chiropractor has no way of knowing when or when not to give an adjustment; when there is or is not pressure or interference or resistance to transmission UNLESS HE HAS AN

NCM and uses it correctly." Upon THIS important point hinges his success or failure. Time is proving that statement to be sound. **Kight**, as well as many others, has interpreted that statement to mean that I "was going to drive them all out of business unless they purchased and bought and paid for an **NCM** from me".

I believe it sound then, and still is today, that HE DRIVES HIMSELF OUT OF BUSINESS UNLESS HE KNOWS HOW TO USE PROPER EQUIPMENT TO KEEP HIM IN BUSINESS.

After all, what a man is isn't what some SAY he is, or what some THINK he is. **A man IS what HE DOES**. Time will prove my contention sound, sane, sensible, and true, **Kight** notwithstanding.

Thank you for the painting. It has not yet arrived, but it will. I remember your telling me about it and I shall be glad to give it a prominent place in the clinic.

Sincerely yours,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

BJP:LK

1941 (June): *New York State Chiropractic Journal* [10(2)] includes:

-Benjamin A. Sauer, D.C. authors "Chiropractic legislative history in the State of New York" (pp. 3-4, 29); includes:

The history of chiropractic legislative effort in the State of New York is a history of self-sacrifice on the part of many loyal individuals. It is a history of fighting against great odds for a principle. Loyalty to a profession and unselfish contribution of time, money and labor have been outstanding characteristics of the many who have been personally charged with the legislative activities.

In the early days, chiropractors were few in number but strong in spirit. Of necessity they were well organized and gave splendid support to their chosen leaders. They were lacking in legislative experience but not in determination. Throughout our legislative history our leaders have steadfastly remained loyal to the cause. At no time have any seriously considered the acceptance of legislation that would have given a license to a small group to the detriment of the future of chiropractic.

Every effort has been made to keep pace with the educational developments and this has been reflected in a higher type of proposed legislation as our educational institutions stepped up their standards.

CHIROPRACTIC BILLS INTRODUCED

The first bill to be introduced in the Legislature of the State of New York pertaining to the practice of chiropractic was introduced in 1913, by Senator Monahan. To complete the history of chiropractic legislation introduced from 1913 up to date, the following bills should be noted:

1914 – By Senator Boylan and Assemblyman Kerrigan. This bill passed the Senate 37-10 and was lost in the Assembly 61-60.

1915 – By Senator Spring and Assemblyman Thorn.

1916 – By Senator Mullin and Assemblyman Powers.

1917 – By Assemblyman Fearon.

1918 – By Assemblyman Fearon.

1919 – By Assemblyman Ames.

1920 – By Senator Pitcher and Assemblyman Ames. This bill passed both Houses and was vetoed by Gov. Alfred E. Smith. The reason given for veto was, failure to give proper jurisdiction to the Board of Regents and the Department of Education.

1921 – By Senator Wiswal and Assemblyman Yale.

1922 – By Senator Dunnigan and Assemblyman Everett. In this year a second bill was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Cuvillier.

1923 – by Assemblyman Leininger.

1924 – By Senator Bouton and Assemblyman Nicoll. In 1924 a second bill was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Snyder.

1925 – By Senator Bouton and Assemblyman Nicoll.

1926 – By Senator Wales and Assemblyman Esmond.

1927 – By Assemblyman Fay.

1928 – By Assemblyman Congdon.

1929 – By Assemblyman Esmond.

1930 – By Assemblyman Porter.

1931 – By Senator McNaboe and Assemblyman Porter. This bill passed the Assembly 78-57 and was lost in the Senate 31-12.

1933 – By Senator Feld. This bill was lost on the floor vote.

1936 – By Assemblyman Hill. A second bill was introduced by Senator Thompson and Assemblyman Potter.

1938 – By Assemblyman Peterson.

1939 – By Assemblyman Peterson. This bill was defeated on the floor of the Assembly.

1940 – By Assemblyman Peterson.

1941 – By Assemblyman Peterson.

ROLL OF HONOR

No history of chiropractic legislation in the State of New York could be complete without the mention of the many individuals in addition to the above named sponsors of chiropractic bills in the Legislature. Many of the above named did heroic work in behalf of the bills they sponsored and we owe to them a deep debt of gratitude.

The first chiropractor to make an outstanding contribution set-up a record of self-sacrifice that all who have followed have tried to equal. Louis E. Blackmer of Binghamton was first to represent the chiropractors at Albany, and he remained as Legislative Chairman through 1915. In 1914 he had the able assistance of Harry F. Stowe and later in his regime that of Alma C. Shoemaker. Others to follow as Chairman of the Legislative Committee were:

B.O. Ochsner 1916 to 1918

R.E. Hawley 1918 to 1919

Lyndon E. Lee 1919 to 1925

Benjamin F. Gilman 1925 to 1931

Z.L. Wilcox 1931 to 1934

S. Goldschmidt 1934 to 1935

Benjamin A. Sauer 1935 to 1937

From 1919 through 1923, Miss Marian Forbes acted in the capacity of lobbyist in Albany.

Late in 1936 as a result of several conferences between representatives of the State Society, the Associated Chiropractors and the Federation of Chiropractic Societies of the State of New York, by mutual agreement, a Central Legislative Committee was formed. This first committee was made up of Benjamin A. Sauer, chairman; Lyndon E. Lee, secretary; and H.L. Trubenbach. The Legislative Campaign of 1937 and each year since has been conducted under the leadership of the Central Legislative Committee.

Late in 1937, H.L. Trubenbach resigned as a member of this Committee and the American Bureau of Chiropractic was invited to appoint a representative to the Committee. William H. Werner was designated and served until late in 1938, at which time he resigned.

Earlier in 1938 the Committee was enlarged to include a representative from the down-state Council of County Societies, H.E. Bernhardt being elected by them to serve on the Committee. At the same time the up-state Council of County Societies selected Henry Van Koevering to represent them on the Central Committee. The Central Committee has since continued to be a committee of four members following the resignation of William H. Werner.

In 1939 Benjamin A. Sauer resigned as member of the Committee and the State Society elected S. Goldschmidt to represent them on the Committee. H.E. Bernhardt is the present chairman, and Lyndon E. Lee the present secretary. Working in co-operation with the Central Committee since shortly after it was formed in 1936, there has been a Central Legislative Committee Advisory Board. This Board is made up of representative chiropractors from all sections of the state, including representatives of all organized chiropractic groups and some who belong to no organization. The Central Legislative Committee acts as the working committee for the Advisory Board. Benjamin A. Sauer has represented the Central Legislative Committee at Albany during he legislative sessions each year since the formation of the Central Committee, with the exception of 1937.

Others not connected with chiropractic whose friendship and help we deeply appreciate are: Former Speaker of the Assembly, Thaddius C. Sweet; former Speaker of the Assembly, H. Edmund Machold; and

former Speaker of the Assembly, Joseph A. McGinnis; the present Speaker of the Assembly and at present Majority Leader, Irving M. Ives; the present President pro tem of the Senate, Joe R. Hanley; the former Associate Commissioner of Education, Dr. Augustus C. Downing; the former Associate Commissioner of Education, Dr. Milton E. Loomis; the present Commissioner of Education, Dr. Ernest E. Cole; Mr. Harry Goodman of Rochester; the Honorable Ray B. Smith of Syracuse; E.J. Page of Syracuse; Julius Henry Cohen of New York City, and many others.

DEFENSE ALSO NECESSARY

During a great many of the years since our opponents recognized that the chiropractors were not to be taken lightly, there has been a constant introduction of bills intended to adversely affect chiropractic. It has therefore been necessary in most of the years to fight adverse legislation as well as to carry on a campaign in support of chiropractic legislation.

In the early 1920's the Medical Society of the State of New York started advocating a new Medical Practice Act. This act contained provisions intended to be detrimental to the chiropractors of the state. This bill was passed in both houses in 1922 over the strenuous opposition of the chiropractors. We then carried our fight to Governor Nathan L. Miller, and on April 12, 1922 he vetoed the measure.

This bill was again introduced in each succeeding year and in 1926, then known as the **Webb-Loomis** Act, it passed both houses and was signed by Governor Alfred E. Smith. The Medical profession was jubilant over passage of this Act and predicted in some of their publications that there would be no chiropractors left in the State of New York six months after the taking effect of this Act. Subsequent history reveals that they erred slightly in their judgment.

Not a year passes but some injunction bill, some radiography bill or some more remote proposal is introduced, its prime purpose being to further restrict or to completely eliminate the practice of chiropractic in this state. Each of these measures in turn have gone down to defeat. These measures have necessitated our being alert and have entailed a tremendous amount of time and work in addition to the work in support of our own measures. **On numerous occasions we have been greatly handicapped by factional differences, which several times have resulted in the introduction of more than one chiropractic bill.** This situation has always been a difficult one to combat.

SUCCESS MUST COME

With forty-three States and the District of Columbia regulating by law the practice of chiropractic, with approximately two thousand practicing chiropractors in the State of New York today, with a following of more than on million chiropractic patients in this State, and with chiropractic the only branch of the healing arts not regulated by law in the State of New York, the interest of all else notwithstanding, this law is needed in the interest of and for the benefit of the people of the State of New York, and in the last analysis they will not be denied. The Chiropractors of this state have by every legitimate means tried to impress upon the lawmakers of this state the need for this legislation. I for one am convinced that it will be enacted only by constant and continued hard work. There is no shortcut to success. Remembering that it is always darkest just before the dawn, I say, never stop trying, never stop fighting, we may not know how near we are to the final victory.

NOTE:- In the preparation of the foregoing history, I wish to gratefully acknowledge the assistance of L.E. Blackmer, Lyndon E. Lee, B.F. Gilman and S. Goldschmidt.

-J. Lewis Fenner, D.C. authors "Early days and late nights in New York" (pp. 5-7, 34-5); includes:

When the history of chiropractic comes to be written, the niche occupied by The New York State Chiropractic Association, organized Wednesday, Aug. 14, 1912, will be found no inconsiderable one...

1941 (Aug 14): letter to **H. Lewis Trubenbach** DC, President **NYSC**, from **TF Ratledge** DC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor:

This is to advise you that the next meeting of the **Associated Chiropractic Educational Institution** will convene Sunday morning, August 24th, 1941, at nine o'clock in "Studio A" of **W.O.C.** at Davenport, Iowa.

May I not urge that you or some person connected with your institution be present, or have authorized representation by proxy issued to someone in whom you have faith in his loyalty to the purpose of this organization.

It is important and highly desirable that you be there to lend your valuable counsel in the consideration of issues vital to chiropractic and its educational institutions.

Yours very truly,...

New York School of Chiropractic
Texas Chiropractic College
Eastern Chiropractic Institute
Carver Chiropractic College
Cleveland Chiropractic College
O'Neil-Ross Chiropractic College
The Columbia Institute of Chiropractic
Restview University of Chiropractic

1942 (Feb 18): letter from **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC, president of **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, to **JJ Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

You will shortly receive an inquiry from the State of Illinois as to our standing before the Connecticut Board. Perhaps you have already received this.

Will you please attend to this immediately, certifying to the fact that we are the only school in the East, recognized by the State of Connecticut. This is very important, John.

We have never required recognition by the State of Illinois until the present time, when one of our graduates now desires to practice in that State...

1942 (June): **Mortimer Levine** earns DC from the **New York School of Chiropractic** ("Resume of Mortimer Levine" in my **CINY** folder)

1942 (June 26): letter from **CM Kightlinger** DC to **JJ Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

Today, received the copy of the Meridian Visitor, in which your handsome face in the pose of a deep thinking gentleman met my unsuspecting eyes. Then I read what you said about the **Duke [of Windsor?]** and the Bahamas. It pleased me a great deal, because I have always been an admirer of the **Duke** and somewhat of the **Duchess**.

Glad to know that you are much better and please excuse this short letter as I am being rushed with correspondence owing to **having been recently elected president of the New York State Chiropractic Society** to the aftermath of my Testimonial Dinner. It might please you to know that there were over 500 who attended this dinner and Lorne Wheaton made the presentation speech in his usual capable and efficient manner.

With best wishes to you and yours, and hope you have continued good health. Sincerely,...

1942 (July 18): letter to **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC from **JJ Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Kight:

I have just returned to New Haven and found several letters from you. I am much distressed that your letter of February 18th, relative to the inquiry from the State of Illinois has been neglected because of my absence. No inquiry has been received by me. Perhaps the inquiry went to one of the members of our state board. In any event, I

hope the matter did not suffer from lack of attention in Connecticut. If there is anything I can now do, kindly let me know.

I am sorry to have missed your silver anniversary celebration. I understand it was a wonderful affair and I should have like to have been there to have offered my mead of praise. I also have to **congratulate you upon your election to the Presidency of the New York State Chiropractic Society**. Perhaps you have some ideas on affiliation with the **N.C.A.** If so, would like to hear them.

We shall have to get together soon on the school problem. Until then, I send you best wishes. Sincerely,...

1942: H.L. **Trubenbach** DC and **Thure C. Peterson** DC author *The Doctrine of Chiropractic: Its Nineteen Tenets*, which is published by the New Jersey Academy of Chiropractic in Montclair NJ (pamphlet, in my **CINY** folder)

1943: **NCA** discusses formation of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation** (today's **FCER**) (Schierholz, 1986, pp. 2-3):

A Resolution

In 1943 a resolution was introduced in the **NCA** House of Delegates by Dr. **Earl Liss**, then a delegate from Michigan, later president of **NCA**, and for years the chairman of the Board of Directors of the **National College of Chiropractic**. The resolution asked that the Committee on Foundation and Development be abandoned and that a separate Foundation should be organized for the purpose of conducting research. The resolution encountered opposition but passed with an overwhelming majority. The Board of Directors, officers and staff of the **NCA** were directed to carry out the intent and purpose of the resolution.

Almost simultaneously, while the House of Delegates was acting on its resolution, there was activity in another sector of the **NCA**. Action which played a prominent role in the formation of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, and for many years afterward. The **NCA** past-presidents felt they could be more effective in helping the **NCA** if their organization, the Gavel Club, could become a council. At their request, the House of Delegates changed the name to the Council of Past Executives. At the same time, the Council was enlarged by the Delegates to include all past-presidents and vice-presidents of the **NCA**, other officers (directors) of the **NCA**, the past presidents of the former Universal Chiropractors' Association and the American Chiropractic Association....

In another action in 1943, the National Chiropractic Association appointed a new research director, Dr. C.W. Weiant of New York, who was adequately qualified to conduct a scientific research program....

Chiropractic Research Foundation

In the months following the 1943 convention, the **NCA** had Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws written for a new foundation to be known as the **Chiropractic Research Foundation (CRF)**. The Articles and Bylaws were submitted to the **NCA** Board of Directors as a preliminary to consideration at the 1944 convention. With Board approval, the chairman of the Board of Directors, Dr. **Gordon Goodfellow** of California, presented the Articles and Bylaws to the Council of Past Executives for approval. At the same time, the Council was asked to sponsor the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**.

1943 (Feb 19): letter to **John J. Nugent** DC from **Clarence Weiant** DC, PhD on the private practice stationery of CR Johnston DC (blind DC), whose practice **Weiant** apparently took over in Peekskill NY (from CCE Archives; in my **CINY** file): Dear Dr. Nugent:

I am happy to inform you that at a meeting which we held yesterday it was decided to set aside Sunday, March 7th, for consultation with you on school matters, provided, of course, that date happens to be a convenient one for you. Meanwhile, various members of the faculty are giving careful attention to your

monograph. Let me know as soon as you can whether the date is agreeable, so that I can advise all concerned. You might also suggest the probable amount of time we shall need and the hour that we should begin our deliberations.

I have not yet replied to your inquiry relative to Dr. Raskin. His position at Columbia is a very minor one. Some busy-body, I understand, took the trouble to ask the University if Raskin is a professor. The reply was in the negative and this information was transmitted to Connecticut with evident intent to discredit him, but I don't believe he ever pretended to be a professor. He has served as laboratory assistant in connection with a course in neuro-anatomy and has made some investigations which seem to require a revision of certain ideas with reference to Wallerian degeneration. I believe he would do credit to your Educational Session.

Sincerely,

CWWeiant

1943 (Apr): **National Chiropractic Journal** [12(4)] includes: -"Another vicious x-ray bill goes down to defeat" (p. 14):

Through the watchfulness and activity of the Society of Radiographers of the State of New York, of which our good friend Dr. Warren Sausser is President, a measure introduced into the Legislature, intended to exterminate every type of X-ray laboratory except the medical, has gone down to defeat. These very few words, describing the results of their action say very little about the hard work and effort of a small band of courageous radiologists. Our hats off to you gentlemen all and may you always have the strength and the courage to bring about defeat of such monopolistic measures.

At this writing, it is not certain that a like Bill will not be introduced in Illinois for such as been the usual procedure, but we too have an excellent watchdog, our genial and capable legislative representative Dr. J.W. Dugger, and if the Bill is introduced, you can be sure we in Illinois will do our utmost to maintain our constitutional rights for which we are all so bitterly fighting at present.

1943 (July): **National Chiropractic Journal** [12(7)] includes: -"System of state licensing" (p. 44) (in my Tolan file):

Increased efforts for State legislation providing for the licensing of chiropractors was urged today by members of the Auxiliary of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc., at the annual dinner held I the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N.Y., on Sunday, May 23d.

"New York is one of the five remaining States without State regulation of chiropractors," Mrs. Gladys L. Miller of Floral Park, Long Island delegate said.

At the initial meeting of the Women's Auxiliary, Mrs. Rae K. Mernick, Vice-President of the Metropolitan Unit, lecturing on "Tolerance in the Healing Arts," asserted that the "essential differences between the medical profession and the chiropractors should now be submerged in the interests of providing people o the home front with necessary health services."

Mrs. Mernick also recommended a Board of Examiners composed of chiropractors to be set up by the State Education Department to pass on applicants for licenses, declaring "any system of regulation which permits members of one healing branch to sit in judgment upon the qualifications of any other branch is unsound in principle and unworkable in practice."

Resolutions passed included one memorializing the National Chiropractic Association to organize a group of post-war Chiropractic clinics for the care of war veterans afflicted with neuroses and nervous shock and one endorsing the Tolan Bill, now before the Federal Congress, which would provide for the inclusion of Chiropractic services under the U.S. Employees Compensation Act to Federal employees injured in the line of duty.

Election of officers concluded the two-day meeting. Mrs. Ruth L. Gould of Binghamton was selected as the State President; Mrs. Harriett McIntyre of Sodus, Vice-President; Mrs. Florence Crowther of Palmyra, Secretary-Treasurer and Mrs. Sarah Van Koevinger of Lyons, Historian.

Serving as Convention Chairman was Gladys L. Miller of Floral Park, Long Island. Approximately one hundred delegates attended the sessions.

1943 (Sept 13): letter to **John J. Nugent** DC from **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

I am enclosing an official letter which I would like you to place before your committee, but it is not any criticism of you. Quite a number of people have called me up and wondered why our school was not recognized.

I do feel that the publication of this, at this time, was a grave error and hope that the whole matter can be adjusted to the satisfaction of all.

With my personal best wishes to you and Mrs. Nugent, believe me to be, Sincerely, *Kight*

1943 (Sept 13): letter to **John J. Nugent** DC from **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dr. John J. Nugent,
Education Director of N.C.A.
92 Norton St.
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Dr. Nugent:

I note in the report of the **N.C.A.** meeting in Detroit, in the *Journal*, also in the special bulletin sent to the members of the House of Counselors, that the committee on Education, announced that certain schools, namely the **Lincoln, National** and **Western States** are fully accredited and a provisional rating was given to other schools who are members of the **National Council of Educational Institutions**.

I wish to protest the PUBLICATION of this accrediting at this time, on the ground that it may lead those who are not fully acquainted with the method of accrediting to understand that these schools are not of a standard sufficient to be recognized by the **National Chiropractic Association**. It may cause us to lose students, thus a monetary loss. If all state laws were equal in the matter of legislation, and if we were permitted under the law of each state to conform to the rules laid down by your committee, then I would offer no protest, but **because the state of Indiana and the state of Illinois and the state of Oregon have laws that permit schools to operate on a high standard, it is mitigating against us who are in states whose laws prohibit us from attaining the standard that your committee desires.**

Here in the state of New York, **I have been convicted, served a jail term for conducting a chiropractic institute** and because I maintained some departments which were **ILLEGAL IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK** and which is maintained by your committee as part of the necessary curriculum to obtain full approval.

We who fight the battle of chiropractic here in the State of New York, are making sacrifices. We wish to conform in every way to the high standard, but the law will not permit us, and why should we, who are making this fight and are really sacrificing for chiropractic and the **N.C.A.** be penalized. Because it amounts to that. (By we, I mean all schools in New York City).

The State Examining Boards may decide that these provisionally approved schools may not get full credit for their graduates. Also, the prospective student reading the *N.C.A. Journal*, not knowing the circumstances may choose one of the three schools which you approve to the detriment of others.

I trust that some adjustment along those lines can be made in order to protect us who are a part of the **N.C.A.** who are recommending that our graduates join the **N.C.A.** and who are supporting its policies in every manner, shape and form.

Copy of this letter is being sent to Dr. **L.M. Rogers**, your committee members of the Executive officers of the **N.C.A.** and also

all the schools in this council, as well as to the counsel, Mr. **Arthur Holmes**.

As yet, we do not know why the **Eastern** was given provisional approval, that is, we know in general, but would like to have the specific points which cause us to differ from those of the fully approved schools.

Very truly yours,

CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, PRES.
EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

1943 (Sept 20): letter from **Gordon M. Goodfellow** DC to "Executive Board and Officers, **N.C.A.**" (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Gentlemen:

Dr. **Kightlinger's** letter regarding the announcement of the approved schools at hand.

As an organization, we must make these announcements, but, either Dr. **Nugent** or the **Committee on Education** should have written the provisionally approved schools immediately following the Convention, setting forth what changes they would have to make to get full approval.

I took this up with Dr. **Cregger**, a couple of weeks ago, since he is a member of the Committee and he agreed to contact Dr. **Crider** and get some action. We will have to expect complaints.

I have had several meetings here on the school question and am making progress. However, have not gotten far enough to make any announcement but hope, that in a couple or three months, to have a good report.

Went to Oakland for a two day meeting last week-end. There was a good turn-out and I think, well worth the effort. It takes a lot of my time attending meetings - a week ago, it was seven nights straight and two full days.

The report Dr. **Rogers** received from the Bureau of Standards in Washington indicates that we will have to find a laboratory and set-up a committee or council to handle the investigations ourselves. Dr. **Murphy's** findings indicate the same thing.

It will be advisable to get an estimated cost for checking these various items, then set up the program where those applying for approval can be charged a fee commensurate with the cost. This, when worked out and put into operation is going to meet with enthusiastic support from the field. Sincerely yours,...

1943 (Sept 27): letter to **JJ Nugent** DC from **Craig M. Kightlinger** in **Kightlinger's** capacity as president of the National Council of Educational Institutions (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dr. John J. Nugent
Educational Director, NCA
92 Norton St.
New Haven, Conn.

Dear John:

We held a special faculty meeting and Board of Directors meeting on Saturday last week and took up the matter of conditional recognition which each school has been accorded and we feel that the publication of this decision of the **National Committee of Educational Standards**, was unfair and ill-timed and has done us a great deal of damage. We believe it was unfair because while we were all cognizant in a general way of what was lacking, we had no specific work from the committee as to what we lack, so that we could make an effort to remedy this. **Neither were we informed that the publication of this rating of your committee was to be made, or that it was to become common property of the chiropractic profession.** We feel that we should have been given a chance to correct any conditions that exists in the mind of the committee before publication was made.

I am telling you something now, that is the truth. **We lost one student who would have paid us \$900.00 for the course and who**

matriculated because we were recognized by the NCA. When the chiropractor who recommended her to us, read about the conditional recognition he advised her to ask for her money back, which she did and it was returned. Also, the schools in this vicinity are using this rating to show that we are not grade A school in the NCA listing and that they, the other schools recognized by a rival organization as a grade A school. We have lost two students so far on this account.

I would like to know when you can meet with the Board of Directors so that we may thrash this matter out and have no further damage done to us and our school. We feel that it is **unjust to us to have worked for years to help build up the NCA for many times, we have been offered opportunities to join with other organizations, to have this rating forced upon us, to our monetary detriment and to the loss of prestige in the profession.**

I am telling you this, John, that the publication of this rating has done more to shake my confidence in the National Association than any act since I became a member of it.

Awaiting your reply with interest, permit me to remain, Most sincerely,...

-Kightlinger's letter is on stationery of the "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS," which lists HC Harring as VP, HG Beatty as Secretary, and members of the Council ("alphabetically arranged"):

- *Detroit Chiropractic College
- *Eastern Chiropractic Institute
- *Lincoln Chiropractic College
- *Metropolitan Chiropractic College
- *Minnesota Chiropractic College
- *Missouri Chiropractic College
- *National College of Chiropractic
- *New York College of Chiropractic
- *Southern California College of Chiropractic
- *Universal Chiropractic College
- *University of Natural Healing Arts
- *Western States Chiropractic College

1943 (Oct 19): letter to CS **Cleveland** from "**Willard Carver, LL.D., Rel.D., D.C., President and Dean**" of **Carver Chiropractic College** at 521 Northwest Ninth St, Oklahoma City, where Paul O. Parr, Ph.D., D.C. is "General Manager" (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

Your letter of October 16th delivered here today is the first intimation that I had, that I had been invited to a meeting. There was distinctly no invitation for me to come in your post card dated October 8th. If there had been, it would have given me sufficient time to have probably made arrangements to be there. But receiving my first intimation that you desired me there on the 19th of October makes it impossible for me to attend the 23rd and 24th.

My own feeling in the matter is, Doctor, that it would have been the part of wisdom for you to have consulted me before putting out your literature. Let me analyze your bunch just a little. As I wired you just now, in 1933 **Slocum sold the Congress out in order to get an opportunity to join up with the N.C.A., especially to get an appointment to the Board** that would compel the Chiropractic profession to make a code just as if it were an industry and not a profession. He actually tried to do it. Got the job and I had to beat him to it by getting the votes of all the thorough-going Chiropractors against making a code, and the thing fell through.

I wouldn't believe Slocum under an oath upon any subject, and under any circumstance. Surely you haven't forgotten all of these things. We never had a more untrustworthy man in the whole Chiropractic profession than Slocum. Yes, he is a lot smarter than Murphy, and to that extent is more dangerous because there is nothing that he would stop at to accomplish his ends.

When Slocum joined up with the N.C.A., he went out and taught Physiotherapy. I heard him doing it in California in 1937, and in Oakland in 1935. Dr. Slocum just will not do.

We have a man who is high spirited and honorable, straight forward, and a high hitter, whom I would feel perfectly safe to trust, and that is Cash Asher. He is not a graduate Chiropractor, but a man who has the grasp of the situation, which no other man, aside from myself, has in the United States. I am very sorry, I wish I could have been there. I am so afraid that you will make a dangerous mistake. I have carefully canvassed every person that I know in the Chiropractic profession, and I do not know one that I could trust as I could Cash Asher.

I do not understand, Carl, why you undertake to put **Homer G. Beatty** into this thing. He is the very first fellow in the United States who sold out the Chiropractic profession so completely that he named his institution, leaving Chiropractic completely out of it.

I noticed that you have the Universal in. They are the nastiest Physiotherapist in the United States.

I would have no objection to **Kight**, but I do not care to let a man slap me but once. Kight slapped you and me, and all the rest that were trying to be faithful while we were in the N.C.A., and that will be quite sufficient until he makes amends in some way.

The Carver Educational Institutions in World War I did more than \$75,000. worth of business for the Government in rehabilitating soldiers.

Of course, you know I do not agree with you in the effect of a classification of colleges. It is too simple and too ridiculous. Everybody knows that the Palmer School is the first school of Chiropractic, and practically everybody knows that Carver Chiropractic College is the first chartered college of Chiropractic in the world. You are right about us taking hold and doing something about it, and I am ready for it one hundred percent.

With every good wish, Yours sincerely...

1943 (Nov 9): letter to **L.M. Rogers** DC, Sec'y of **NCA**, from **CW Weiant** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Dr. Rogers:

I have been instructed as secretary of the faculty of the **EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE** to place before you the attitude of the faculty in the matter of provisional recognition accorded our school and the publication of this rating. Dr. **Kightlinger** has already, in several letters, expressed himself personally. I speak now for the entire group and request that you make known our position to the House of Counselors.

We concur with Dr. **Kightlinger** on the following three points:

- (1) We should have been presented with a bill of particulars concerning our deficiencies before any public action was taken in order that we might determine to what extent we could comply with the prescribed conditions.
- (2) Schools which have declined to cooperate in any way or, which are outside the **NCA** have not been penalized by having the fact published that they are not approved.
- (3) There has been no disposition on the part of the **NCA** to strengthen schools financially in some way so that they might attain the desired standards, as, for example, by the creation of scholarships, publicity campaigns for students, endowments, etc.

With regard to the third point, let it be said that we are heartily in sympathy with the desires of the Association to improve the standards of chiropractic education. However, one prerequisite for meeting the requirements set forth by the **NCA** would appear to be an investment in the form of equipment which, under existing condition, would be prohibitive. If one must decide between, on the one hand, putting out of business schools that cannot, for financial reasons, come up to an ideal standard and, on the other hand, letting such schools live (provided they do the best they can), then we, as a group vote for the second alternative. We do this not out of selfish motivation, (the Lord only knows we get little enough out of the venture) but because, **unless the schools survive, straight chiropractic cannot survive.**

Furthermore, we feel that **the decision to recognize two mixing schools and only one straight school is a two-to-one vote for physiotherapy**, regardless of the fitness of the mixing schools as educational institutions.

Finally, we should like to point out that even the fully accredited schools fall far short of the ideals set forth in Dr. **Nugent's** book on CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATION. In view of this, would not the fairer policy be to give no more than provisional recognition to any of them, leaving until the post-war period the task of realizing the ideal?

We furthermore feel that the question of what constitutes chiropractic education is not a matter for a small group of men to decide or even for school executives to decide. It is a matter upon which no final decision should be reached until the opinions of all those engaged in chiropractic teaching as well as the outstanding leaders in the field (as perhaps represented by the official family of the **NCA**) have been aired. Such an interchange of ideas would certainly result in policies closer to the realities of the situation than those hitherto promulgated.

Very sincerely yours,...

1943 (Nov 30): report by JJ **Nugent** DC to "Executive Board of Directors and Committee on Educational Standards" (CCE Archive #35-12-1938):

New York School Situation: The school problem in New York is inextricably entangled in the fight for chiropractic legislation. They cannot be separated. To solve one is to solve the other. The attitude of certain individuals in New York regarding schools is a reflection of their attitude on legislation. Therefore, my time in New York on legislative matters has been devoted as much to the school situation as to any other. **If legislation is enacted recognizing chiropractic in New York, all the present schools will have to go out of business.** The schools, as they are at present, could not possibly qualify for recognition by the New York Board of Regents. All schoolmen, without exception, in New York admit that. There are no schools in New York which can meet even the **NCA's** requirements. For the **NCA** to fully approve any of these schools and then have them rejected by the Regents would be calamitous and would cause reverberations in many state legislatures of the country. What a weapon to place in the hands of our opponents with which to discredit our accrediting system.

The Legislative Committee and their attorneys decided that I should be the one to handle all school and educational questions before the Commission. I think you can understand what the situation would look like if you had representatives from all the schools there with conflicting opinions and so forth. In preparation for that, I spent all of last week in the New York schools making a general survey, being prepared to answer any and all questions on corporate set-up, charter provisions, financial background, faculties, students, curriculum, and so forth. In the course of this work I explored with each of the school heads, **the possibilities of amalgamation and the formation of one strong school. I realized that while I was getting information for the Commission hearings, I was also obtaining very valuable information for joint discussions on amalgamation.** I am happy to report that all aed that there should -- in fact could -- be only one school under Regents' control. I proposed a joint meeting of school heads and this will take place in a week or so. To arrange details and make satisfactory arrangements for all concerned will not be easy but with patience and tact I am sure our end can be accomplished. **The schools who wil participate are the Eastern Institute, The Standard School, the New York School and the Columbia Institute.** All of the men involved, with the exception of one school head, feel that the **NCA** is doing a splendid job in New York and the most enthusiastic and eager are those who have less reason, since they are head schools which we have not mentioned in any classification of approval.

It was most fortunate that I had explored the possibility and had formulated plans in my mind for amalgamation because that very question was raised by the Commission and was the source of lengthy

discussion. I was asked if I was going to approach the Regents on the subject. I told them of my efforts and that it was my purpose as seen as a working agreement could be reached among the schools, to solicit the help of the Regents in melding the school to their desires. This made a great impression upon the Commission and there was much nodding of heads in approbation. I was later informed by the attorneys representing the Speakers of the House and Senate, who are observers at the hearings, that I could be sure of considerable help from influential sources. This is the indicated thing to do and if we are successful, we will have cleaned up chiropractic education in the Eastern Seaboard of this country.

Further to this subject, I wish I were at liberty at this time to report to you of **similar negotiation sin another section of the country.** Important discussions will take place early in December. For the time being, I am not free to speak. However, I wish to assure you that the school situation is not so black as the few protests we have heard would indicate.

Eastern Institute of Chiropractic: The flurry caused by Dr. **Kightlinger's** letters is not going to cause us to deviate from the settled policy laid down over the past hard fought years.

Perhaps, in the interest of clarity of thinking, I should take up in detail the points set forth in the letter of the faculty of the **Eastern Institute** dated November 9, addressed to Dr. **Rogers** as Secretary of the **NCA**. It is the first clear statement of the school in all of the correspondence so far. The letter makes three points. I will take them one by one:

- (1) "We should have been presented with a bill of particulars concerning our deficiencies before any public action was taken in order that we might determine to what extent we should comply with prescribed conditions."

Since October, 1938, when Dr. **Crider** and I held a conference with Dr. **Kightlinger**, the course at the **Eastern** has not changed. In fact, I can go further back to an inspection I made in 1936, and to volumes of correspondence and to notes of many conferences during the years 1938 to 1943. It is still as of this date, a thirty months course with 2311 sixty minute hours. It is still the same course as it was when Dr. **Kightlinger put up his famous fight before the House of Delegates at Toronto.** No one better than Dr. **Kightlinger** and his faculty know that the basic requirement for approval is a thirty-six months course of not less than 2600 hours. If that does not exist, everything else follows. "One does not have to eat the whole sheep to know that the sheep is tainted." I think that is a complete answer to his first point.

In his second point he states:

- (2) "Schools which have declined to cooperate in any way or, which are outside the **NCA**, have not been penalized by having the fact published that they are not approved."

Of course, we haven't published the list of schools not cooperating. We dare not or we would be in legal difficulties. They did not ask for our rating and we, therefore, have no authority to rate them -- which we would be doing if we mentioned them in any connection with a list of schools approved. No other accrediting system mentions schools which are not approved. They simply do not appear on an approved list. Their very absence from the list is significant enough. However, schools previously approved or on probation do appear on all lists. In any event, this point made by the **Eastern** is not an argument why **Eastern** School should be approved.

The third point:

- (3) "There has been no disposition on the part of the **NCA** to strengthen schools financially in some way so that they might attain the desired standard, as, for example, by the creation of scholarships, publicity campaigns for students, endowments, etc."

This is not an argument against the rating which **Eastern** was given. It's a continuation of the arguments which Dr. **Kightlinger** has made at many Conventions in the past against raising standards. It's an argument against the whole idea of rating any chiropractic school.

We cannot approve schools just simply because we personally like the individuals who head them. Our personal feelings toward individuals are not the criteria by which we can judge schools. It frequently makes it painful for us when warm friendships are involved but if our integrity means anything -- and it means everything in this school program -- we must hew to the line and let the chips fall where they may. I am sure that the notion of Dr. **Kightlinger** was only due to his natural impetuosity. I do not believe that he intends to take advantage of his position as head of the School Council to foster dissension and rebellion among the malcontents. I know he does not want to be aligned with those forces who have consistently fought high standards or to give them comfort or assistance. I am quite sure that he intends to give more than lip service to our effort for higher standards. I am sure of all these things because I have had several heart to heart talks with him, the latest being only a week ago.

For the second time this year I sat down with Dr. **Kightlinger** and his entire faculty and explained fully and without equivocation what the Committee on Educational Standards expected of his school. The first occasion was on March 7, 1943 and the last session was on October 12, just before I left for Tampa. I produced facts and figures and finally Dr. Kightlinger asked me if I would devote a week or two to the school and get them straightened out. To this I agreed, and finally a week ago he expressed some warm sentiments of friendship and approval for what we are trying to do. So I feel confident the whole New York School situation can be cleared up in the course of a few months.

1943 (Dec 21): letter to JJ **Nugent** DC from Norman William Colson DC at 464 81st St., Brooklyn (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

My dear Dr. Nugent:

Your talk at the **Eastern** Convention on Sunday was most enlightening to me, in that it made me aware, perhaps for the first time, of the real state of affairs within our chiropractic profession nationally. I mean, that I had assumed all along that we were well organized and I begin only now to appreciate the terrific task ahead of the **National Chiropractic Association**. When you spoke of the "little islands" of activity within our ranks, I realized that this was a job for all of us, and I want to pledge my unqualified support to you towards uniting our profession.

I believe that we, in New York State, are most fortunate in having your presence here, and I hope that you will help us to work for a single organization in this State. I believe that the best method of accomplishing this would be for the officers of both organizations to sit down around the table and draw up a new constitution and by-laws, giving equal representation to all districts in the State with an active voice and vote for every member throughout. I know that it can be done and I beseech you to use your good offices to that end.

Once this State is properly organized we can turn our attention with you, to the rest of the country, and nothing will stand in our way of becoming firmly united, not even **B.J.** The forward looking educational programs of the National Association should be endorsed enthusiastically and I am sure that it will contribute materially to the advancement of our profession, and I shall make it my business to draw attention to it wherever chiropractors meet together.

Hoping you will have a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year, I am, Sincerely yours,...

1943 (Dec 24): **Willard Carver** LLB, DC dies in Oklahoma City (**NCJ** 1944 [Apr]; 14[4]: 37-8); see item, 4/44

1943 (Dec 24): letter from Frederic H. Knierim DC, PhC at 60 Wall Tower, 70 Pine St., NYC, to JJ **Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Doctor:

Dr. **Clarence Flick** had lunch with me yesterday and we discussed at length some of the things we spoke of the other evening. We after much deliberation felt that it would be advisable to first call a meeting

of all the school heads and the several leaders of the New York State organizations and have a round table discussion with you and have your side and the schools side properly presented. We men of the field would then be in a position to view your side of the question and also what the school problems are. We could then after such a presentation be in a position to judge and advise what we think would be the best plan to follow. Out of this meeting we could hold the one we discussed the other evening. In fact I have made arrangements with the Manhattan Center on 33rd. St for a meeting room on Sunday A.M. the 16th.

Please let me know what you think of the above plan right away so I can make the necessary arrangements. It could be conducted in my office at your convenience. Dr. **Flick** and I both agree that we could accomplish a great deal more at a meeting as the above and then could present a definite concrete program for the larger to follow. It would avoid a great deal of arguing and bickering which Chiropractors seem to have the happy faculty of doing at the slightest provocation.

Wishing you the Merriest of Christmas's and the best of everything int he future, I am, Cordially yours,...

1943 (Dec 30): letter to the **NCA** from JJ **Nugent** DC; **perhaps the first suggestion for the formation of CINY?** (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD, NCA OFFICIALS and
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

New York School Situation:

At the invitation of Dr. **Kightlinger**, I attended the **Eastern Institute's** Review Course at Newark, N.J. on December 18th and 19th. Dr. **Wheaton** was also present. Dr. **Jacobs**, dean of the **Institute**, very kindly allotted me time on the program to talk about **NCA** activities. While there I had an opportunity for a lengthy discussion with Dr. **Kightlinger** regarding the school situation and the position in which these schools will find themselves in the event legislation is passed in New York.

All professional schools in New York state have to be approved by the Regents and it goes without saying that no school there, as they now are organized, will be recognized. A school to receive approval will have to meet certain standards as to physical equipment, faculty and course organization. Dr. Woodward, Chairman of the Regents' Committee on professional education, came from Rochester to meet with me in New York City. He has always been bitterly opposed to Chiropractic but I believe I now have him in a frame of mind to help me in **setting up a school which will meet their requirements. The school will have to be a non-profit institution.**

Further, the Veterans Administration will not send students to schools unless they are recognized by the State. This practically compels the New York schools to make a move for improvement or go out of business. Dr. **Kightlinger** finally said it was just as well that no school in New York had received **NCA** approval. **If the NCA had approved any of the existing New York schools, it would have cast reflection upon our accrediting system. A cursory investigation by the Commission or the Regents would have totally discredited us.** Our ability to cope with our educational problems would have been in doubt.

Dr. **Graham**, the leader in the **Standard School**, was also present and both he and Dr. **Kightlinger** are agreed that we must settle this situation shortly after the first of the year.

The NEW YORK Chiropractic Association, the Federation and the **A.B.C.** (formerly a strong **B.J.** organization with 25,000 laymen members) have agreed with me the problem must be settled. I have spent many hours with various leaders winning them to this point of view. Dr. **Clarence Flick**, President of the **A.B.C.** and Dr. F.H. Knierim, formerly a strong **B.J.** man, have suggested a joint meeting at the Manhattan Center, July 16, of all organizations and school heads to discuss matters.

The attached copy of a letter from Dr. Colson, who has been most critical of the **NCA** in the past, is typical of many which I have received.

Sincerely,
J.J. Nugent
Director of Education

1943: **Fredrick W. Collins' Mecca College of Chiropractic** continues in operation until 1943 (Ferguson & Wiese, 1988a&b)

Name, date of founding or re-organization, and owner or status of several of the ancestor institutions of the:

Chiropractic Institute of New York

1944 (Jan 10): letter from **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC to "Letter sent to the schools with provisional approval of **NCA**" (CCE Archives 35-12-1938):

Dear Doctor:

With regard to the letters which I have written to the **NCA** and copies of which have been sent to the Board of Directors of the **NCA** and to the schools in our association, as yet I have had no official reply from the **NCA**. I have heard from one or two personal friends of mine, who are on the Board, and I am wondering just what the schools want to do.

By this, I mean, would it be advisable for us to hold a meeting somewhere convenient for all, such as Cleveland, Ohio or some place of that sort to discuss things. Or, do you just want to drop the whole matter? I feel that we should get together and offer suggestions to the **Educational Committee** so we get a chiropractic curriculum.

Just let me know what you think about the whole matter and **as your president**, what I should do in the future and I will govern myself accordingly.

Permit me to remain, Most sincerely,...

1944 (Jan 13): letter from **Leo J. Steinbach** DC to "Members of the Executive Board of the **NCA**" (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):
Gentlemen:

Ever since the announcement of the results of the Detroit meeting of the House of Counselors which appeared in the September issue of the **Journal**, I have been hearing expressions of dissatisfaction from many of the chiropractic school leaders and faculty members. Now that I have read the House of Counselors Bulletin for January and have observed the fact that the storm has actually broken, I feel that I should say something about it to the Executive Board in an effort to help guide the educational program, hoping that its problems and the differences might be satisfactorily adjusted.

I did not attend the Detroit meeting nor the Chicago meeting in 1942 because of school problems. **Universal Chiropractic College** had begun to feel the effects of the war and had fallen so far behind in enrollments that we decided to discontinue operation for the duration. One of our graduates, Dr. George Merrin of Washington, Pennsylvania assumed the responsibility for developing a maintenance and building fund so that we would be prepared to meet the conditions of the new educational program at the conclusion of the war. During 1942-43, we have been finishing out the three year training program of students enrolled in 1941. Our task is just about completed. During the past two years, I have given much thought to the four year standard which has been outlined by Dr. **Nugent**. I have been thinking about it with the experience of 27 years of teaching, research and supervisory work. I believe that I understand how other educators feel now as they face the problem of trying to carry on under war circumstances.

The personnel of every school which did not receive the benefit of complete recognition is more or less disappointed and some of them are quite bitter, as you probably know. Dr. **Weiant** charges in his statement in the recent House of Counselors **Bulletin** that the schools should have been given a 'bill of particulars'. It is true that Dr. **Nugent** made an inspection and undoubtedly informed the institutions at that time wherein they were short of meeting the full conditions. Dr. **Nugent** visited our school last February and talked with us very candidly about the educational program which he had outlined. In turn, he learned that under present circumstances we could not finance such a program. We informed him that we were making an effort to re-finance and re-establish our college after the war. I assume that Dr. **Nugent** has spoken with equal candor to other school men at the time of his inspections and thus felt that they had been properly advised as to what they must do to meet the conditions for a full rating. We find no complaint on this score.

Knowing that serious differences were brewing between school men, who had given loyal support to the **NCA** in the past, and those of you who are responsible for the decisions and the announcements which have been made in connection with the new educational program, I decided to make a trip to New Haven in order that I might frankly discuss these problems with Drs. **Nugent** and **Wheaton**. We had a two day conference on December 11th and 12th. I believe that we thrashed out every possible angle of the situation which effects the future of chiropractic and its educational institutions. I was only sorry that our discussions were not carried on in the presence of all other school men who are concerned. If they had been there, I am sure that much of the controversy which might develop during 1944 could have been settled.

This will be a climactic year in the history of Chiropractic if the plans which I learned from Dr. **Nugent** can be carried out. As I understand these plans, chiropractic education must be carried on in the future on a basis similar to other forms of higher education. A public ownership plan should supplant the private ownership of colleges. We must find the ways and means to supply adequate funds for the development of chiropractic institutions in order that they might be properly equipped and so that their faculties might be well trained and fairly compensated for their services. **The old order of private ownership, too many schools, competition between schools - taking money out of tuition fees to support state and national organizations** should not prevail in the new future.

It is not difficult for our school to accept the changes which are impending. We have operated as a non-profit institution for the past

16 years. We have also striven for the advancement of chiropractic education and research. The fact that we might be classified as a weak school now is due largely to the standards which we set for ourselves and which could not be made successful on tuition and fees alone. School men should review Dr. **Nugent's** presentation of our case before the **Tolan Committee**. They should also know the problems with which he has been faced before the **New York Assembly Committee** to bring themselves to the realization that all legislation for the recognition of chiropractic and chiropractors now hinges on this point. I believe that other schools will accept the new order once they understand that inevitably it must come.

We cannot just give the profession the prestige and the advantages of the higher educational standard - we must ask them to become philanthropists and support it. It cannot be done on tuition fees alone. I am thoroughly convinced that John **Nugent's** surveys and studies of our present and future problems are sound. The educational program which he has outlined and the plans for its support which were reviewed at our meeting demands our cooperation. A great responsibility will rest upon the Executive Board, the House of Counselors and the profession. I sincerely hope we have the wisdom and will find the strength to see it through.

As ever,

Leo J. Steinbach, Dean

UNIVERSAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE

cc: Drs. Goodfellow, Wheaton, Logic, Strait, Hariman, Rogers, Nugent

1944 (Jan 16): letter from **Leo J. Steinbach** DC to **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC (CCE Archives 35-12-1938):

Dear Kight:

I have your letter addressed to the chiropractic schools which were given provisional rating in which you suggest the alternative of meeting somewhere, perhaps Cleveland, or possibly dropping the matter.

When our school was inspected by Dr. **Nugent** last February, he was told that we could not meet the conditions of the new program under war circumstances and that we had actually discontinued enrollments with a planned program of re-organization after the war. From that time until the rating program was announced, we have had nothing to say preferring to let the matter rest with the judgment of Dr. **Nugent**, the Executive Board and the House of Counselors. We were naturally disappointed when we discovered that the **UCC** was not even mentioned in the rating announcement.

Not willing to trust the outcome to a letter discussion, I made a trip to New Haven and held a two day conference with Dr. **Nugent**, Dr. **Wheaton** and three other prominent **UCC** Alumni members. At this conference we learned why we were not mentioned and something more about the plans for the future program of chiropractic education. I came away satisfied that there had been no deliberate attempt to injure or to favor any school. I was satisfied that the development of a higher standard for chiropractic schools and their future operation on a non-profit basis had become an urgent necessity.

It goes almost without saying that chiropractic education could not continue much longer on its present set-up. Neither can the profession nor the **NCA** face its fight to win further legal recognition unless our program of education compares favorably with other branches of higher education.

When I gave my report to our faculty, they were agreed with the exception of one member to follow the suggestions which had been made to me at our conference. Our alumni committee thought it wise to re-plan our program and right now they are in the throes of making an important decision to bring us into full cooperation with Dr. **Nugent's** program. In view of this, I cannot personally favor a meeting of the provisionally rated school representatives.

For a long time, I have felt that the profession should bear a greater share of the burden of chiropractic education and I think the

time has come when they are willing to do so or accept the responsibility for the outcome. I have written to the Executive Board and Dr. **Rogers** to that effect and I am willing to leave the matter in their hands. As ever,...

1944 (Jan 27): letter from CM **Kightlinger** DC to "Board of Directors and officers of the **N.C.A.**, and Dr. John **Nugent**" (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Doctor:

This is a mimeographed letter, but I want you to regard it as a personal message.

After a storm, and most of the waves, wind and elements have subsided, it is always pleasant to step out into the great out-doors and note the clearing skies and the shining sun. All nature seems to take on a new and glorious look and that is the way I feel this morning. I have had some differences with the Board of Directors of the **N.C.A.** and John **Nugent** on the school rating and I still feel that it was a mistake, publishing such a rating but now that things have been adjusted, I feel that all this has been for the best and strange to say, **IF OUR SCHOOL HAD BEEN ONE OF THE APPROVED SCHOOLS, it would have placed Dr. Nugent at a great disadvantage before the chiropractic legislative committee of the State of New York in his testimony during the recent hearings.**

We know that our school is not equipped as adequately as it should be and so when they asked Dr. **Nugent** if the schools of New York were approved, he could honestly answer, "Only conditionally, but if you give us a law, then they will improve themselves at once." Therefore, if we had been approved, it might have been disastrous. But, I want to say, that since I have written to the Board, and since Dr. **Nugent** has been permitted to remain in New York the length of time he has, a better understanding has developed. Many points have been cleared up which were a bit foggy at first. When we meet with the National Associations at conventions, and we run from one committee meeting to another, none of us get the whole of the thing and we are not competent to give an unbiased judgment.

On Sunday, January 23rd, Dr. **Nugent** met with the Board of Directors of the **EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE and discussed the amalgamation of the schools in New York City** (as they are the only ones in the State of New York.) We discussed the **setting up of a new school** that would meet the requirements of legislation which may be passed, so that the East and the profession would have a school equal to any other type of educational program.

I am sure that you must give a great deal of credit to the untiring work and patience of Dr. **Nugent** in handling this rather delicate situation. I want the Board to know that win, lose or draw, we are still members of the **National Chiropractic Association**, supporting it and fighting for it. With the support of the **National Chiropractic Association**, we will be able to advance chiropractic to where it will stand on the level with any other profession.

With my personal best wishes, permit me to remain,

Most sincerely,

Craig M. Kightlinger, Pres.

Eastern Chiropractic Institute

1944 (Apr): **National Chiropractic Journal** [14(4)] includes: -"NEW YORK: Research Fund is Created" (pp. 37-8)

More than three hundred chiropractors gathered on March 12th at the Hotel McAlpin, New York City in a memorial service for Dr. **Willard Carver**, pioneer chiropractor and Chiropractic educator, who died December 24th at Oklahoma City. The services were held under the auspices of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc. and the **New York School of Chiropractic** Alumni Association.

Speakers at yesterday's services included Drs. **B.F. Gilman**, J.H. Long, T.C. **Peterson**, E.L. Shafran, H.L. **Trubenbach**, C.W. **Weiant**, C.M. **Kightlinger**, K.C. Robinson, **A.B. Chatfield** and J.J. **Nugent**. Vocal selections were rendered by Mrs. Gladys Schwartz, with Mrs. Charlotte W. Conant as accompanist.

Dr. Sol **Goldschmidt** acted as Chairman and Dr. Stanley L. Riddett as Co-Chairman.

A highlight of the meeting was an announcement by Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, Chairman of the Research Council, that the Board of Directors of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc. had decided to launch a five year program of research to be financed by a fund to be known as the **Willard Carver Memorial Fund for Chiropractic Research**. The Society has allocated an initial sum of five thousand dollars for that purpose.

This program envisages an extensive survey of the medical literature dealing with the Chiropractic principle, a survey of Chiropractic in relation to the industrial problem of absenteeism, and the compiling of laboratory data on cases under Chiropractic care to demonstrate the changes effected by structural adjustment. The latter project includes analyses of urine, blood, and other body fluids, as well as before and after X-ray views from accredited clinical laboratories. Already many important data of this type have been gathered by the Research Council, and use has been made of the material in hearings before the **New York State Joint Legislative Committee to Investigate Chiropractic**, the Healing Arts Commission of the Virginia Legislature, and elsewhere. The Research Council has cooperated with the National Chiropractic Association in preparing evidence of the efficacy of Chiropractic for the Baruch Committee on Physical Medicine. - Reported by S. **Goldschmidt**, Secretary, N.Y.S.C.S.

1944 (June 20): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **Frank E. Dean** DC of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W. 71st St. in NYC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

My dear Dr. Ratledge,

Although I have never had the pleasure of meeting you personally, I have a feeling of know you nevertheless, as I have heard so much good about you and your college. Incidentally, as you may recall, we sent you some students who were transferred to California.

About two years ago, one of our instructors, Dr. **Francis I. Regardie**, enlisted in the armed forces. Because of his health, and other conditions, he was recently discharged, and he is desirous of going to California, where he holds a license to practice. He is now 37 yeuars of age, in the prime of life, an excellent speaker and writer, and formerly an instructor in anatomy in our school. If you can use his services in any way, please write me at your earliest convenience so that he will not have to make a contact with any other school.

With best personal wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,...

FED/fir

1944 (June 24): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Frank E. Dean** DC of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W. 71st St. in NYC (Ratledge papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor Dean:

Yours of June 20th. at hand and glad to hear from you. Also, thank you for the kindness expressed in your letter.

I recall something about some students who were formerly in your institution either enrolling here or at least talking about it, however, I do not remember details about them. I recall that a Mr. Richards from some school in N.Y. did start in to finish his course but when the war came on he discontinued the work. I believe that he was a native of Germany and perhaps had not completed citizenship in the U.S.A.

At present I have no opening for additional instructor but, if Dr. **Regardie** does come out, have him get in touch with me and it might be that things would have changed by that time. Nothing is very certain these hectic days.

I trust that your institution does not commit itself to the "**Baruch**" scheme to steal chiropractic by a failing medical click or in support of the bill now in congress which would place chiropractors in a service situation where they would be subject to medical control through the surgeon general's office. Either proposal is dangeraous and it is unfortunate that anyone, posing as representing the profession, should

betray chiropractic by attempting to commit chiropractic to medicine or as any part of it.

If Dr. **Regardie** ever expects to establish a practice there is no better opportunity than now in California. All the chiropractors are doing well, making money as they never did before. The only thing is, many of them are so anxious to make money that they sort of conduct a "drugless department store" office and let the patient decide what he needs instead of the Doctor making such decision and more and more people complain that they cannot get an adjustment any more. "The chiropractors do everything else but give an adjustment".

I cannot understand why so many chiropractors have so little imagination that they cannot determine that the proper practice of chiropractic requires doing all of the things necessary in the complete application of the chiorpractic principles which are universally applicable in human health problems.

With every good wish, I am,

Very truly yours,

1944 (Dec): **NCA's National Chiropractic Journal** (14[12]) includes:

- "How you can assist in research" by **CW Weiant** DC, PhD (pp. 13-4)

- "Why I support Research Foundation" by Margaret J Schmidt DC (p. 14)

- "Chiropractic Research Questionnaire" (pp. 15-6); readers' responses to this survey should be directed to **CW Weiant** DC, PhD, **NCA's** Director of Research, at 55 W. 42nd St., NYC

1944 (Dec): **Chirogram** [12(2)] includes:

- "Technic: Open letter to Dr. **Weiant**" (pp. 7-?) by **Delbert J. Metzinger** DC, professor of Technic at LACC, who challenges **Weiant's** research concepts (see also January & February issues)

1944: Schierholz (1986, p. 7) relates that:
Research

Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, who became Research Director of the **NCA** in 1943, presented to the **NCA** Convention in 1944, a five-point program as a guideline to inquiries about participating in research. The five points Dr. Weiant presented were:

The problem of defining and recognizing the forms of anatomical relationship to which the skeleton is subject.

The problem of determining to what extent these forms are fixed, or to what extent they vary with alterations of posture and other physiological activity.

The problem of recording the anatomical changes produced by the application of the various chiropractic techniques

The problem of determining the physiological effects resulting from the application of chiropractic techniques.

The problem of recording objective clinical results and or correlating these with the data obtained in the pursuit of problems one through four.

1944: **Mortimer Levine** DC joins faculty at **CINY**; will serve until 1968 (Resume of Mortimer Levine, in my **CINY** folder)

1944: according to Beideman (1995, p. 131):

In 1944 three of the oldest and best survivors (the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, the New York School of Chiropractic, and the Standard Institute of Chiropractic) amalgamate, founding the **Institute of the Science and Art of Chiropractic**, a single nonprofit institution (*Bulletin* 1944).

Each of these (3) East Coast schools had been operating as competitors for more than twenty-five years beforehand. For the next twenty-four years, 1944 to 1968, they would function together, doing business as the **Chiropractic Institute of New York (CINY)**.

CINY's birth was accomplished under the auspices of the National Chiropractic Association by Dr. John J. Nugent, NCA's Education Director, as an integral part of NCA's nationwide program of chiropractic educational advancement...

The original officers of the administration at CINY were Craig M. Kightlinger, President (the founder and president of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute 1919-44), C.W. Weiant, Dean (A Ph.D., D.C., director of research of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation, Inc.**, at the time), Thure Conrad Peterson, Associate Dean (the dean of the New York School of Chiropractic at the time of the amalgamation), Julian M. Jacobs, Dean of Students (the dean of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute 1928-44), and H.L. Trubenbach, Director of Chiropractic (president of the New York School of Chiropractic at the time of the merger). Drs. Peterson and Trubenbach were graduates of the **Carver Chiropractic Institute** in New York.

All of these administrators were listed as members of the faculty as well. They were joined in CINY's original faculty by such notables as Milton Grecco and Milton Kronovet from the Standard Institute of Chiropractic, Julius Dintenfass, F.F. Hirsch, and J. Robinson Verner from the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, as well as Francis G. Lombardy and Amedeo Trappolini from the New York School of Chiropractic (Bulletin 1945-47).

1944: according to Rehm (1980, p. 307):

...When the three remaining proprietary schools - Eastern, Standard and the New York School - merged in 1944 as the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**, **Dr. Peterson was appointed associate dean**. He was named president of CINY in 1953.

1944: according to Rehm (1980, pp. 298-9):

Jacobs, Julian M., D.C., a 1917 graduate of the **New Jersey College of Chiropractic**, was an early associate of Dr. Craig M. **Kightlinger** (a classmate) in the operation of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**. (The school was formed in 1919 at Newark, N.J., later moved to New York City.) In New York, Jacobs was named dean of the Institute and also held the chair of symptomatology and diagnosis. He also played a leading role in the 1944 amalgamation of Eastern and two other proprietary schools to form the nonprofit Chiropractic Institute of New York. He was then named dean of students at the merged school, a post he held until he died on August 8, 1948.

1944: according to Smallie (1990, p. 44):

CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK: The college was organized in 1944 from a merging of the New York School of Chiropractic (which had previously merged with the New York Carver Institute), the Standard Chiropractic School and Eastern Chiropractic Institute. These schools were influenced to merge from the urging of the Council on Education of the National Chiropractic Association in an effort toward conformity. First president was Craig M. **Kightlinger**, DC, Clarence W. Weiant, DC, PhD was first Dean. From the faculty of CINY came many texts for the profession. Thure C. Peterson DC became president in 1951. Helmut Bittner DC became president in 1966...College was located at 325 East 38th Street, New York NY

1944: according to Sol Goldschmidt (1995b):

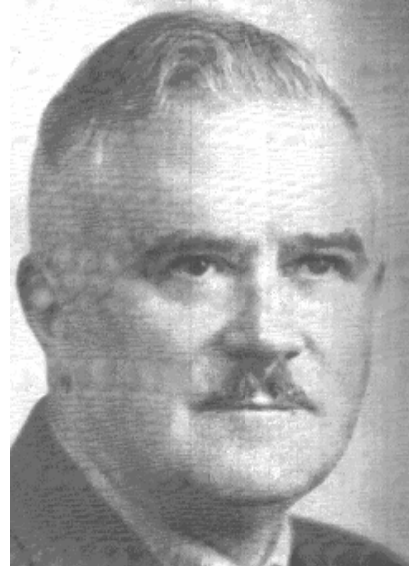
The consolidation of three New York schools (Eastern, Standard and Carver) was an example of such reform. Under the aegis of the National Chiropractic Association, the **Chiropractic Research Foundation** was organized. This organization made a substantial contribution to the upgrading of the schools. Faculty, curriculum, administration and teaching facilities were improved. Course length was increased to four thousand sixty-minute hours of study in the basic and clinical subjects and distributed over a thirty-six month period. Also included were the pre-requisites of pre-professional credit earned at liberal arts colleges.

In general, the faculties of the several schools were comprised of chiropractors, some possessing academic degrees. There was also a sprinkling of M.D.'s and D.O.'s amongst them.

However, medical opposition eventually frowned upon this practice and soon put a stop to their practitioners affiliating themselves in this manner.

1944: Benedict **Lupica**, MA (future dean of **LACC**) earns DC from Standard Institute of Chiropractic in New York (Aesculapian, 1948)

PHOTOGRAPH



Craig M. Kightlinger MA, DC; from the *National Chiropractic Journal* 1945 (Dec); 15(12): 4

1947 (Sept): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(9)]:

-Harry L. Trubenbach DC, Director of Chiropractic at CINY, authors "This Really Happened" (pp. 28, 50), which chronicles the arrest of CINY officials:

Three years ago there appeared a new, yet old, chiropractic school on that \$24.00 piece of real estate known as New York City. Despite a reputed belief that the inhabitants of this city are sharp horse traders, and that their hearts are colder than somewhat, the owners of three old and firmly-established schools gave up what promised to be an era of fine profits and amalgamated their schools into a non-profit institution for the training of chiropractors.

The newly-formed school was named Chiropractic Institute of New York. A lay board of directors was formed to control its policies. An administration staff was formed to operate the institution. The finest faculty ever collected together for the teaching of chiropractic was created. Equipment for the classrooms, library facilities, and a really fine and complete pathological and chemical laboratory were procured and built.

The new school raised standards all along the line. But the basic ideal of pure chiropractic prevailed. A curriculum was constructed to meet the highest standards of chiropractic examining boards, as well as basic science boards. NCA recognition was forthcoming at once. And the school prospered.

Now it so happens that the State of New York has neglected to regulate the practice of chiropractic by law, which is quite a hardship on its population indeed. And it also happens that Fishbein's A.M.A. has one of its strongest chapters in the same state, which is also a bit tough on the laity. Remember the small-pox vaccination epidemic that hit New York recently?

The school applied to the Department of Education of the State of New York for approval as a chiropractic school. The answer was that **so long as there was no law regulating chiropractic it was**

impossible to approve such a school. The administrators of the school were disappointed over this, but continued to teach chiropractic and improve their institution. Things were running along nicely, but it was just the calm before storm.

On June 2nd last, some minions of the law swooped down upon the office of the school and arrested the administrative staff. Dr. Craig M. Kightlinger, Dr. Thure C. Peterson and your narrator were charged with **operating a medical school without the approval of the Department of Education.** Came a trip to the jail house, a few hours in a cell without even a deck of cards, bail bond, and the usual arguments of lawyers as to when and where we should appear for the guillotine.

If memory serves, it seems that for many years one of the chief criticisms of chiropractic by the medical profession was that its educational institutions held to low standards, that chiropractors were poorly trained in basic sciences, and that the whole thing failed to measure up to medical standards. All three of the schools that made up the institute of which I am writing have existed on this little island for more than twenty-five years, and were never charged with teaching medicine. They were just panned and criticized.

But as soon as a really good organization was formed, and a truly academic school was seen to operate successfully, someone in a high place among our medical competitors decided that such a school must be a medical school. The boys just couldn't stand to see an outsider enjoy some popularity. So the District Attorney was prodded to act, and the fellow who went my bail suffered nervous prostration when I went as far away as Omaha. He probably thought I would keep right on going.

We of the homo sapiens are a strange lot. Like the Chinese who heart that there was a run on the bank where he had a few dollars. When he found that he could have his lucre any time he wanted it, he said, "If I can havee, I no wantee. But if I no can havee, then I wantee." And we potential jailbirds feel the same way. Here are the facts.

We were informed that if we closed the school the whole thing would be dropped; there would be no violation by the time the affair came up for trial. So, instead of closing the school, we enlarged our curriculum, got out a finer school catalogue than ever, signed new leases, procured more students, and made further capital investments with money that we loaned to the school.

Sure we will go into durance vile if we are convicted. And it is patent that the finest legal talent is employed by the civic authorities to put us there. But we have faith that the American people will not allow us to be convicted of operating a medical school when we are really operating a chiropractic school, a reprehensible charge to say the least.

But it does seem a shame that we, who have been in school business for more than twenty-five years, are penalized just because we raised chiropractic educational standards to meet the demands of the profession. We were damned when we didn't, and now we're damned when we do. Personally, I feel like a bride taking her first biscuits out of the oven – non one knows the outcome.

Chiropractic will receive a severe set-back in New York, and, consequently, throughout the country if our school is closed by this action. That is why we are going to fight the thing to the end. We are not running a medical school; we are running a chiropractic school, and teaching nothing but good old chiropractic. But we are charged with **operating a medical school**, an odd paradox, to say the least.

What do you folk in the field think of it? We would be glad to receive any expressions you may feel called upon to send us. Yes, all this really happened, and right in little old New York, U.S.A.

1948 (Sept): *National Chiropractic Journal* [18(9)] includes:
-"News flashes: New York" (p. 40):

DR. JACOBS PASSES AWAY

Dr. Julian M. Jacobs of Verona, New Jersey, passed away suddenly Sunday, August 8. Dr. Jacobs practiced in New York City and Newark, New Jersey. He had been in practice 25 years.

He graduated from the Eastern College of Chiropractic of Newark, New Jersey. He afterwards became Dean of this chiropractic institution and when the college was moved to New York and the change was made to the Eastern Chiropractic Institute he was Dean of the Institute for 15 years. He also had the chair of Symptomatology and Diagnosis in the Eastern Chiropractic Institute. When the Institute was merged with the new Chiropractic Institute of New York he became the Dean of Students.

He was a member of the National Chiropractic Association, the New York State Chiropractic Society and the Federation of Chiropractors of New York as well as the State Chiropractor's Society of New Jersey. He was active in legislative work and always gave his support to all things progressive in our science.

Dr. Jacobs is survived by his wife, Mrs. Harriet Jacobs, his two daughters, two brothers and a sister. One brother, Dr. Frederick V. Jacobs, of Trenton, New Jersey, is the former vice-president of the Eastern College of Chiropractic.

1948: *TraCoil, 1949* (CINY yearbook) notes death of Julian M. Jacobs DC (1890-1948), who taught symptomatology and diagnosis; had been an educator since 1918; yearbook also includes photos of other faculty and administrators:

PHOTOGRAPH



Julian M. Jacobs DC (1890-1948)

PHOTOGRAPH



Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C., 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



H.L. Trubenbach, D.C., 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Thure C. Peterson, D.C., 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Mortimer Levine, D.C., 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Bruno Oetteking, Ph.D., 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Edwin H. Kimmel, D.C., 1949
Editor of Year Book
Valedictorian

PHOTOGRAPH



Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D.

PHOTOGRAPH



Ernest G. Napolitano, D.C.

PHOTOGRAPH



Ernest G. Napolitano, D.C., President of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic (renamed New York Chiropractic College), 1959 through 1985

1949 (June): **ICA Review** [3(12)] includes:

-“A letter to the editor” (p. 27) from Kitty and Mike Scallon:

...From the Drs. Scallon who are imprisoned in New York due to medical persecution. New York State is one of the backward medically dominated jurisdictions where no Chiropractic license is available. The Drs. Scallon were therefore charged with practicing “medicine without a license.”

Dear Friends:

We are so grateful for the hundreds of letters sent to us since we have been in jail. These letters and expressions of friendship and love have helped so much to cheer us all through the sad days. Thanks so much for your kindness in remembering us. We sincerely appreciate your sympathy. Our loyalty to and for Chiropractic is something so profoundly deep within our souls that no persecution can change or destroy it.

To make sure all letters reach us, would advise all mail to be sent to our home address, 124 East 84th St., New York City 28, N.Y.

Again thanking all of you and hoping to see you at Lyceum.

As ever,

Yours for Chiropractic...

PHOTOGRAPH



Kitty Scallon, D.C.

c1949: Gibbons (1994) quotes Kitty Scallon, D.C.:

...Being here is sometimes like a bad dream, when you think of it being for nothing but doing good... I felt down-hearted when the news came that Mabel (Palmer) died, but I would always perk up when I thought of chiropractic and the many people it had helped.. and then I'd throw my shoulders back and be ready and willing to make any sacrifice to help free our beloved science...

1949 (Dec): **JNCA** [19(12)] includes:

-“News flashes: New York: Society leader is mourned” (p. 42):

Lynn G. Lewis, one of the thirteen original founders of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc., thirty-eight years ago, died after a brief illness on November 8, 1949.

Dr. Lewis was a graduate of the Universal College of Chiropractic in 1911 and was a pioneer chiropractor in the Broome County area of the state. He was a past state president of the society, serving two terms in that capacity. He was also a state director and a past state president of the American Automobile Association and was outstandingly active in communal affairs in Sidney, N.Y. where he practiced. He was fifty-nine years of age.

In his passing, the society has lost one of its most devoted and beloved figures, respected by all who knew him. Services were held on November 11 in the Congregational Church, Sidney, N.Y. The profession was represented by officers and members of every district society comprising the parent organization and the Women's Auxiliary was represented by a delegation.

Dr. Lewis is survived by his wife, Ruth, a daughter, Mrs. Charlotte O'Brien, three sisters, Mrs. Grace Barnes, Mrs. Hazel Stafford, and Mrs. Margaret Tracy and two grandsons. – Submitted by S. Goldschmidt, executive secretary.

1949 (Dec): **Research News!** (published by IBTRI, of which VFL is president) includes:

-“New York to hold group meetings” (p. 5) notes plans for NYC Basic Technicians, member of IBTRI, to meet

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

-W. Frederic Keck, D.C. of Bronx NY authors “Atlas and axis – their significance in body distortion... a method of analysis” (pp. 11-5, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62-4, 66)

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

-“New chiropractic clinic: Dr. Roy LaLonde opens new clinic in Buffalo, N.Y.” (p. 60)

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

-**photo** & caption (p. 13):

MILITARY CHIROPRACTOR CHAIRMAN OF ARMED FORCES DAY in Newburgh, New York. Picture shows Honorable Robert T. Patterson, former Secretary of War (center) with Lt. Col. Robert Jamieson (on left), former President New York State Chiropractic Society, and Col. Hallock Walmsley (right), commanding Stewart Air Force Base. Col. Jamieson had a distinguished Army career in World War II, helped found American Society of Military Chiropractors, and continues active in organized reserves in addition to successful private practice. As chairman of Newburgh's extensive observance of Armed Services Day, Col. Jamieson was marshal of parade which included regular troops and cadets from West Point and Stewart, National Guard components, and reserves, and presided over assemblage which followed at Washington Revolutionary War Headquarters. Judge Patterson, who lives nearby, was principal speaker.

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

-R. Jamieson, D.C. of Newburgh NY, past president of NYS Society, Inc., authors "Acute radiation syndrome" (pp. 19-20, 62, 64, 66)

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

-Charles Krasner, D.C. of the CINY faculty authors "Correlation of chiropractic theories" (p. 44)

-"News flashes: New York" (pp. 45-6):

COURT RULES PRACTICE IS NOT ILLEGAL

The Court of Appeals in a unanimous decision rendered today in *People vs. Maybrook*, affirming a similar decision of the Appellate Division, First Department, 276 App. Div. 192, rejected the contention of the State Education Department as urged by the Attorney General of the State of New York, that the practice of chiropractic is the practice of medicine and that one not licensed as a medical doctor who in an advertisement uses the designation or title "chiropractor" advertises or implies by doing so that he [is] a practitioner of medicine and is, therefore, guilty of a criminal violation.

The ruling by the Court of Appeals resulted from an appeal taken by Menahem Stim, as counsel for the Federation of Chiropractors of New York, Inc., from a prosecution by the Attorney General of Miss Virginia M. Maybrook, a New York City chiropractor, who was charged in an indictment with the unlawful advertisement to practice medicine by reason of the use of her name in advertisements as well as in professional cards of the title "chiropractor." The Attorney General contended that the practice of chiropractic is the practice of medicine as defined by the State Education Law, and that the use by one who is not a licensed medical doctor of the title "chiropractor" in an advertisement or in any other manner, is in violation of the State Medical Practice Act.

By dismissing the indictment as a matter of law, the Court of Appeals in effect held that chiropractors are not violating any state law when they practice their profession or when they use the title "chiropractor." It is expected that the decision of the Court of Appeals will hasten the enactment of a statute to license and regulate the practice of chiropractic in the State of New York. Approximately 3,000 chiropractors are practicing in the state.

-Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C., president of Chiropractic Institute of New York, authors "Nostalgic memories" (p. 78); includes:

I remember when O.L. Brown of Akron, Ohio, was sent to jail as the result of curing the judge's wife. He was the first practicing chiropractor to serve time in jail for "practicing medicine." What an asinine charge! He was released on Christmas Eve, 1911. A national convention always found Brownie on the firing line.

I remember when Ben (King) Lear, of Warren, Ohio, was the first chiropractor to be thrown in jail during the Ohio campaign to legalize chiropractic in 1923. He died from effects of an injury sustained while in jail.

I remember when Fred McLean, of Girard, Ohio, was sent to the Canton work house by a Justice of the Peace who said, "I am sending you to the worst penal institution in Ohio." "Justice," did you say!

I remember when Harriet Clemmens, of Columbus, Ohio, was the first woman to go to jail for chiropractic and served her time under most unpleasant conditions for "practicing medicine without a license." What a joke! A "true blue" who never weakened.

I remember when George O'Neil, of Toledo, Ohio, who received the limited certificate from the medical board, refused to accept it and sent it back to the board. He served several jail terms but never gave up; he communicated regularly between jail and office.

I remember when Lee Edwards, of Omaha, Nebraska, the first M.D. to study and practice chiropractic, would leave his practice for days to serve as expert witness in cases where chiropractors were charged with practicing medicine without a license. The profession owed him a debt of gratitude that could never be repaid.

I remember when Ann Parrish, of Coshocton, Ohio, repeatedly defied the medical board and served time in jail on several occasions in the attempt to gain legal recognition for chiropractic.

I remember when Ben L. Miles, of Columbus, Ohio, handled the publicity for the jail program and escorted chiropractors (arrested for "practicing medicine without a license") to jail with a brass band.

I remember when George D. Meeker, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who, although he held one of the limited licenses, always led the legislative battle for the unlicensed chiropractors. HE was the one lone Carver man in Ohio for many years.

I remember when Charley Guyselman, of Jackson, Michigan, was the man who would never admit defeat. He finally was successful in having a separate board created in Michigan, removing chiropractic from the control of the medical board. An outstanding leader in state and national issues for over a quarter of a century.

1950 (Aug/Sept): **Research News** (official publication of I.B.T.R.I.) includes:

-"N.Y. Chiropractors win important victory over MDs" (p. 34):

Court of Appeals Rules That The Practice of Chiropractic is Not Illegal in the State of New York

Albany, N.Y., July 11, 1950

The Court of Appeals in a unanimous decision rendered today in *People vs. Maybrook*, affirming a similar decision of the Appellate Division, First Department, 276 App. Div. 192, rejected the contention of the State Education Department as urged by the Attorney General of the State of New York, that the practice of chiropractic is the practice of medicine and that one not licensed as a medical doctor who in an advertisement uses the designation or title "chiropractor" advertises or implies by doing so that he is a practitioner of medicine and is, therefore, guilty of a criminal violation.

The ruling by the Court of Appeals resulted from an appeal taken by Monahom Stim, as counsel for the FEDERATION OF CHIROPRACTORS OF NEW YORK, INC., from a prosecution by the Attorney General of Miss Virginia M. Maybrook, a New York City chiropractor, who was charged in an indictment with the unlawful advertisement to practice medicine by reason of the use of her name in advertisements as well as in professional cards of the title "chiropractor." The Attorney General contended that the practice of chiropractic is the practice of medicine as defined by the State Education Law, and that the use by one who is not a licensed medical doctor of the title "chiropractor" is an advertisement or in any other manner, is in violation of the State Medical Practice Act.

By dismissing the indictment as a matter of law, the Court of Appeals in effect hold that chiropractors are not violating any state law when they practice their profession or when they use the title "chiropractor." It is expected that the decision of the Court of Appeals will hasten the enactment of a statute to license and regulate the practice of chiropractic in the State of New York. Approximately 3000 chiropractors are practicing in the State.

1950 (Sept): **JNCA** [20[9]] includes:

-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.

-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 concocted 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 (Nov): **JNCA** [20[11]] includes:

-Sol Davids, D.C. of Bronx NY authors "The subluxation as an adaptive autonomic regulator" (pp. 11-6)

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

-Sol Davids, D.C. of Bronx NY authors "The subluxation as an adaptive autonomic regulator" (pp. 19-20, 62, 64)

1951 (Feb): **JNCA** [21[2]] includes:

-“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 “Poliomyelitis – Its Cause and Prevention.” 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. – Submitted by Lloyd M. Durham, D.C., secretary.

1951 (Mar): **JNCA** [21[3]] includes:

-“News flashes: New York: Officers honored at dinner” (pp. 48, 50); includes **photo** & caption:

Pictured above are Dr. Morimer Levine, Dr. N. Robert Limber, chairman, Assemblyman Eugene Bannigan, guest speaker, receiving his invitation before the dinner, and Dr. Franklin P. Radest.

1951 (Apr): **JNCA** [21[4]] includes:

-“News flashes: New York: Pioneers Honored in Buffalo” (p. 48)

1951 (May): **JNCA** [21[5]] includes:

-“In Memoriam: Dr. Solomon Ratner” (p. 26):

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

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

1951 (June): **JNCA** [21[6]] includes:

-H.A. Thomas of NYC, secretary of the Foundation for Health Research, authors “Researching man as a unit brings forth new rules for healthful living” (pp. 22-3)

-“News flashes: New York” (pp. 58, 60); includes:

CHIROPRACTIC NOT MEDICINE JURY DECIDES

New York City, April 25. The chiropractic profession scored a signal legal victory today when General Sessions Judge Streit upheld a Grand Jury's refusal to indict Albert Vogel, New York City chiropractor, on charges of practicing medicine by reason of being engaged in the practice of chiropractic. Notwithstanding an appeal on the part of the Attorney General, Judge Streit approved the “no true”

bill exonerating Chiropractor Vogel and denied the request for a referral of the charges to a second Grand Jury.

The proceedings are of particular significance in that they represented a test of the Court of Appeals decision in *re The People vs. Maybrook*, wherein it was held that neither the use of the designation "chiropractor," nor the advertising or holding out of oneself as such, constituted the practice of medicine. The Grand Jury, in deliberating the charges against Vogel, who appeared voluntarily before it after signing a waiver of immunity, took official cognizance of the decision in the Maybrook Case, and by their action signified that there is no existing statute under which a chiropractor can be prosecuted for the practice of chiropractic per se.

Both Chiropractors Albert Vogel and Virginia M. Maybrook are members of the Federation of Chiropractors of N.Y., and were represented by Menahem Stim, counsel for the organization. The decision of the Court of Appeals in the Maybrook Case and the Grand Jury's action with respect to the Vogel charges place further responsibility on the New York State Legislature to accede to the Federation's repeated requests to enact a proper licensing and regulatory statute for the chiropractic profession. – From C.H. Siebert, public relations director, Federation of Chiropractors of New York.

1951 (Oct): **JNCA** [21(10)] includes:

-“News flashes: New York” (p. 50); includes:

A GREAT LEGAL VICTORY

A significant legal victory was recently won for the chiropractic profession in the State of New York in the case of *People vs. Howard W. Lavender*. Lavender, a prominent member and officer of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc., and a former president of the International Chiropractic Research Foundation, practicing in Fulton, N.Y., was arrested last October charged with practicing medicine without a license. The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge whereupon the prosecuting officer moved in the Fulton City Court to adjourn the matter for Grand Jury action.

The matter was presented last May to the Grand Jury, which, after careful consideration voted unanimously (23 to 0) against an indictment. Subsequently, upon motion of defense counsel, the complaint was dismissed.

The broad structure of professional security so notably advanced by the society during its forty-year history of safeguarding the interests of the individual chiropractor, now takes firmer root as a result of this decision. – Submitted by Dr. S. Goldschmidt, executive secretary.

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

-“News flashes: New York” (pp. 46, 48) reports “Legislative activity for 1952”

-“News flashes: New York” (p. 50):

DR. VAN KOEVERING PASSES AWAY

The members of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc. were saddened by the sudden death of Dr. Henry Van Koevering, of Lyons, N.Y., on Christmas Day, following a surgical operation.

“Van,” as he was affectionately known by his host of friends, was one of the most loyal and trustworthy officers of the Society, and as the first state delegate to the National Chiropractic Association representing New York, a post that he held for many years.

A graduate of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, class of 1921, “Van” was in continuous practice in the town of Lyons for thirty years.

His was the fresh and down-to-earth sort of approach to chiropractic problems that so sorely needed today. It will not be easy to replace him.

“Van” was sixty years of age. He was affiliated with the Masonic Lodge of Lyons, N.Y., Lodge of Elks, Lyons Rotary Club, and served as an elder of the Presbyterian Church.

Surviving are his mother; his wife, Sarah Van Koevering; two daughters, Mrs. Martha Vanderpool, of Key Port, N.J., and Mrs. Ruth Wadsworth, of Minetto. May his soul rest in eternal peace.

-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 (July): **JNCA** [22(7)] includes:

-Michael Sachey, M.A., D.C. of Wantagh, Long Island NY authors “Why chiropractic should be recognized by boxing commissions” (pp. 28-30, 64-5); includes:

Editor's Note: Dr. Michael Sachey is a former boxing coach and football trainer, University of Alabama, Southern Conference and Rose Bowl champions. He taught Jack Dempsey how to teach boxing which resulted in the formation of the major core of physical education program of the New York State Home Guard and the United States Coast Guard during World War II.

-“DR. HENRY KLEIN PASSES” (p. 77):

Dr. Henry Klein, 54, a chiropractor in New York state for 25 years, died Thursday evening at his residence, 338 Fourth Avenue South.

He came here four and a half years ago from Elmhurst, L.I., N.Y. Born in New York City, this Navy veteran of World War I was a member of Charter Oak Lodge 249 F&AM, New York City; and American Legion, Beach Post, Beacon, N.Y.

Dr. Klein attended St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church in this city.

Survivors include his wife, Lucie E.; his father, John, Kings Park, L.I., N.Y.; a daughter Mrs. George A. Lofgren; and two grandsons, Mark Allen Lofgren and Lee Michael Lofgren, all of Staten Island, N.Y., and this city.

Arrangements will be announced by Baynard's. The family has requested that flowers be omitted. – From the Independent, St. Petersburg, Fla., May 30, 1952.

1953 (Apr): **JNCA** [23(4)] includes:

-“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 proclamation. 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.

1953 (Apr): **ICA Review** [7(10)] includes:

-“Chiropractor freed in New York” (p. 27); re: Grant Edison, D.C. of Middleton NY

1953 (May): **JNCA** [23(5)] includes:

-“News flashes: New York: Chiropractic bill is defeated” (pp. 44, 46)

1953 (Nov): **ICA Review** [8(5)] includes:

-“New York grand jury submits resolution” (p. 28)

1954 (Jan): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [8(7)] includes:

-“New York investigation reveals 106 unlicensed doctors” (p. 23); MDs practicing unlicensed in hospitals

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:

-“Unification in New York” (p. 3)

1954 (Mar): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [8(9)] includes:

-“New York Association holds first meeting” (p. 26): CANY

1954 (Apr): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [8(10)] includes:

-“Sabourin case reversed in New York” (p. 35):

A jury conviction against Dr. R.N. Sabourin of Flushing, N.Y. was reversed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on February 1, 1954 because of errors of law. The case has been returned to the trial court for a new trial. Text of the opinion follows:

PEOPLE VS. SABOURIN

Appellate Division – Supreme Court, Second Department
By Nolan, P.J.; Adel, Wenzel, MacCrate and Beldock, J.J.

People, &c., res, v. Sabourin, ap – Judgment of the County Court, Queens County convicting defendant of the crime of wrongfully practicing medicine (Education Law secs. 6501, 6502 and 6513) reversed on the law and a new trial ordered. It was error to compel defendant, through his attorney to produce defendant’s records and to receive such records in evidence over defendant’s objection (People &c. v. Gibson, 218, N.Y., 70; People &c. v. Minkowitz, 220 N.Y., 399). It was also error to refuse to charge a defendant’s requests numbered 5 and 7 (People &c. v. Maybrook, 301 N.Y., 637; Matter of Sausser v. Dept. of Health, 242 N.Y., 66). We have examined the

facts and would not reverse if it were not for the errors referred to, which, in our opinion, affected defendant’s substantial rights.

Requested instruction No. 5 referred to in the opinion would have charged the jury that the designation “Chiropractor” on the office door, letterheads, etc., is not in violation of the law. Requested instruction No. 7 stated that the taking of an X-ray is not a diagnosis, and that Chiropractors have legal right to take or cause X-rays to be taken, and to explain what they show. Menahem Stim, Esq. acted as counsel for Dr. Sabourin.

The decision is being hailed as a significant improvement of the legal situation affecting Chiropractors in New York. – ACP.

1955 (Sept): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [10(3)] includes:



-cover photograph of “OFFICERS OF THE CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK – Posing for their official photograph are these new officers of the CANY (front row, from left): Dr. Frank Crystal, 2nd vice president; Dr. John S. Coia, president; Dr. Frederick Schintzius, 1st vice president; (back row, from left) Dr. Roger Farthing, director; Dr. F. Don Farabaugh, treasurer; Dr. Vincent P. O’Neill, secretary, and Dr. Raymond T. Schmelzle, director.”

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-at-large...

1955: Edwin H. **Kimmel**, D.C. awarded “Journalist of the Year” from Chiropractic Association of New York (Kimmel CV, 95/06/20)

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

-“X-ray ban in New York” (p. 20):

New York, N.Y. (ACP) – New York State chiropractors will be barred next year from using X-ray. The ban stems from a new State Sanitary Code regulation limiting the application of radiation to human beings.

As an answer to the problem, Dr. J.R. Quigley, secretary-treasurer of the International Chiropractors Association, has submitted to the ICA Board of Control a proposal to appoint an ICA Radiation Control Committee to gather information and data on the subject.

The regulation allows medical doctors, dentists and osteopaths, their technicians, nurses or other persons to use X-ray if the use of it is “directed or ordered by a person licensed or authorized to practice medicine, dentistry, podiatry or osteopathy under the provisions of the Education Law of the State of New York.

“The sale, lease, transfer or loan of X-ray or fluoroscopic equipment or the supplies appertaining thereto, except to persons engaged in an occupation where such use is permitted, and except to hospitals, infirmaries, and medical and dental schools, institutions and clinics, is prohibited,” the regulation said.

The regulation, which will become effective January 1, 1958, applies only to areas outside the city of New York.

1957 (Sept): **ICA International Review** [12(3)] includes:
-“New Yorkers elect Dr. O’Neill” (p. 31)

1957 (Oct): **ICA International Review** [12(4)] includes:
-P.A. Remier, D.C., Ph.C., chairman of ICA’s Radiation Control Committee, authors “N.Y. x-ray ban may spread” (pp. 8-9)

1957 (Dec): **ICA International Review** [12(6)] includes:
-cover photo of Miss America, who visited Davenport
-B.J. Palmer authors “Who can define educated man?” (p. 1)
-“New York health chief hears DC’s protest x-ray ban” (pp. 5, 11)

1958 (Jan): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [12(7)] includes:
-“Gov. Harriman replies to N.Y. child’s plea on chiropractic” (p. 20)

1958 (Apr): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [12(10)] includes:
-P.A. Remier, D.C., Ph.C., chairman of ICA’s Radiation Control Committee, authors “What to do about radiation” (pp. 6-8); includes:
...New York is the only state that prohibits the chiropractor from taking X-rays, but 12 other states now require X-ray equipment to be registered with the Health Department. Many state codes have given the State Health Commissioner the authority to act in this respect if he so desires. This could be a political scheme.

1958 (May): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [12(11)] includes:
-“Press grants equal space for reply to medical attack” in NYS (pp. 15, 29)

1958 (July): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [13(1)] includes:
-“Licensing facts presentation on TV” (p.9):
A half-hour television show on “Why Should Chiropractors Be Licensed in New York State” recently was presented on station WABD in New York City by the Chiropractic Association of New York.

Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano and Dr. Benjamin Goldstein represented the Chiropractic profession in the discussion, which went on the air while New York chiropractors were attending their annual convention at the Hotel Towers in Brooklyn.

Officers elected at the convention were: Dr. Vincent P. O’Neill, president; Dr. Frederick Knierm, first vice president; Dr. Charles Clark, second vice president; Dr. Vincent P. Spadola, secretary; Dr. Benjamin Kaufman, treasurer.

Speakers at the convention included Dr. M.A. Giammarino, Coatesville, Pa.; Dr. Herman Schwartz, New York; Dr. J. Robinson Verner, New York; Dr. N. Robert Limber, executive vice president of Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute; and Dr. Joseph Campanella, faculty member of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic.

1958 (July) **Spears Sanigram** [No. 35] includes:
-“Death claims Dr. Frank Dean” (p. 8):

Death claimed another of Chiropractic’s outstanding pioneers May 12, when Dr. Frank E. Dean, founder of New York’s Columbia Institute of Chiropractic (in 1919) and Columbia College of Chiropractic, Baltimore, Maryland (in 1940) joined his two illustrious contemporaries, Dr. Leo Spears and Dr. James R. Drain, who have recently preceded him into the Great Beyond (Dr. Spears, two years ago; and Dr. Drain in February, 1958).

FOUGHT FOR CHIROPRACTIC RECOGNITION

A kindly, intelligent and energetic man with his students and colleagues, he was a fighter for recognition of his chosen profession in New York State, and suffered disappointment when each session of the legislature rejected licensure for chiropractors, only to renew the battle as opportunity presented itself each biennium.

Born Oct. 13, 1891, in Easton, Pennsylvania, Dr. Dean studied in Europe, receiving his doctorate at the University of Warsaw. He was keenly interested in all branches of the healing arts, and furthered his education with courses in advanced anatomy and bacteriology at the University of Heidelberg, Germany, where he studied under the famed Adolf Lorenz, Austrian surgeon. He later engaged in research at the Sorbonne, Paris, France; and took post-graduate work at the Imperial Institute of Russia, under Prof. Serge Voronoff, one of the world’s noted neurologists. His insatiable curiosity led him to far outposts of scientific research, where he learned healing techniques from masters in their fields. He was conversant with fifteen languages, which were invaluable to him in his travels through Asia, Africa, Central and South America, always searching for more knowledge.

His bent was for Medicine but, on returning to the United States before World War 1, he became more and more impressed by the scope and effectiveness of Chiropractic, and zealously embrace the young science. He was influenced in this decision by the circumstance that, at the age of 14, he was cured of rheumatic heart through Chiropractic therapy after other methods failed to relieve the condition.

GENIUS IN TEACHING OTHERS

Though he was magnificently qualified as a practitioner, his peculiar gift was in transmitting knowledge to younger and less experienced men and women. He freely shared his research findings and the techniques he developed with all who demonstrated their willingness to learn. “Spears Painless System” was taught at both Columbia Institute and Columbia College of Chiropractic. It is a little-known fact that, in addition to his prodigious education in Medicine and Chiropractic, he also spent three years studying Osteopathy...

He married Katherine Welch, one of his students at Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, who is Dr. Dean’s sole survivor, according to best-informed sources. She is a brilliant pianist, in addition to her other professional talents.

Dr. Dean held Fellowships in the International Chiropractic Association and American College of Chiropractic, among other high honors that came to him.

“WE SHALL NEVER SEE HIS LIKE...”

A contemporary said of him when he learned of Dr. Dean’s death: “We shall never again see his like. He was a sincere and kind leader of men. He pursued a course and way of life in the early days of Chiropractic that would have brought defeat to one of lesser stamina.”

(NOTE: Dr. Dean was know as a “man of mystery” even to his colleagues, preferring to talk about Chiropractic rather than his own background, travels, studies, family and personal affairs. We are greatly indebted to Edwin Goldberg, editor of THE COLUMBIAN, Columbia Institute of Chiropractic’s official publication, for the data which has enabled us to penetrate the veil that has obscured much of Dr. Dean’s history.)

1958 (Oct): **ICA International Review of Chiropractic** [13(4)] includes:

-“Ban against x-ray postponed in N.Y.” (p. 27):
New York (ACP) – A postponement of the ban against he use of X-rays in Chiropractic has been won in New York state.

The deferment will remain in effect until the dispute over the right of chiropractors to use X-rays in the state is settled by court trial.

New York State Health Department representatives, meanwhile, are calling on chiropractors in New York and are making inquiry in regard to their X-ray equipment and their usage of it.

1959 (Oct): **ICA International Review** [14(4)] includes:

-“Obituaries” (p. 39) includes:

William H. Werner, D.C., in Columbus, O., Sept. 13. Dr. Werner was stricken the previous evening after talking to the Ohio State Chiropractic Society. He was 69.

A 1920 graduate of the Palmer School, he was one of the most active practitioners in the profession. He organized the American Bureau of Chiropractic, a laymen’s organization, which once had 100,000 members. Some 12,000 persons filled Madison Square Garden for a laymen’s meeting organized by Dr. Werner 20 years ago.

Dr. Werner was named “chiropractor of the year” in 1952 and served as first vice president of the ICA for many years.

He was in much demand as a speaker and writer. In July, he wrote an article on the importance of laymen organizations for the International Review of Chiropractic and spoke at the recent ICA Convention in August. Following his talk in Columbus, he was scheduled for an address in Louisville, Ky.

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

-“New York wins 50 year battle: chiropractic licensing bill signed” (p. 36)

-Morris K. Bauer, Legislative Council of Chiropractic Association of New York, authors “What the New York law will do for chiropractors” (pp. 36-8)

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 and

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 X-ray 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 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 X-ray. 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

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 (Aug): **JNCA** [33(8)] includes:

-“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 copy 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/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [6(2)] includes:

-“French chiropractor arrested 16th time” (p. 31):

Gaston Gross, well known Paris chiropractor, and original character, has passed before the Court for the 16th time for “illegal practice of chiropractic”! It must be remembered that, according to a recent law passed by the DeGaulle government, that chiropractic can be practiced only by medical doctors. The fact that these men do not have the least competence in this science does not seem to bother

either the government who made the law, or the judges who apply it. Unfortunately, as we say in French, ridicule does not kill!

Luckily, also, the French chiropractors are die-hards, and only one of them has given up the ship, up to now. All the others are showing themselves fit descendants of our own pioneer chiropractors in the U.S.A.

However, it is reported, fines in Paris are becoming heavier, and if the medical persecution continues, the chiropractors may be forced to work only to have enough money to pay them.

True, a chiropractic Bill has been introduced some time ago in the French legislature, but DeGaulle has so many problems which he considers more important to his country, that it may be a long time before his government heeds the voice of the chiropractors and their patients.

Be that as it may, Dr. Gross intends (in spite of his 73 years of which 42 have been engaged in practicing, in New York and in Paris) to beat the record of an American chiropractor who is reputed to have been condemned a hundred and eleven times, after which he became a senator!

1963 (Nov): **JNCA** [33(11)] includes:

-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.

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

Dear Dr. Hayes:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Again, good luck with the ACC.

Very truly yours,...

EHK:jr

Enc.

1964 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [6(4)] includes:

-"Dr. Blake appointed chairman New York Bd. Of Chiro Examiners" (p. 31); includes photograph of Dr. Blake:



ROCHESTER, N.Y.: Dr. Mahlon E. Blake was elected chairman of the new State Board of Chiropractic Examiners at the meeting held December 12th in Albany, N.Y.

The board held its first full meeting at the State Education Department in Albany. Dr. Blake, in a prepared statement, said:

"In my 20 years of practice of chiropractic in Rochester, there's been no greater pleasure than serving the public. My appointment to the board, and now as chairman, enhances my desire to serve the people of the State of New York in this capacity.

"I fully realize the responsibilities of being chairman of the chiropractic board and pledge myself to carrying out the full intent of the chiropractic law."

Blake, 44, lives at 6 Nile Drive and has offices at 42 Ridge Rd. E. He is a graduate of the Logan College of Chiropractic, and holds chiropractic licenses in Florida and Missouri.

In a telephone interview following his election, Blake said details in the examination and licensing program would be worked out by the board in the next few months. He expects the examination program to be sometime in the spring.

1964 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [6(5)] includes:

-"New York chiro wins acquittal" (p. 47):

EDEN, N.Y. (ACA) – James D. Oyer, D.C., 43, Eden, New York, was acquitted of a charge of second degree manslaughter in the death of a patient, seventeen, whom he had been treating. The Erie County (Buffalo, New York), Court jury of eleven men and one woman reported the innocent verdict to Judge Burke I. Burke after deliberating about thirty-five minutes.

Dr. Oyer had been charged with culpable negligence following the death of Thomas D. Peltier, a high school student, on February 17, 1962. He had treated the youth during a six-week illness.

-"New York law challenged" (p. 47):

Four chiropractors have asked the State Supreme Court to declare unconstitutional key provisions of the new state law providing for the licensing of chiropractors.

Under the law, passed by the 1963 session of the Legislature, chiropractors won a 50 year fight for licensing which, many of them had contended would give the prestige demanded by their profession.

The plaintiffs are Henry Wasmuch of Glendale, Queens, Robert A. Davis of Scarsdale, Davis McGaurn of Nyack and Leonard Feldman of Brooklyn.

A spokesman for the Chiropractic Association of New York, which campaigned for passage of the licensing law, said the association was not supporting the suit.

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

-"New York Assn. elects officers" (p. 8); includes photos

-"Columbia and Atlantic States colleges merge" (p. 9)

1964 (Nov): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [1(11)] includes:

-"Columbia and Atlantic States Colleges merge; Consolidation of both institutions achieved on September 21, 1964" (p. 24); includes photograph & text:



Participating in the formalities of the merger of Atlantic States and Columbia Institute of Chiropractic were (stand, l. to r.) – Mr. Anthony Aragona, counsel for Columbia Institute of Chiropractic; Dr. Charles Krasner, president of Chiropractic Association of New York; Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, president of Columbia Institute of Chiropractic; (sitting, l to r.) – Dr N. Robert Limber, executive vice president of Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute; Dr. Martin I.

Phillips, president of Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute; Mr. Hyman Hammer, counsel for Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute.

A new milestone has been achieved in New York State. After several months of consultation between the officials of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, of New York City, and the Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute, of Brooklyn, an agreement to consolidate both institutions was signed on September 21, 1964.

Under the terms of the merger, the surviving institution shall be the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic. All Atlantic States students have been advised to report to classes at the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic at the start of the fall semester on Monday, September 28, 1964. It is anticipated that the total enrollment at Columbia will exceed 400 students. Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano shall be president of the merged institutions; Dr. Martin I. Phillips, dean emeritus of the Department of Chiropractic Technique; Dr. N. Robert Limber, vice-president emeritus.

It is essential that, although the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic survives under the consolidation agreement, the effect of the merger will be to bring about a true blending of the two institutions so as to retain and stimulate the support of the alumni of both institutions. Keeping abreast of the ever-expanding student body, the Board of Trustees of Columbia approved an extensive expansion program of their physical plant. A new technique classroom, equipped with modern adjusting tables, an additional chemistry laboratory, and two new lecture halls will be completed in time for the start of the fall '64 semester.

In addition, the trustees have authorized the purchase of a four-story building directly across the street from Columbia's existing facilities. This new unit will house a modern out-patient clinic on the first level. The entire second story will be used as a library containing more than 10,000 volumes. The third and fourth floors will be utilized for additional classrooms to accommodate future enrollments.

The curriculum offered at Columbia includes a bed-rock foundation in the chiropractic subjects, with continued emphasis upon the philosophy, science, and art of chiropractic. Columbia's various faculty committees are constantly alert to the importance of integrating chiropractic in all phases of the curriculum. The chiropractic and basic science subjects are offered by a highly mature, qualified faculty staff.

Dr. Napolitano, president of Columbia, expresses deep appreciation to Dr. Charles Krasner, president of the Chiropractic Association of New York, for his participation at the various conferences that led to a final consolidation agreement. He further indicated his wholehearted support of the American Chiropractic Association's resolution to establish an eastern seaboard regional college. Dr. Napolitano emphasized that the Board of Trustees of Columbia will cooperate in every respect with any reasonable program that will lead to the establishment of one outstanding chiropractic educational center in New York State.

-“New York: Academy honors schools and graduates” (p. 36)

-“New York: results of licensing examinations announced” (p. 35)

-“New York: Chiropractic Day at New York World's Fair” (pp. 35-6); includes two photographs & captions:



Dr. Charles Krasner addresses audience on meaning of chiropractic and relates it to the importance of physical fitness and good posture. At right is Lt. Col. George Myers, officer in charge, Marine Corps Recruiting Station, New York.



Stanley Birnbaum of the World's Fair Corporation opens program by proclaiming September 19, 1964, as Chiropractic Day at the Fair. Seated at left is Dr. Robert Stesen, second vice-president of the Chiropractic Association of New York, Inc. Next to him is Dr. Charles Krasner, president, C.A.N.Y.

1965 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [7(4)] includes:

-Charles Krasner, D.C., president of the Chiropractic Association of New York, authors “Chiropractic licensure in the state of New York” (pp. 8, 42)

1965 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [7(5)] includes:

-“National Ins. Co. Reports Gains” (p. 5); notes NCIC has previously donated \$150,000 to FACE, and another \$50K earmarked this year for “the creation of a fully accredited Chiropractic college on the Eastern Seaboard, preferably in New York.”

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

-“To publish chiropractic career guide” (p. 38); photograph & caption:



Going over draft of manuscript of vocational guidance manual are left to right: (seated) Dr. Ernest Napolitano, president of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic; Mr. Murray Silberberg, president of the Vocational Guidance Manual Co.; and Dr. Thure Peterson, president of Chiropractic Institute of New York. Standing are: Allen T. Zachary, Zachary, Liss and Front, Inc., C.A.N.Y. public relations counsel; and Dr. Henry Lettal, C.A.N.Y. Public Relations Chairman, who is also representing the ICA.

1965 (May): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [2(5)] includes:

-**Sol Goldschmidt** DC of New York NY authors "The New York licensing situation" (pp. 15, 44)

1965 (June 21-23): "Report of 32nd Annual Congress, Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards, Diplomat Hotel, Hollywood, Florida"; includes:

-**"State Reports"** (pp. 9-15); includes:

NEW YORK: In the report given the Council in Denver in June 1964, I stated that results of the initial examinations administered on April 7, 8, and 9 were unavailable due to a stay on the grading of the examinations, pending disposition of litigation relating to the constitutionality of Article 132 of the Education Law, commonly known as the Chiropractic Law.

The case was heard by the Supreme Court of New York State; the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court; and by the Court of Appeals. Each court ruled that the law was constitutional and valid in all respects.

The Supreme Court of the United States declined to review the case, holding that licensing laws had long been held to be the prerogative of state government. Following the decision of the Court of Appeals in July, the stay on scoring was vacated and examination papers were scored and graded, and reports were mailed to candidates. The results of the examinations may be summarized as follows:

1. Approximately 2600 candidates applied for admission to examinations.
2. 1875 met the requirements stated in the act and were admitted to examination.
3. a. In the 15 year and over experience category, 61.8% achieved licensure
- b. in the 7-15 year experience category, 41.6% achieved licensure.
- c. In the 2-7 year experience category, 12.8% achieved licensure.
- d. In the 0-2 year experience category, 7.7% achieved licensure.
- e. Of the total candidates in all experience categories, 38.4% successfully completed all required examinations and were licensed as a result of the first examination...

The second examination was set for December 14-18, 1964. Approximately one week prior to the date, four chiropractors, each

representing one of the four experience categories, instituted litigation in the Supreme Court of New York State. The litigation in this instance was predicated on two claims:

- a. That the requirement of basic subject examinations required for licensure in chiropractic was unreasonable in that some knowledge in the field of basic subjects is desirable for the practice of chiropractic, it is unreasonable to require candidates to pass the same examinations in basic subjects as those required under Sections 6507-8 of the Medical Practice Act.
- b. That since the chiropractic law classified practitioners into four experience categories the Department of Education was obligated to provide different examinations in the same subjects required of practitioners in the four different categories.

The Supreme Court dismissed the motion of the plaintiffs...

I would be remiss, I am sure, if I did not comment concerning the position of the State Education Department in relation to the possibility of using the National Board Examinations. The New York Law provides that the clinical subjects of Chiropractic Practice, Use and Effects of X-ray, and Chiropractic Analysis shall be prepared by the Board of Chiropractic Examiners. It also provides that the basic subject examinations for present practitioners shall be prepared by the Education Department... If the Education Department were to be permitted to use the National Board examinations, an amendment to the Chiropractic Law would need to be made... the chances are small...

Another area of recent activity in New York pertains to the establishment of preprofessional requirements for admission to chiropractic college. The law provides that the applicant for admission to examinations after January 1, 1968 "shall have satisfactorily completed two academic years of study at the college level in a curriculum in the field of liberal arts or science approved by the Department..."

-**"Suit Against the National Board"** (p. 25):

Mr. Donald L. Deam, Attorney for the Kansas Chiropractic Association, has given advice to Dr. Saunders on the suit filed by Morris Schwalb against the National Board, Dr. Saunders, Dr. Fischman and Dr. Napolitano, in the amount of \$250,000.00 each in the Superior Court of New York State.

Dr. Lynch moved that Mr. Donald L. Deam be retained as Council [sic] for the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners for \$250.00 a year plus fees for individual actions taken. No charge for advice and consultation. Travel to meetings and expenditures extra. Seconded by Dr. Holman and carried unanimously.

Dr. Napolitano felt that this suit could be settled out of court satisfactorily. He also stated that he would be responsible for monies involved in such settlement.

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

-**"Association of New York re-elects Dr. Charles Krasner president 1965-66"** (p. 49); includes **photo** of Dr. Krasner

1965 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [8(2)] includes:

-ad from B.N. Grossman of Glens Falls NY for "Fixation Indicator Technic" (p. 11); includes endorsements from Ed Kimmel, D.C., Pierre Gravel, D.C. and Ernest Napolitano, D.C.

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

-**"National Chiropractic Insurance Co. celebrates 20 year anniversary"** (pp. 16-7); photographs:



Dr. L.M. Rogers, secretary of the National Chiropractic Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, presents a check for fifty thousand (\$50,000.00) dollars to Dr. A.M. Schierholz, secretary of The Foundation for Accredited Chiropractic Education. This contribution makes a total of two hundred thousand (\$200,000.00) dollars donated to FACE by the NCIC, and it is specifically earmarked for creation of a new, chartered, accredited chiropractic college on the eastern seaboard, preferably in New York State, plans for which are being implemented.

-“Chiropractic Day at the World’s Fair” (p. 26); includes **photo** of Charles Krasner, D.C., president of CANY, greeting army bandmaster

-“Chiro clinic on wheels” (pp. 49, 53); mobile clinic sponsored by Chiropractic Association of New York; includes several **photos**

-“East coast may have new combined college” (p. 54):

Schenectady, N.Y. – The dreams of progressive chiropractors in New York State for a merging of present Chiropractic schools into one super-college in this city have been moved a step toward reality.

Both the American Chiropractic Association and the International Chiropractic [sic] Association have taken initial steps toward establishment of a Chiropractic college in Schenectady under the name Eastern Seaboard Chiropractic College.

The action consisted of applications to accept the Schenectady Industrial Development Council’s offer of a college plant and 80 acres of campus facilities, with a reported value of \$1,000,000.

The Tri-County Chiropractic Society – with a membership in Schenectady, Albany and Troy – has been avidly promoting the establishment of a distinguished Chiropractic College on the Eastern seaboard to win recognition from both the State of New York and the Federal government.

Final approval would be contingent upon the decision of the new board of trustees of the combined colleges.

Serious proposals have been under consideration for the merger of the present Chiropractic Institute of New York and the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic into the Schenectady project. This would give a school more than 1,000 students.

As members of the Tri-County Chiropractic Society said: “This action would give us a superior, fully accredited, upgraded college of Chiropractic on the Eastern Seaboard. It would be a college with the dignity, decorum, prestige, campus atmosphere and facilities worthy of an institution of higher learning.

“A college of such stature could command accreditation by all important Federal and State administrative bodies, including the Office of Health, Education and Welfare and the new York State Department of Education.”

Various leading chiropractors in the New York City area have visited the proposed site and have been strongly impressed.

Through procedures outlined by the S.I.D.C. it is considered possible that the campus site can be obtained gratis through a grant in aid from the H.E.W., following accreditation of the A.C.A. by the U.S. agency.

The Tri-County Society has already pledged more than \$70,000 toward the establishment of the college at Schenectady. The Chamber of Commerce of this city has promised to conduct a campaign for an additional \$200,000 in funds for the college.

Still another possibility which would add stature to the proposed college is a statement by the Dean of Faculty at Union University that a definite possibility exists that an affiliation could be arranged between the university and the new college.

While recognizing there are many problems to be solved in the mergers of the already established New York Chiropractic schools, the Tri-County Chiropractic Society considers the action necessary to the future of Chiropractic in the state.

Said a spokesman: “The magnitude of this Schenectady project, with its existing ideal campus facilities and atmosphere, makes it imperative and of the most vital importance to insure the licensure of future practitioners and continue the unbroken lifeline of Chiropractic in the State of New York.

The Tri-County group is conducting a statewide pledge campaign to obtain financial support for the project.

-photograph and caption (p. 56):



Dr. Edwin H. Kimmel, member of the Board of Governors of the ACA, presenting new 50-star flag on behalf of the International College of Chiropractic to Dr. Thure C. Peterson, president, Chiropractic Institute of New York.

-photo and caption (p. 57):

50 YEAR PRACTITIONER HONORED

Dr. Lyndon E. Lee was honored at a banquet and dance held at the Hilton Inn, in Tarrytown, New York on November 6th. Sponsored by the Westchester Chiropractic Association, the banquet was in honor of Dr. Lee's 50th year in practice. Born in 1887 Dr. Lee attended Amherst College before graduating from Palmer in 1915. Dr. Lee practiced for many years in New York City and still maintains an office in Mt. Vernon, New York.

1966 (Jan/Feb): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [8(4)] includes:

-Krasner... New York president in ceremony at Columbia Institute" (p. 5); includes photograph of Drs. Krasner & Napolitano:



-photograph and caption (p. 11):



Dr. Charles Krasner, president of the Chiropractic Association of New York, Inc., was honored at a testimonial dinner November 27, 1965 at the Hotel Biltmore in New York City, for his many years of service to the chiropractic profession. Here (from left to right) Dr. Thure Peterson, president of the Chiropractic Institute of New York; Dr. Ernest Napolitano, president of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic and Mr. Irving Galt, C.A.N.Y. legal counsel (at extreme right) offer their congratulations to Dr. Krasner (second from right).

-College reports: Columbia Inst. of N.Y." (pp. 38-9):

The Executive Board of the Kansas State Chiropractic Auxiliary informed Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, President of the Columbia

Institute of Chiropractic in New York City, that their body selected Charles Michael Paolino, student at Columbia, to receive a \$100 scholarship. Dr. Daniel Surace, Dean of Students, presented the check to the recipient.

The Foundation for Health Research, chartered and incorporated in New York State in 1950, established the Clarence N. Flick Research Award designed to stimulate interest by future chiropractors in the areas of chiropractic research. Three awards are presented annually to students enrolled in accredited chiropractic colleges. On December 8, 1965, the officers, faculty, and students were privileged to receive Dr. Lyndon E. Lee, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation for Health Research, and its Secretary, Howard A. Thomas. At an all-school assembly, Mr. Thomas gave a brief history of the Foundation for Health Research, its purposes, and function. Following Mr. Thomas' address, Dr. Lyndon E. Lee presented Certificates of Merit to Ronald J. Aragona for his manuscript "Are the Nerves Impinged" and Daniel Nicoletti for his paper "Wedging."

Cash awards were presented to Douglas Egaluf, Richard Lembeck, and Peter Fasanelle for their research paper "The Relationship of Spinal Distortions to the Symptomological Picture they Present."

Following the presentation of awards to the Columbia students, Dr. Lee presented the Clarence N. Flick Memorial Award to Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, President of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic.

The Annual Student Christmas Dance and Buffet, sponsored jointly by the Columbia Institute, Student Council and affiliated organizations, was held at the Sheraton-Tenney Inn in Queens, New York. More than 200 students and their escorts attended this festive function. The annual Faculty Dinner and Dance will be held at the famous Boulevard Restaurant in Queens, New York on February 5, 1966.

Dr. Charles Krasner, President of the Chiropractic Association of New York, presented an inspiring two-hour lecture in the area of Chiropractic Principles and Practice to an all-school assembly on December 9, 1965.

Post-Graduate courses in the areas of Chiropractic Technology, X-ray, Laboratory, Physical and Clinical Diagnosis are being developed for the field practitioner during 1966. Specific dates and summary of courses will be announced before March 1, 1966.

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

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

LICENSES

In N.Y., over 600 new licenses were issued in addition to those 675 who passed the 1st exam. 1800 took the exam in 1964. Two-thirds of those applying are now licensed.

-Charles Krasner, D.C., president of the Chiropractic Association of New York (CANY), authors "State digest report" (p. 58)

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

-Charles Krasner, D.C. authors "State digest report: New York" (p. 42)

-A step nearer to reality: Eastern Seaboard College" (p. 52); includes photo of Ed Kimmel, D.C. and others; and:

On Thursday, March 17, 1966, at the Schenectady Army Depot Administration Building, federal and community officials met with members of the American Chiropractic Association's Board of Governors, representatives of the two merging New York City chiropractic institutes, Tri-County Chiropractic Society officer and other area educators. The community and military officials present were Mr. Frank Smith, president of the Schenectady Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Andrew Wood, president of the Schenectady Industrial Development Council, Mr. Thomas Hali, executive vice-president of S.I.D.C., Col. Guy Campbell, post commander of the depot. Representing the American Chiropractic Association were Dr.

Elmer Berner, ACA past president, member of the Board of Governors, Dr. Cruse Howe, ACA State Delegate, Dr. Edwin Kimmel, ACA Board of Governors, Dr. J.J. Allen representing Dr. E. Napolitano of the Columbia Chiropractic Institute of New York and Dr. Helmut Bittner, president of New York Institute of Chiropractic. Tri-County Chiropractic Society officials present were Dr. T.E. Murch, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Dr. Charles Alden, president of the Society, Dr. T. Tilema, vice-president, Dr. A. Willett, treasurer, Dr. A. Tripoli, past president, and Dr. B. Fisher, member of the Society. The news media and other community educators were also present.

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the educational uses that this 83-acre administration campus complex could be put to after it is phased out of existence on January 1, 1967. The ACA is the only organization, to date, having made formal application for this government property to the Department of Defense through the agency of the Schenectady Industrial Development Council.

1966 (June 19-21): "Report of 33rd Annual Congress, Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards, Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles, California"; includes:

- "State Reports" (pp. 6-8); many states struggling to get NBCE recognized; includes:

NEW YORK: Dr. Mosher – They have not recognized the National Board, and if they were the finest exams in the world they would still have a real problem doing so because of tensions in their state. They have had two examinations in 1964. had the second suit in December 1964 which was heard in February this year. All still waiting the report. Will do nothing until they know what the decision of the court will be. Feels the decision will be favorable. They are being held up by a minority group in New York and if there are any questions concerning the law they want to have them resolved now rather than later. The New York Board is a fine Board to work with and is working in the interest of the many chiropractors in the state. They put together a set of **rules on advertising** which was a tremendous project. Had three parties interested; the Board of Examiners, the Department of Education and the profession itself. The Association accepted all the rules with no changes and ninety-five percent of the people are following the rules. He hears good things about it and the flamboyant unreasonable advertising has disappeared. HE feels the Board of Regents will approve their rules of unprofessional conduct. There are 1254 licensed chiropractors in the state. Others have passed part of the examinations and they are being permitted to practice until the full implementation of the law.

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

- Robert Stesen, D.C., president of CANY, authors "State digest report: New York" (p. 58)

- **photo** & caption (p. 62):

Newly elected officers of the Chiropractic Association of New York, Inc. for 1966-67 are (left to right) Dr. Paul Muscolino, treasurer; Dr. Howard Genano, 1st vice president; Dr. Robert Stesen, president; Dr. Walter Dunbar, 2nd vice president; and Dr. Harry Hunsdorfer, secretary.

1966 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [9(3)] includes:

- Nathan Hyler, D.C., president of the Bronx chapter of the New York State Chiropractic Society, authors "Emotion instability: a major factor in musculo-skeletal disorders" (pp. 32-3, 66)

- "Author of national articles" (p. 59); notes work of Allan T. Zachary, president of Zachary, Liss and Front, Inc., public relations counsel to the Chiropractic Association of New York; includes **photo** of Mr. Zachary

1967 (Jan): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [4(1)] includes:

- "Elections held by American College of Chiropractors" (p. 68):

A second vice-president and two Fellows have been elected to the American College of Chiropractors, Washington, D.C., it was announced by Dr. Frank Crystal.

Dr. Lyndon E. Lee, of Mount Vernon, N.Y., who recently celebrated his fiftieth year in practice, has been elected second vice-president of the college.

Elected as Fellows of the college are Dr. Earl A. Rich, president of Lincoln College of Chiropractic, Indianapolis; and Dr. William N. Coggins, president of Logan College of Chiropractic, St. Louis.

Dr. Crystal noted that these men were elected Fellows for their outstanding accomplishments in the field and their untiring efforts to further the art and science of chiropractic.

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

- Robert Stesen, D.C., president of CANY, authors "State digest report: New York" (p. 28)

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

- J. Joseph Allen, D.C., Assistant to the President of Columbia Institute and Research Consultant to the Chiropractic Association of New York, authors "Elements of the health equation" (pp. 10-1, 62-3)

1967 (June 25-27): "Report of 34th Annual Congress" of COSCEB at Chase Park Hotel, St. Louis MO (FCLB Archives):

NEW YORK: Dr. Mosher – Litigation has hurt Chiropractic in New York – new graduates instead of taking the kind of examination being prepared for them by us, had to sit and take the Medical examinations in the basic subjects. The results were far from satisfactory. New York is the oldest accrediting agency in the United States. All schools must be registered by the State Education Department if they're to gain recognition in terms of accrediting. All of our legislative bills were defeated, not because everybody was against them, but because there is a tendency in our State to stand still legislatively until the whole five licensing examination periods have been administered. The Attorney General has ruled that Chiropractors will benefit under Medicaid.

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

- full page ad for Graham Rockley Research Academy at Bayport NY (p. 51); Rockley is former research director for the New Zealand Chiropractic Association and for the Parker Chiropractic Research Foundation; includes photograph of Dr. Graham C. Rockley:



- "New York convention adopts unique program" (p. 55)

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

-Michel E. Merolla, B.Sc., D.C., editor of the *New England Journal of Chiropractic*, authors "Massachusetts" (p. 28)

-"Albert K. Klinger passes" (p. 28); includes **photo** of Mr. Klinger and:

Chiropractic suffered one of its greatest losses in Massachusetts history on January 15, 1968, when Mr. Albert K. Klinger of Marshfield Hills, Massachusetts, died. Mr. Klinger was one of the most active chiropractic laymen in New England. He is survived by his wife, Mildred, and two daughters, Mrs. Alberta Toby and Mrs. Kristina Huber.

Born in Bavaria, he came to this country as a young chemist and followed a career as an international representative in the medical drug field. At his retirement, because of ill health, he became a patient of chiropractic. From the first month as a patient he became a true disciple of chiropractic; and until his death, he devoted his full time, energies and experiences to the chiropractic profession.

Al Klinger was organizer and director of the Massachusetts Chiropractic Laymen's Association, Inc., which at one time had thousands of members. To promote the chiropractic philosophy he founded and built up a printing concern. He wrote and published monthly chiropractic news letters and articles and coordinated the establishment of layman's groups in Massachusetts. Mr. Klinger appeared at chiropractic professional and lay meetings throughout New England and New York.

The Massachusetts Chiropractic Association, Inc., named him Chiropractic Layman of the Year and gave him honorary membership. The success of the legislative program in Massachusetts, which resulted in chiropractic legislation in 1966, was in great measure due to his efforts in molding favorable public opinion.

The chiropractic profession, and especially those of us in Massachusetts, shall always be indebted to this wonderful, gentle man who devoted the last 17 years of his life to chiropractic.

1968 (June): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [5(6)] includes: -photograph & caption (p. 56):



Dr. Gustav Dubbs on Uniondale, Long Island, was presented the "Chiropractor of the Year" award at the annual dinner-dance of the Bronx and Manhattan chapters of the New York State Chiropractic Society.

Dr. Dubbs is a 1949 graduate of Lincoln Chiropractic College; a member of the board of governors of the New York State Chiropractic Society, and director of the New York Natural Health Planning Commission. He serves as an advisor to the National Health Federation and has been active on charter revisions in Nassau and Suffolk counties.

Pictured L-R: Dr. Thomas Gough, Bronx chapter president; Dr. Francis J. Holt, awards chairman; Dr. Gustav Dubbs, Chiropractor of the Year; Dr. Aaron Steinberg, Manhattan chapter president.

1969 (Mar/Apr): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [11(5)] includes:

-Walter H. Dunbar, D.C., president of CANY, authors "New York" (p. 63); includes photo of Dr. Dunbar and:

Legislation to extend Medicare coverage to include chiropractic under New York State's Workmen's Compensation program, and the role of the chiropractor in meeting health needs are being given special emphasis by Howard J. Rubenstein Associates, public relations counsel to the Chiropractic Association of New York.

On the matter of chiropractic and Medicare, this firm arranged for a television discussion of the question "Are Government health Plans Doing Their Job?" for broadcast over WPIX-TV in New York. The series is called "Equal Time."

For the government health plans broadcast, it was arranged to have Dr. Sol **Goldschmidt** appear on the program in his capacity as public health consultant for the Chiropractic Association.

The main thrust of Dr. **Goldschmidt's** presentation was that chiropractic is performing a valuable service under Medicaid and therefore merits early inclusion in Medicare, so that chiropractic could be made available to numbers of elderly who presently are being denied their free choice of doctor...

1969 (June 22-25): "Report of 36th Annual Congress" of COSCEB at Sheraton-Gibson Hotel, Cincinnati OH (FCLB Archives):

NEW YORK - Dr. Dintenfass reported that there were over 1500 licensed practitioners in the state of New York, but there are still a number of members who are unlicensed. There are two groups in New York; one group who has had five chances of examination and about 50% of that group has had one to four opportunities to take the examination.

Chiropractors in the City of New York have received \$250,000. the first five months of 1969 for their participation in **Medicaide**. Progress is being made in New York.

1969 (July/Aug): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [12(1)] includes:

-J. Joseph Allen, D.C., asst. to CIC president, authors "College accreditation and academic survival" (pp. 14-6)

-Richard E. Carnival, D.C., president of CANY, authors "New York" (p. 52); notes he succeeds Walter Dunbar, D.C. of of Hicksville NY as president; Carnival is grad of CINY; includes: ...Elected also by the CANY were Dr. Kenneth Padgett of Waterloo, president-elect; Dr. David Ludel of Brooklyn, vice president; Dr. Arnold Goldschmidt, of Manhattan, secretary, and Dr. Petrina Russo of Yonkers, treasurer.

1970 (Jan): *New England Journal of Chiropractic* [4(1)] includes:

-"New York merges" (p. 2):

On February 28th, 1970, the three existing New York chiropractic organizations voted overwhelmingly to unite under a single banner, known hereafter as the New York State Chiropractic Association.

The Chiropractic Association of New York, Federation of Licensed Chiropractors and New York State Chiropractic Society through their Joint Unification Committee announced the successful merger after nine months of negotiations.

Balloting for the initial Board of Governors is taking place with a formal installation scheduled for May 1st, 1970 at the annual convention being celebrated at the Concord Hotel, Kiamesha Lake, New York.

Cordially,
ARNOLD M. GOLDSCHMIDT, D.C.
Secretary, Joint Unification Committee

1970 (Mar/Apr): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [12(5)] includes:

-"College news: Columbia Institute of Chiropractic" (p. 50):

The Columbia Institute of Chiropractic has caused to have sponsored legislation to provide an opportunity for graduates of the

majority of chiropractic colleges to practice in the State of New York. Included are those colleges which have previously made application for registration of their curriculum or charter, under the education laws of the State of New York, relative to the chiropractic practice act.

The two bills, namely assembly Bill #3645 and Senate Bill #6649, provide for graduates of qualified chiropractic colleges (those colleges previously applying for registration) to sit for the New York State Chiropractic examination. The bill further provides that these chiropractic colleges will be able to matriculate students desiring to practice within the jurisdiction of New York State.

This provision of the law will in reality set aside the requirements for registration of curriculum until 1974. It is essential to note that the legislation in no way alters any other provisions or qualifications existing in the previously passed (1963) chiropractic act.

A substantial memorandum of support for Senate Bill #6649 and Assembly Bill 3645 was prepared by Mr. John DeLuri president of the eleven thousand man Uniform Sanitation Men's Association. This memorandum has been sent to members of the New York State Legislature.

A statement of purpose submitted on behalf of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic was prepared by Columbia's special Legal Counsel, Mr. Irving Galt. Mr. Galt is heading this legislative effort with the assistance of Dr. Charles Krasner, consultant to Columbia's president. Anyone desiring additional information regarding this legislation may write to the President of Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, 261 West 71st St., New York, N.Y. 10023.

-Arnold ("Mickey") Goldschmidt, D.C., secretary of CANY, authors "Three organizations unite in New York" (p. 55):

I had reported in earlier editions of the proposed unification of the chiropractic profession in the State of New York. That long-sought goal is now in view. A Joint Unification Committee of Drs. Richard Carnival, Arnold Goldschmidt, Abner Blumenfield representing the Chiropractic Association of New York, Gustave Dubbs, Charles Wright, Jan Figley of the New York State Chiropractic Society and representing the Federation of Licensed Chiropractors, Martin Lawrence, Mortimer Levine and Robert Antonelli, have devoted many hours during the last nine months developing the steps to successful unification of the existing three organizations.

Steps to dissolve the present groups and merge are in process of being carried out at this writing. A new charter and By-laws are in development as the day of merger comes nearer. The timetable calls for the unification convention to take place at the Hotel Concord, Kiamesha Lake, New York on May 1-3, 1970 under the banner of the NEW YORK STATE CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION.

The unity in thought and action has resulted in cooperative legislative efforts. New York State is well represented among the sponsors in Congress for chiropractic inclusion in Medicare, numbering twelve congressmen.

AS WE GO TO PRESS

By an overwhelming vote of the respective memberships of the Chiropractic Association of New York, Federation of Licensed Chiropractors and New York State Chiropractic Society, a unification of the profession took place on February 28th, 1970. The newly created organization will be known hereafter as the New York State Chiropractic Association.

The 58th annual convention of the profession will take place at the Concord Hotel, Kiamesha Lake, New York where the installation of the first Board of Governors of the new organization will take place on May 1-3, 1970.

1970 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [12(6)] includes:

-"Unity in New York" (p. 4); notes Mickey Goldschmidt, D.C. appointed to first Board of Directors of NYSCA, along with Drs. Richard Carnival, Kenneth Padgett, Abner Blumenthal, Frank Surace, Martin Lawrence, Mortimer Levine, Charles Haas, Robert Antonelli, Frank Crifasi, Gustave Dubbs, Charles

Wright, Jan Figley, Charles Holt, Frank Reichlin; Jim Parker, D.C. spoke at NYSCA convention in May 1-3, 1970

1970: according to Rehm (1980, p. 307):

...**Peterson, Thure C.**, D.C., a lifelong resident of New York City, died on Sept. 18, 1970, the 75th anniversary of the founding of chiropractic...

PHOTOGRAPH



Thure C. Peterson, D.C.

1972 (Jan 7): NYS Education Department releases:
SED REGISTERS FIRST CHIROPRACTIC SCHOOL

The New York Education Department has approved the professional education program of the **National College of Chiropractic**, Lombard, Illinois. This is the first chiropractic education in the country to be approved the Department under the requirements of the law which became effective January 1, 1968. As a result, persons completing the approved program will be eligible for admission to the New York professional licensing examination in chiropractic.

The registration of this program is the culmination of three years of collaborative effort between the school and the Department, according to Elliott E. Leuallen, assistant commissioner for professional education. During this time, the faculty has been augmented and curriculum revised and the program now meets New York State requirements. In announcing the registration, Leuallen said, "It reflects the dedication of the administration and faculty in their pursuit of excellence in the field."

1972 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [14(4)] includes:

-"SED registers first chiropractic school" (p. 4)

1972 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [14(5)] includes:

-"New York State clarifies program at National College" (p. 30)

1972 (Sept/Oct): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [15(2)] includes:

-photograph & caption (p. 80):



Dr. Frank Door, retiring WCA President (left) introduces Dr. **Julius Dintenfass**, New York, a principal educator at the Convention.

1972: David Lindsey, D.C. published **Chiropractic Year Book**, includes photographs:



Representatives of the Chiropractic profession attended the White House Conference on Aging. Drs. Gerald Brassard, Texas; Sol Goldschmidt, New York and Florida; Faye B. Eagles, North Carolina; and John Davidson, Ill.

1973 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [15(5)] includes:

-“Dr. Cera appointed” (p. 9); includes photo:

Dr. Albert Cera of Rochester, N.Y. was appointed to the new twenty member State Medical Advisory Committee by Governor Rockefeller. The new committee supercedes a previous medical advisory board, and will advise the Commissioner of Social Services on policy development and program administration. The committee's main function is to improve health services and care for recipients of public assistance, in the State of New York.

1973 (May; Spring): **New England Journal of Chiropractic** [7 (2)] includes:

-“License suspended” (p. 28):

New release from the State Department of Education, State of New York, dated February 22, 1973 – indicates that Dr. **Reginald R. Gold**, New York Chiropractor has received disciplinary action: The report reads as follows: Reginald R. Gold, 2 Elish Parkway, Spring Valley; Chiropractor; guilty of untrue, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, flamboyant or unprofessional advertising, or practicing under an assumed or fictitious name, of violating the Education law, and unprofessional conduct; license suspended for six months, with

three final months of suspension stayed and respondent placed on three month probation.

(According to a report received in this office Dr. Gold is considering a judicial appeal.)

1973 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [16(1)] includes:

-“Flash” (p. 11):

On June 26th, 1973 it was announced that Governor Rockefeller signed into law a provision which will include chiropractic services in the New York State Workmen’s Compensation statute. The effective date for such inclusion is June, 1974.

1973 (Nov): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [10(11)] includes:

-“Dr. Sol **Goldschmidt** passes away” (p. 17); includes photograph:



We were saddened to learn of the death of Dr. Sol Goldschmidt in New York on October 14, where he had been hospitalized for a short period.

Dr. Goldschmidt, 73, was a 1922 graduate of Carver Chiropractic College and practiced in the New York City area. He was active in numerous chiropractic and political groups, and served as a leading figure in the legislative battles to gain licensure in New York state.

Dr. Goldschmidt had been the New York NCA delegate and executive secretary of the New York Chiropractic Association. He was a prolific writer and co-authored several books and monographs with Dr. C.W. Weiant, including the book **Medicine and Chiropractic**. On the political scene he was active in New York Republican circles and was a member of ACA's SCOPE Committee from 1964 until his retirement two years ago. During the past two years he served ACA as Special Consultant on Education to the Board of Governors.

Services were conducted in the Parkside Memorial Chapel, Queens, New York, on October 15. The survivors are his wife, Mrs. Ann Goldschmidt; and sons, Dr. Arnold and Joseph.

1974 (Jan/Feb): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [16(4)] includes:

-“Dr. Sol Goldschmidt” (p. 7):

The profession realized a great loss when Dr. Sol Goldschmidt passed away at the age of 73.

He graduated from Carver Chiropractic Institute in 1922, attended Columbia University and practiced for half century in the City of New York. He held the office of the Board of Trustees of the Chiropractic Institute of New York and was appointed by Governor Rockefeller as a delegate to the White House Conference on Aging in 1970.

Both the American Chiropractic Association and the New York State Chiropractic Association elected Dr. Goldschmidt to Life Membership, the highest honor accorded a member.

In 1926 he married Ann Kraus, who survives. Also, his two sons, Dr. Arnold and Joel, daughters-in-law Arlene and Joyce, sisters Mrs. Fae Berger and Mrs. Olga Koenig and six grandchildren.

Contributions in his memory are still being accepted for the Scholarship Fund of the New York State Chiropractic Association, 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

1975 (June 8): “Annual Convocation of the American College of Chiropractors held on Sunday Afternoon, June Eighth, Nineteen Hundred and Seventy-five, One O’Clock at Singer’s

Hotel and Country Club, Spring Valley, New York"; program pamphlet (in my CINY files); includes:

BRIEF HISTORY

The American College of Chiropractors is chartered under an Act of Congress in Washington, D.C.

The College membership is composed of chiropractors, educators and scientific investigators throughout the United States and possessions whose field of endeavor lies within the domain of chiropractic.

The College was chartered on September 24, 1924 to have perpetual existence.

The primary purpose of the American College is to encourage research and advance the philosophy, science and art of chiropractic.

The present Fellows of the American College include an imposing number of America's eminent chiropractors.

1425 H Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C.

PROGRAM

1. Introduction of the Officers of the American College of Chiropractors..... by Dr. Richard Carnival
2. Presentation of Fellowships by Drs. Abner Blumenfield & Nathan D. Novick

OFFICERS

PresidentDr. Abner H. Blumenfield

Vice PresidentDr. Lyndon E. Lee

Secretary-TreasurerDr. Nathan D. Novick

The following doctors have been recommended by the Board of Trustees of the American College of Chiropractors as Fellows:

DR. JOSEPH AMODEI

Graduate of Chiropractic Institute of New York 1952

Post Graduate of Chiropractic Orthopedics at Chiropractic Institute of New York 1961

Post Graduate of Chiropractic Orthopedics at National College of Chiropractic 1971

Qualified Chiropractic Orthopedist of the American Chiropractic Association

Lectures in Orthopedics at the Academy of Chiropractic and New York State Chiropractic Association

Professional Papers in the National Chiropractic Association Journal

Co-author of the Manual of Orthopedics and Neurology

Chiropractic Chairman – Workmen's Compensation Board of New York State

Faculty member of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic

Member of the Board of Directors of the New York State Chiropractic Association

DR. FRANK DEGIACOMO

Graduate of the City College of New York and the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic 1965

Post Graduate in Pain Control, Acupuncture Seminar, Goodheart Technique, Derma Therm-o-graph Seminar, New York State; Chiropractic Association Orthopedic and Neurologic Seminar

Professional Paper in Share Magazine

Instructor in Clinical Sciences of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic

DR. EDWIN H. KIMMEL

Graduate of Queens College and the Chiropractic Institute of New York

Post Graduate in Orthopedics at Chiropractic Institute of New York, C.W. Post College 1971 and National College of Chiropractic in 1973

Has lectured throughout the United States, Europe & Canada

Professional Papers published in scientific journals throughout the country total over 35

Member of the House of Delegates and Chairman of the Medicaid Committee of the New York State Chiropractic Association

Alternate Delegate of the American Chiropractic Association

Faculty Member of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic

1975 (Sept): **ACA Journal** [12(9)] includes:

-“In memoriam” (p. 18):

Dr. Mortimer Levine, 58, ACA delegate from Metropolitan New York since 1968, died Friday, August 15, 1975, from a heart attack. Dr. Levine practiced at 631 E. 18th Street, Brooklyn, New York. He graduated from the New York School of Chiropractic in 1942 and for many years was a chiropractic educator associated with the Chiropractic Institute of New York. Services were held at the Boulevard Chapel in Brooklyn on August 17.

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

-“Chiropractic shines at New School for Social Research” (p. 4); notes presentation by Julius Dintenfass, D.C.

-Herman S. Schwartz, D.C. of New Hyde Park NY, president-emeritus, ACA Council on Mental Health, authors “Toward humanism in chiropractic” (pp. 17-9)

1976 (July/Aug): of **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [19(1)] includes:

-Dr. John Palo, Assistant Director, Chiro. Division, NYC Health Department, authors “Dr. Julius Dintenfass: chiropractic Medicaid director honored” (p. 43)

-Joseph Janse, D.C., N.D., president of National College of Chiropractic, authors “A tribute to Dr. Herman S. Schwartz” (p. 90):

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

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

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

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

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

What then was the provocative and creative input that Dr. Schwartz made to the clinical dimension? Concisely and exactly he he commandingly brought attention to the psychosomatic phenomenon as it intimately projects upon the myological elements of the spine, pelvis and shoulder girdles. He dared to intimate that negative factors of emotional and mental stress commonly mirrored themselves in the musculature of the spine, pelvis, etc. with resultant

dysanthrias involving vertebral and pelvic segments, and which in subsequence became foci of disturbed biomechanics and insult of the neurological element. But more daringly and provocative was his emphasis of the clinical presumption that segmental derangements (subluxations) within the spine and pelvis and the attending proprioceptive insult may have mitigating disturbing influence upon the emotional, rest and sleep, affectivities of the individual. In concurrence was his salient emphasis of the concept that the "chiropractic adjustment" effectively aids in normalizing the conduct of the neurological element as it pertains to the affectivities of the emotions, the mind and the spirit. Herman Schwartz brought into focus the "Holistic Concept," namely that there is an intimate relation between the physical and the mental, as well as the mental and the physical.

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

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

1976 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [19(2)] includes:
 -"New York State accepts C.C.E. accreditation for licensing examination" (p. 87)

1976 (Nov/Dec): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [19(3)] includes:
 -announcement from NYSCA (p. 96); photograph:

NEW YORK IS NOW AN OPEN STATE AND IT NEEDS CHIROPRACTORS

"The Opportunities are Limitless"

The New York State Chiropractic Association is proud to announce that it has finally convinced the New York State Department of Education to remove the restrictions which, except for graduates of the National College of Chiropractic, had prevented doctors of chiropractic from practicing in the empire state. By letter dated July 2, 1976, Mr. Philip R. Johnston, executive secretary for the State Board For Chiropractic, advised Mr. Howard S. Davis, N.Y.S.C.A. administrator/general counsel, that the graduates of the following chiropractic colleges holding status with the H.E.W. accredited Council on Chiropractic Education would be eligible to take the New York State licensing examinations, assuming they fulfilled all the other qualifications — e.g. two years of college:

WHO SHOULD APPLY

- A All persons who graduated from Los Angeles, Northwestern, Texas and National colleges subsequent to 9-1-74;
- B All persons who matriculated at Logan College after 4-1-75;
- C All persons who matriculated at Palmer College after 1-1-74;
- D All persons who matriculated at Western States College after 5-1-74; and
- E All persons who matriculated at Columbia Institute after 1-1-74.

TWO EXAMINATIONS PER YEAR

Licensing examinations in chiropractic are given twice each year in New York State, usually in early to mid-January and June. Applications for admission to such examination should be on file with the Department no later than 60 days prior to the examination.

YOU ARE INVITED

If you fit into one of the above categories, come join with some of the finest chiropractors in the country. The scope of practice is broad and the opportunities are limitless, whether you want to practice in an urban or rural setting.

There are now over 18 million people in the State of New York

WE'VE BEEN WAITING FOR YOU FOR A LONG TIME!

For Application Forms or Additional Information, Please Write:

CHIROPRACTIC UNIT DIVISION OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSING SERVICES
 Education Dept. 99, Washington Avenue, Albany, New York 12230

This Announcement Sponsored by the New York State Chiropractic Assn., 45 John St., N.Y., N.Y. 10038

1977 (May/June): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [19(6)] includes:
 -"Columbia Institute of Chiropractic Changes Name to New York Chiropractic College; New York State Board of Regents Grants Charter & Recognizes D.C. Degree" (p. 9); **photo** of "The new laboratory building"

1978 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [21(2)] includes:
 -"Jewish Chiropractic Society has first meeting" (p. D)
 -"Straight Chiropractic Council has membership drive" (pp. D, 3)

1978 (Nov/Dec): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [21(3)] includes:
 -"N.Y. Spinal Biomechanics Institute announces research project" (pp. 4, 6)
 -"Dr. Rosa honored by Lehman College" (pp. 7, 9)

1979 (Jan/Feb): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [21(4)] includes:
 -"Drs. open health center" (p. 61); notes facility of Albert Cera, D.C. of Rochester and David Redding, D.C. of Dansville NY; Redding, a CMCC graduate, is former president of NYSCA
 -"4,000 attend New York Parker seminar" (pp. 63, 125)

1985 (Feb 20-23): minutes of "Proceedings of the 52nd Annual Congress" of the FCLB in New Orleans (FCLB Archives); Donald Ross, D.C., president; Arnold Goldschmidt, D.C., VP; Cyntia E. Preiss, D.C., "executive director-treasurer"
 -attached are annual reports for several BCEs: Iowa, Maine, Montana, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Washington, Wisconsin; includes:

NEW YORK STATE REPORT TO THE FEDERATION OF CHIROPRACTIC LICENSING BOARDS, February 1985...

Board Appointments

In 1984 Dr. Kenneth Padgett completed his second term on the Board and was not eligible for reappointment under Regents rules. He served ten years as an outstanding member of the Board fulfilling the responsibilities in the manner for which he is now famous throughout the country. Dr. Padgett continues to serve in an auxiliary capacity on the practical examination and can serve on hearing panels for disciplinary purposes.

To fill the vacancy, the Board of Regents appointed Dr. Gil Allen of Roslyn, Long Island. Dr. Allen has distinguished himself through his continual seeking of knowledge as he has completed two master's degree programs and a Ph.D. program in addition to his D.C. degree. Dr. Allen's five-year term on the Board began in September of 1984.

1994 (Oct): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [31(10)] includes:
-"Doctors honored by NYSCA" (pp. 16-7); includes photograph & caption:



Dr. A. "Mickey" Goldschmidt (left) is presented the Ernest G. Napolitano Award by Dr. Robert Crocker.

1995 (Feb): **Journal of the ACA** [32(2)] includes:
-"In memoriam: Arnold M. Goldschmidt, D.C., F.A.C.C., F.I.C.C." (p. 74):

Arnold M. (Mickey) Goldschmidt, D.C., second generation of a prominent New York chiropractic family with a wide involvement in the organizational life of the profession, died in Phoenix, Arizona on December 26, 1994.

Dr. Goldschmidt was elected to his second term as president of the Association for the History of Chiropractic at New York Chiropractic College in October 1994. He was a trustee of NYCC, a former president of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards and a former member of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners. He was also an alternate delegate for Downstate New York to the American Chiropractic Association.

One of the first members and a former chairman of the New York State Board of Chiropractic after licensure was achieved in 1963, Dr. Goldschmidt continued the pioneering work of his father, Sol Goldschmidt, a Carver Institute graduate who was long-time executive secretary of the New York State Chiropractic Society and was in the vanguard of licensing battles for more than 30 years.

Dr. Goldschmidt attended Western Reserve University and Logan College before graduating from the Chiropractic Institute of New York in 1950.

A former president of District I of the New York Chiropractic Association, he was also secretary of the association for 10 years and was active in the process of the sitting examinations by the New York

Board, and Dr. Goldschmidt also taught classes in chiropractic ethics in NYCC and other colleges. He was elected a fellow of both the American College of Chiropractors and the International College of Chiropractors.

Dr. Goldschmidt was honored as a New York pioneer of Chiropractic at NYCC in 1993. He is survived by his wife, Lucille, two daughters, Lisa and Rhonda and a son, Peter.

1995 (June): **Chiropractic History** [15(1)] includes:
-"Mickey Goldschmidt, AHC's 6th President" (p. 52):

Arnold M. ("Mickey") Goldschmidt was the sixth president of AHC, but also its Ambassador of Good Will to the Profession at Large. His death last December 26, 1994 in Phoenix, Arizona was not only a loss to the Association, but to the profession.

Dr. Goldschmidt was elected to his third term as president of the Association for the History of Chiropractic at New York Chiropractic College last October. He was a trustee of NYCC and past president of the **Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards**. Ironically, the third president of AHC was Dr. Ernest Napolitano, the president of NYCC when he died in 1985. Mickey had given much of his time in advancing the interests of the college at its upstate location in Seneca Falls and hosted the 1994 AHC conference there in October 1994.

One of the first members of the New York State Board of Chiropractic after licensure was achieved in 1963, Arnold Goldschmidt continued the pioneering work of his father, Sol Goldschmidt, a Carver Institute graduate who was long-time executive secretary of the New York State Chiropractic Society and was in the vanguard of licensing battles for more than 30 years. The senior Goldschmidt had also co-authored with Clarence Weiant one of the first scholarly arguments of the profession, *Medicine and Chiropractic*, which was reprinted in seven editions.

Arnold Goldschmidt attended Western Reserve University and Logan College before graduating from the Chiropractic Institute of New York in 1950. He was an intern at Spears Chiropractic Hospital in Denver for a year prior to starting his practice in Manhattan.

A former president of the New York Chiropractic Association, he was active in the process of the sitting examinations by the New York Board and also taught classes in chiropractic ethics at NYCC and other colleges. He was elected a Fellow of both the American College of Chiropractors and the International College of Chiropractors.

"Mickey's whole life was chiropractic," said Dr. Val Pasqua of Larchmont, who delivered the eulogy at the December 28 service in New York. "He was dedicated to the quality of his profession and brought dignity and good humor in articulating the many roles he enjoyed in chiropractic."

Dr. Goldschmidt was honored as a New York Pioneer of Chiropractic at NYCC in 1993. He is survived by his wife Lucille, two daughters, Lisa and Rhonda and a son, Peter.

1995 (July): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [32(7)] includes:
-"In memoriam: Harry N. Rosenfield" (p. 98):

Harry N. Rosenfield, attorney and former general counsel to the American Chiropractic Association passed away on June 2 after battling several health setbacks, including Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases.

Mr. Rosenfield enjoyed a long and illustrious career in public service, beginning as a protégé of Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia. After graduating from Columbia University Law School, Mr. Rosenfield served as secretary to the commissioner of the New York City Board of Education, and became an expert on education administration. As chief assistant to the Administrator of the Federal Security Administration, a forerunner of the Department of Health and Human Services, Rosenfield was vital in the drafting of legislation for the school lunch program.

After serving as a delegate to the United Nations Economic and Social Council in Geneva, Rosenfield was placed in charge of the Displaced Persons Commission by President Harry Truman, and was

responsible for the admission and resettlement of refugees after World War II. Together with his staff, he was responsible for bringing over 50,000 refugees to the U.S.

In 1953, Rosenfield went in to private practice in Washington, D.C., and served as general counsel for both the National Safety Council and the American Chiropractic Association. He retired from his legal career in the late 1980s. Harry Rosenfield was preceded in death by his wife, Leonora Cohen Rosenfield, and he is survived by his daughter, Marianne R. Smigelskis, of Chicago.

Telephone Interviews:

- 1995 (Oct 20): chat with Julius Dintenfass (516-295-1163):
- he knew Kightlinger well; Kight was a "straight," but when Nugent came along, Kight "saw the light" in terms of educational reforms
 - Stephen Owens DC (Hartford CT office: 203-232-3111) was chairman of CINY's board of trustees during attempt to merge CINY with Columbia Institute
 - Dintenfass was 1936 grad of ECI; healthy lifestyles were not emphasized in curriculum, except by individual instructors
 - Dintenfass began teaching at ECI in 1936 upon his graduation; taught pathology; remained on faculty 20-25 years
 - while a student, Hirsch taught neurology; Keck was faculty; Agnes Kelley was sec'y
 - Kight wanted a schools publication; asked Dintenfass to edit and publish
 - Kight remembered as a "marvelous, forceful speaker"
 - NYSCA had detective agency to check out all new pts in DCs' offices; schools operated "sub rosa"
 - there were 25-30 students in Dintenfass' graduating class, and perhaps 100 students in total student body in 1936; tuition was \$35-40/month; no evening classes; curriculum was 3 years of 6 mo.
 - Dintenfass' first NCA convention was Toronto, 1938; was invited to write column for *Toronto Star* for several years (1938-1940?)

Letters to the Author (& related lists)

1995 (Sept 28): letter from Julius ~~Dintenfass~~ DC:

Dear Joe:

It has been quite a while since I have last written to you, but my life has been rather hectic these past few years. What with my illness, and retirement from practice after 60 years, I have had little time for anything else.

I am writing to you now about your article "The Chiropractic Institute of New York: Remembering an Intellectual Heritage." I think it would be much clearer to your readers if you explain that the Chiropractic Institute of New York was founded by a fusion of three schools of Chiropractic: The Eastern Chiropractic Institute, the New York School of Chiropractic and The Standard Institute of Chiropractic. Then go into the history of each school.

John Nugent did a remarkable job in getting these schools together and I sat down with him making suggestions for the Chiropractic Institute. Nugent was a "fighting Irishman", and a very sincere individual and he wanted to do only what was best for the profession of chiropractic. One of the suggestions I made to him was that the chiropractic curriculum should have a separate and detailed course in Kinesiology itself. Up to this point what was taught on Kinesiology was taken up in Anatomy, which described the movement of joints and muscles. After studying the subject in detail, I felt that Kinesiology would be valuable subject for the chiropractic profession, in understanding the bio-mechanical functions of the body. The suggestion was adopted, and the Chiropractic Institute was the first of chiropractic colleges to offer a separate two-semester course on the subject of Kinesiology.

An outstanding faculty already existed in the prior schools. This included Craig Kightlinger, a leader in the profession, who was a remarkable man, great organizer and an excellent speaker on the

subject of chiropractic. C.W. Weiant, my mentor, was a very unusually analytical instructor and served the profession in many ways by organizing early research programs and writing research articles. Thure Peterson and Harry Trubenbach made great contributions as proponents of Carver Chiropractic, which contributed a great deal to the development of our profession. They stressed that structure and function are inseparable and the state of health of the human body may be interpreted with mechanical criteria. Their most important contribution is "The Principle of Basic and Compensatory Distortion". Thus, when a basic structure moves in relation to the body gravity line relative and superimposed must alter their relation to that line all equilibrium is lost.

In your reference to me on page 3, I believe that my greatest contribution was as editor of Science Sidelights, which incidentally appeared as a column in the NCA Journal for a period of about six years and was then published by me and distributed to the profession at large. This publication, which depended upon material gathered from medical journals from all over the world, became very popular because it provided the only publication for the layman which did not depend solely on testimonials to endorse chiropractic. My book, Chiropractic -- A Modern Way to Health, (Pyramid 1970), became an all time best seller in explaining chiropractic and helping hundreds of future chiropractors to decide to enter the profession after reading this book. The active support of the National Chiropractic Association helped to distribute over 400,000 copies of this book. A correction to be made in this paragraph is that I was not founding Secretary of New York's first Board of Chiropractic Examiners. The Secretary of all the professional boards was an employee of the State Department of Education and was appointed by the Board of Regents. I was, however, Chairman of the Board of Examiners. The word "notoriety" is not suitable to describe my position on JMPT.

Mortimer Levine was the strongest and most vociferous proponent of Carver Chiropractic which he explained in his book, The Structural Approach to Chiropractic.

On page 4 you indicated that New York's chiropractic law was enacted in 1964. This is incorrect. It was enacted in 1963. On page 6 an incorrect statement is made "unwilling to merge with **Columbia...**" is incorrect. **There was a long period of negotiation between CINY and Columbia. Talks were broken off because Columbia refused to accept CINY's demand for equal representation on the Board of Trustees.** Then CINY merged with the National College of Chiropractic in 1968.

There is much to tell about the others. Perhaps, you can find suitable time to hear this. I could phone you and answer your questions. Please let me know when you would be available.

I still have boxes of material referring to my early days in chiropractic, which I have not been able to get to. Be assured that as soon as I do, I will send them to you.

Sincerely yours,
Julius Dintenfass, D.C.

1995 (July 29): letter from Abne **Eisenberg** DC, PhD:

...when I enrolled in CINY at the beginning of 1949, it was housed in an office building. I think it occupied two floors. Dr. **Thure Peterson** was President. I cannot remember in what capacity they functioned, but the other principles included Drs. **Craig Kightlinger** and H.L. Truenbach. Other faculty members included Julius **Dintenfass**, Charles **Krasner**, Paul Strattman (sp?), Ed **Kimmel**, Michael Grecco, Robinson Verner, and Clarence **Weiant**. The other names escape me for the moment. I spent a year at CINY and then transferred to **National** in Chicago. Inasmuch as there was no licensure in New York until 1963, I wanted to have dissection and some clinical experience. Chicago had all that. Dr. Joseph **Janse** was president of the college. I have some very clear and pleasant memories of being his student. In particular, I recall him repeatedly calling me "Abe" instead of "Abne." And, despite my corrective admonitions, he continued to call me Abe.

I spent a year at **National** when it was located on Ashland Blvd. I am smiling because I remember that several other students and I used to go to various nightclubs where they had strippers to study our anatomy. Another weird recollection also comes to mind. The dissection laboratory was a large room with about seven tables in it. We were given fresh cadavers by the city on a regular basis. They consisted of unidentified DOA's that came into city hospitals. Every semester, a truck would pull up and bodies would be unloaded and dropped into an underground tank filled with formaldehyde. They were then hauled up and placed on the respective tables. Here is the weird part. To frighten the incoming class on their first day, we would make room in the abdomen of each cadaver and insert a strong of 6-7 hot dogs. As the newcomers entered the room, one of us would suddenly reach into the abdomen of a cadaver -- pull out the hot dogs and stuff one of them into our mouth. The new students, ironically, thought we were eating the cadaver's intestines. The Professor's name was Sabbi (sp?) -- a superb teacher who, unfortunately, died a few years later.

National, unlike any of the other chiropractic colleges, had dormitories for married students. Only one thing stands out in that connection. The wives who were pregnant, and received adjustments throughout their pregnancy, had very short labors.

Wanting even more clinical experience, I transferred to **LACC**. I found the chiropractic licensure in California to be extremely liberal. They could deliver babies, do full physical examination (pelvic and rectal exams), blood work, etc. In fact, one member of the faculty limited his practice to psychiatry. His name was...Dr. Regardi. It will be listed in the old catalogues in the fifties. The faculty member who did only obstetric was named Dr. Brown (a female). There was also a Dr. Anderson, who taught neurology. He, according to what I had been told, made the longest house-call in our profession. A wealthy patient of his needed some adjustments so he flew Dr. J.G. Anderson (and his family) to Africa to administer treatments. This anecdote might be apocryphal.

As soon as I graduated from **LACC**, I was offered a teaching post at **Ratledge Chiropractic College** on Olympic Blvd. in Los Angeles. Dr. **Carl Cleveland, Sr.** had bought the college and, shortly thereafter, changed the name to correspond to the school in Kansas City. I taught a variety of subjects at **Ratledge**.

After a couple of years, I joined the faculty of **LACC**. Dr. **George Haynes** was president at that time. Again, I taught a variety of subjects -- primarily chiropractic technique. It was during my tenure at **LACC** that I wrote a number of articles for the **Chirogram** and lectured around the country at regional conventions. I also published some articles in the National Chiropractic Association (**NCA**) journal.

In reading through the material you sent, I note on P.40 that only two citations of what I had written are mentioned. So that posterity does not offend my ego by omission, I am enclosing all of my periodical publications (past and present), plus (on my enclosed C.V.), the texts I have had published. With regard to photos from my **CINY** days, I plan to ask Ed **Kimmel** if he has any of those old **Tracoil** Year Books. One of them, in the sixties, was dedicated to me and has a lovely picture up front.

To continue: I am reminded one interesting incident. A local television show expressed an interest in doing a piece on Chiropractic. The star of the show was someone named Paul Coates (?). He sent a T.V. crew to the campus in Glendale, did some interviewing, and came to one of my technique classes and shot some film. Because we were all excited to be on prime time T.V., we told all our friends and patients to listen in. Well, you must already have anticipated the outcome. Instead of presenting chiropractic fairly, he dredged up some of the kooks in the field, interviewed them on camera, and the chagrin was monumental. Things haven't changed much since those days; the media is still doing the same thing today.

Upon graduation, I had sampled three different chiropractic colleges. In **New York at CINY**, I was taught "straight chiropractic." This may have been largely due to the fact that, at the time, it was an

"open state." Anyone could put out a shingle and practice chiropractic. There was one unfortunate hitch. The dominating medical fraternity exhorted the state to do something called **entrapment**. Unannounced, a state appointed official would come into a chiropractor's office and pretend to be a patient. Then, whatever the D.C. did, it was taken to be the practice of medicine and the individual was arrested. The only states without licensure at that time were New York, Massachusetts, Louisiana, and Mississippi. It was a scary period in our history.

In September of 1959, I moved back to N.Y. and, at the invitation of Dr. **Weiant**, joined the **CINY** faculty. I had made full circle. But the school had moved to a building on 38th Street between 1st and 2nd Avenue that was formerly occupied by New York University. It was about five stories high and had an alley in which faculty parked our cars. As you know, parking in NY had always been a problem.

Dr. **Thure Peterson** was still president and Dr. **Weiant** was Dean of Students. In 1966, Dr. **Helmut Bittner** took over Dr. **Weiant's** position as Dean. I have some rather vivid memories of various faculty. There was Drs. Kavalier (splanchnology), **Levine** (technique), Lamendola (chemistry), Muchnick (x-ray), Grecco (technique), and Wedin (clinic). Again, I taught a variety of subjects until a Dr. Hirsch (chairman of the dept. of neurology) died. I, then, took over his position. Incidentally, while I was at **CINY**, Dr. **Peterson** was involved in the cruise ship disaster (the **Andrea Doria** (sp?)) incident. In it, he attempted to save his wife from drowning. It made world-wide news. He died a few years later. **NOTE: Dr. Keating, on Page 27 of the material you sent me, it indicates that Dr. Oetteking retired in 1952. This information clashes with my recollection. I thought he was teaching anatomy in the early sixties after the school moved to 38th Street?** Please bear in mind that my recall of dates, spelling of names, and order of event may, at times, be somewhat clouded.

I have one notable memory involving Dr. **Peterson**. I was teaching at the time and developed an excruciating interscapular pain. Four or five of my colleagues try to release the area without success. Finally, I approached Dr. **Peterson** and, in his office, he made one adjustment -- and voila! the pain was gone! I was very impressed.

Another incident involving Dr. **Oetteking** at **CINY** now comes back to me. It concerns the story of how Dr. **Oetteking** came to teach at **CINY**. It seems that while he was teaching at Columbia University, Dr. **Oetteking's** eyesight was failing. As a result of the chiropractic treatments he received from Dr. **Weiant**, his sight loss was lessened. In appreciation, he conceded to teach osteology at **CINY**. Back in 1949, I had the good fortune of being one of his students. He was an extremely pleasant and quite serious about the subject he was teaching. One thing stands out; he was a stickler on pronunciation. He would have the entire class, in unison, pronounce the anatomical words properly.

While I was at **CINY**, Dr. **Oetteking's** age and health began to fail. When he could no longer teach, it was my good fortune to take over his class in osteology. To prepare myself, I visited him at his Westside apartment. When I came in, he was sitting in his bathrobe and looked quite old. We sat and talked for about an hour during which time he advised me on how the course should be taught. It was a unique and memorable experience. By the way, did you know that Dr. **Oetteking** was the world's leading expert on pigmies? In fact, he gave me some books he had written on the subject. Unfortunately, they went astray during my travels.

Another episode while at **CINY** might interest you. It was a time in the early sixties when we were trying to acquire the right to use X-ray in New York. A young D.C., whose name escapes me (perhaps Ed **Kimmel** knows), was designated as the individual who brought suit against the state. In preparing him for courtroom interrogation, Dr. **Morty Levine** was giving him instructions. I happened to be in the room when this occurred. Morty advised the young D.C. to avoid using technical language. He said, "Keep it simple so that you may be understood." I took exception to this advice and jumped. I insisted that he should use technical language at first and, when the

judge asked for layman's clarification, then use simple language. I stressed that, initially, the chiropractor should sound like a doctor! I offered this advice because, in a California case, a D.C. who used layman's language in court was countered by an attorney who said, "You don't sound like a doctor." To further reinforce my admonition, I also recall an instance involving Dr. Charlie **Krasner**. I am not sure whether it occurred in this case or on some other occasion. Regardless, Dr. **Krasner** was being cross-examined by a clever attorney who asked, "Doctor, how would you treat a case of early diabetes?" Dr. **Krasner** knew that the attorney's knowledge was limited when it came to diagnosis so he parried with, "What do you mean by early diabetes?" The attorney was totally unprepared to go deeper into the subject of diabetes, so he went on to another subject. It became obvious to me that whenever a member of our profession is on the witness stand, he/she should always employ field-specific nomenclature; i.e., sound like a doctor. Then, if asked to clarify, do so.

In or about 1966, **CINY** was in the throes of seeking accreditation from the State of New York. An accrediting team visited the school after an enormous amount of paper work was submitted. The bottom line is that it all fell through. Why? Because our library was inadequate. It seems that not having a yardstick by which to measure a chiropractic college in New York, they used criteria employed for the accreditation of an existing medical school or institution of higher learning. The outcome was that **CINY** merged with **National** and, from what I understand, all records were forwarded there. The end of **CINY**.

But there was another school in New York -- the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** headed by Ernest **Napolitano**, D.C. It was housed in a brownstone building on 71st Street on the West Side of New York. Its reputation was not good. In fact, when any of our faculty was dismissed, he/she often ended up on the **Columbia** faculty. **Napolitano** was an astute businessman and, not long thereafter, **Columbia** was renamed the **New York College of Chiropractic** and relocated out on Long Island. It flourished with **Napolitano** at its helm. And, as you know, it was recently relocated to a 300 acre site in Seneca Falls, upstate New York...

While I was teaching at **CINY**, I maintained a practice with the **Goldschmidts**, Sol and Arnold (Mickey). When I arrived in N.Y. from California in September of 1959, I practiced in a dentist's office on 39th St. and Park Avenue. Then, in 1960, Sol **Goldschmidt** invited me into his office. I remained there for twenty-five years and came to know the **Goldschmidts** rather well. If I had to describe Dr. Sol **Goldschmidt**, I could do it in two words, "A gentleman." His son, Mickey, was likewise a gentle and extremely kind man. When he had his first heart attack about 15 years ago, I cared for his patients until he was well. His sudden death in Phoenix knocked me for a loop. His dedication to his profession, like his father, was unconditional. On numerous occasions, I would hear him talking with someone from a state or national organization while a patient waited in a treatment room. In short, organizational responsibilities had a very high priority in Mickey's mind.

Going back for a moment to my teaching at **CINY**. When hired, I asked about salary. It was 5.00 an hour. This was in 1959. By the time 1966 rolled around, I was making 5.50 cents an hour. This recompense suffered markedly when compared with the 17.00 an hour I was getting at Queens College (the City University of New York) for teaching in the Speech and Theater department. But, I didn't mind because chiropractic was my love and my life...

Here is an item involving Dr. **Bittner**. In the sixties, at one of our conventions, I gave a lecture on the central nervous system. In it, I made reference to the "dural sleeves." Later in the program, Dr. **Bittner** made reference to my mentioning the "dural cuffs." His conversion of my word sleeves to cuffs was amusing at the time.

Another piece of anecdotal recall from my early days at **CINY** in 1949: Because N.Y. was an open state, and chiropractors were especially vulnerable to persecution and entrapment, one of the professors at the school facetiously told us, "When you are in

practice, if a patient should die in your office, quickly drag him/her out into the hall."

I think I will stop here.....

PUBLISHED PAPERS of Abne M. Eisenberg, D.C., Ph.D.

- Cerebration: voluntary or involuntary. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1955 (Mar); 25(3): 20, 64
 Chiropractic therapeutics and pathologic cytology. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1956 (Feb); 26(2): 18
 Suprarenal response. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1956 (Nov); 26(11): 22, 71
 Muscle spasticity and the dissemination of energy. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1957 (Aug); 27(8): 22
 Pertinent considerations dealing with chiropractic pathogenesis. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1958 (Mar); 28(3): 22, 71
 A consideration of regional hyper and hypotension. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1958 (May); 28(5): 20, 70
 Psychophysiological parallelism. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1958 (Aug); 28(8): 32, 56
 Why be a compulsive explainer? *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1960 (Feb); 30(2): 21, 66
 Effects of nerve interference. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1960 (Aug); 30(8): 20, 58
 Psychotherapy department. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1963 (Mar); 33(3): 40, 52
 The vertebral complex. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1963 (Oct); 33(10): 30, 54
 How to disagree without being disagreeable. *Journal of Electronics Purchasing & Distribution* 1978 (May 1): 23-33
 It takes all kinds. *Journal of Electronics Purchasing & Distribution* 1978 (May 1): ??
 Instructional communication. *Journal of Electronics Purchasing & Distribution* 1978 (June): ??
 Anatomical and physiological determinants of chiropractic theory. *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* 1989 (Jan/Feb); 14-9
 Chiropractic and the mind-body controversy. *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* 1989 (Oct); ??(10): 75-9
 Requirer for the adjustment. *Chiropractic Journal* 1989 (Aug); ??, p. 17-8
 The adjustment: a holistic approach. *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* 1990 (July/Aug); ??
 Communication and the doctor of chiropractic. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, March 15, 1991, p. 42
 How to disagree without being disagreeable. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, June 7, 1991, p. 23
 How is your credibility? *Dynamic Chiropractic*, July 19, 1991, p. 14
 Why can't people follow simple instructions? *Dynamic Chiropractic*, September 1, 1991, p. 20
 Pseudoaffective communication. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, October 11, 1991, p. 10
 Prescription: SMILE. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, November 22, 1991, p. 10
 Doctor-patient eye contact. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, January 3, 1992, p. 16
 The chronemic variable. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, February 14, 1992, p. 20
 Cooperative healing. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, March 27, 1992, p. 14
 Paralinguistics: its clinical application. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, April 26, 1992, p. 35
 Humor is no laughing matter. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, May 8, 1992, p. 12
 Reformation through communication. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, June 19, 1992, p. ??
 Rhetoric of space. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, July 19, 1992, p. 16
 Doctor -talk. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, September 11, 1992, p. 24
 The mind as mediator. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, October 23, 1992, p. 16
 Persona of a doctor. Part I. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, December 4, 1992, p. 13

Persona of a doctor. Part II. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, January 1, 1993, p. 18

Public speaking. Part I. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, February 12, 1993, p. 21

Public speaking. Part II. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, March 26, 1993, pp. 16-7

Olfaction: a primeval legacy. Part I. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, May 7, 1993, p. 37

Olfaction: a primeval legacy. Part II. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, June 18, 1993, p. 24

Coping with the undesirable patient. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, July 30, 1993, p. 16

Tactile communication. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, September 12, 1993, p. 25

The testing frenzy. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, October 22, 1993, p. 18

Communicating with terminally ill patients. *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* 1993 (Dec 1); pp. 44-9

Case history as meta-message. Part I. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, December 3, 1993, pp. 25-6

Case history as meta-message. Part II. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, January 28, 1994, pp. 16, 18

Obscured meaning. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, June 3, 1994, p. 14

The influence of color. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, July 15, 1994, pp. 14-5

Hypochondriasis: an intrapsychic phenomenon. Part I. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, September 1, 1994, pp. 38, 41

Hypochondriasis: an intrapsychic phenomenon. Part II. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, September 23, 1994, p. 22

Empathy: a therapeutic imperative. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, November 18, 1994, p. 13

Strategic argumentation. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, February 27, 1995, p. 14

A prescription for the chiropractic student. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, April 24, 1995, p. 14

Recruiting a chiropractic assistant. Part I. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, June 19, 1995, p. 16

Recruiting a chiropractic assistant. Part II. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, July 17, 1995, p. 47

The intercultural practice. *Dynamic Chiropractic*, August 15, 1995, p. 26

BOOKS by Abne M. Eisenberg, D.C., Ph.D.

Eisenberg AM, Smith R. *Nonverbal communication*. New York: Bobbs-Merrill, 1971

Eisenberg AM, Ilardo J. *Argument: an alternative to violence*. Englewood Cliffs NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1972

Eisenberg AM. *Living communication*. Englewood Cliffs NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1975

Eisenberg AM. *Understanding communication in business and the professions*. New York: Macmillan, 1978

Eisenberg AM. *Job talk*. New York: Macmillan, 1979

Eisenberg AM, Ilardo J. *Argument: a guide to formal and informal debate*. Second Edition. Englewood Cliffs NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1980

Eisenberg AM, Gamble TK. *Painless public speaking*. New York: Macmillan, 1982

Eisenberg AM. *Questions that challenge the curious mind*. New York: Astik Publishers, 1994

1995 (June 6): e-mail from Ed Kimmel DC:

Hello Joe,

If you live long enough, you accumulate a lot of "stuff". I just sent a big box of "goodies" to you including the original copy of the 1949 TRACOIL yearbook, which I edited back in 1949. Also the 1959 TRIBUTE edition. Joe, look through the material. If there is anything you feel the profession can't use, send it back. I have a great deal more, only as it pertains to me. My wife wants to keep it for my children, so that they will know what their father tried to accomplish during his years as a DC. She thinks that someone will remember me

for the efforts I expended for the chiropractic profession. I say, "no". They are only interested in their own personal aggrandizement.

Anyway, before I become moribund, especially after reviewing all the "stuff" I am sending, please, please, let me know what you think of the material that I sent. What will you do with it? Is it significant? Will it contribute to the history of chiropractic? Will C.I.N.Y. be remembered as one of the most advanced academic institutions of its kind in our profession. Believe me, Joe, we were the academic superior to any chiropractic college, at that time, including National!!! I was a personal friend of Janse. He stayed with me, at my home in Woodmere, L.I., when I was Chairman of the Education Committee of the NYS Chiro Ass'n.

He even admitted to me that we had an outstanding faculty, superior in all aspects of the basic sciences and chiropractic. Joe, what more can I do to perpetuate the academic excellence of the CINY? I don't think the school should be forgotten. Take a look at some of the CINY programs for their annual conventions. Look at the quality of their presentations.

Please let me know what you think of the material I sent and please, let me know what you intend to do with it.

I've taken my hand away from my heart, and have sent you the material that I have saved for all these years, though divorces, moving, and other "hardships". I don't want them to go into the scrap basket! O.K. that's enough!

Best, as always,
ED

1995 (June 20): e-mail from Ed Kimmel DC:

Dear Joe;

Dr. Helmut Bittner, 118 Eastwood Circle, Spartanburg, NC 29302-2803

Dr. Bittner was a student of mine, although he was much older. Herr Bittner is a stoically German gentelman who was awarded Israel's highest award for civilians. It was awarded to him for his role in aiding Jewish escapees during World War II. He is in his late eighties now but I am sure he can fill you in. He is impressively articulate. He attended the 1989 reunion that Mickey and I sponsored for NCC. I am sure Marge can help! Dintenfass, too!

Webster College...I got the job!!! I will be teaching courses in Basic Anatomy and Physiology and one in Medical Terminology for the Medical Assistant/Secretary. Some of the students will overlap!

I received your chronology, and I think I wrote to you about it.

I know Richrd Vincent very well. I was supposed to be of his current focus on practices, but it fell through, for some reason, unbeknownst to me. I never followed it up. He was one of my early students, also. My year was 1949, his, 1950.

Here's an anecdote that you might like: It was at one of the graduation ceremonies, probably back in the fifties. (Background....Thure C. Peterson owned some property in the Virgin Islands, as did a few other chiropractically connected people.) Anyway, Pete, invited the Governor of the Virgin Islands to speak at our commencement exercises. I was to introduce him. In my excitement, and having had a few drinks, I said, "Ladies and Gentleman, I now have the pleasure of introducing the virgin of Governor's Island". Of course being a NYer everyone knew that there is such a place as Governor's Island. It went over with a thunderous roar of laughter.

Re: that background of the amalgamation, I am sure that Dintenfass can fill you in. Re: the financial difficulties that forced the school to close, I am sure that Bittner can supply information. He's getting older by the minute, so PLEASE, contact him. I don't know his phone number. I said "I love you." because you're working on a project that is close to my heart.

Another name comes to mind...Dr Frank Crifasi, in Brooklyn, he graduated in 1948. Contact him, at my request.

TTFN
ED

1995 (Oct 11): e-mail from Ed **Kimmel** DC:

Joe,

Can't help you re: **Oringer**. Only those still living during the amalgamation can. All I know is that he had his office on the same floor of the building that CINY had theirs. This was before CINY moved to their new location at East 38th Street. The original classrooms were at 152 West 42 Street, 55 West 42 Street and some at 33 West 42 Street. Charlie Oringer had his office at 152. I do know that **he was one of the owners of Standard**.

ED

1995 (Nov 4): e-mail from Ed **Kimmel** DC:

Dear Joe:

Thanks for your interest in ACA policies during their 1964 formative year. I don't recall, but I had to relinquish my faculty position because I was elected a member of FACE (the Foundation for Accredited Chiropractic Education) the forerunner on FCER. We were assigning grant monies to the various schools. It was thought that because I was a member of the faculty of CINY, there would present a conflict of interest. This was especially true when monies were to be doled out to the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic (CIC). I started my chiropractic education at CIC. When Frank Dean opened his Baltimore branch, he took all the equipment and visual aids to Maryland, in order to get approval from the education department. This infuriated many of us who were going to school under the auspices of the G.I. Bill. just after World War II. That was 1946/1947.

Re: the Constitution and By-Laws that were handed to us by LM Rogers, they were an almost word for word copy of the NCA's. Asa Brown, from Virginia recognizing the duplicity, pulled the cover off the bylaws and proclaimed that the intention of the powers that be was fraudulent. That's when the Delegates, angered by the deception, went into a Committee of the Whole, and eliminated any interference from the so called power brokers. ACA should have the minutes of the Denver, 1964 meeting. I requested them but to no avail. Maybe someone with more authority than I have can get them for you. I know you will find them fascinating with lots of info. maybe someone on your e-mail list can help obtain them. I started with NCA in Chicago, 1963 and went on to Denver in 1964.

Good Luck, ED

1995 (Dec 22): e-mail from Ed **Kimmel** DC:

RE: KIGHT

Kight taught us how to take money from patients. "Always take money with your palm downward. In that way it will not seem as if you are asking for a handout."

Kight was popular with the students and garners a great deal of respect. We used to say, "He can be robbing you blind and you'll be smiling as he does it".

A great personality, he was closely allied to the circus. His wife, I believe was either a performer in her early days or still was connected in some way.

Julian Jacobs, taught my class diagnosis. We were aware of the fact that JJ used to imbibe somewhat. He usually had a bottle in his briefcase, as I remember. I dedicated the 1949 TRACOIL to him.

The name TRACOIL came from TRAction and reCOIL, and was James Lavender's idea. He still practices in Bayonne, NJ.

I still think, that in the history of the CINY, the name of Charles Oringer, who was the owner of the Standard School should be remembered.

Re reading your Kight article again brought back many memories of the man himself as well as many of the other DCs that you mention in the article. You've done a great job in perpetuating the memory of one of the very important DCs in the profession. Kight was certainly unique.

Frank Dean, from Columbia was not fond of Kight. Either it was professional jealousy or Kight's original association with BJ. Mmaybe

they were at odds because of the two schools of thought or their competition for students.

As you recall, I went to CIC for my freshman year, then transferred to CINY, because Dean took all his visual aid equipment and books from the library to his Maryland school.

For more history re: early CIC, I think a Leo Klein, may still be somewhere in the Baltimore area. What with what's happening in the government with Medicare and Medicaid, I wonder where chiropractic will fit in.

What are the students and other members of the faculty's feeling on this matter? When I was in Ft Laud for the FCA convention (need my Continuing Ed Credits) they all, for the most part had a doomy gloom attitude, re: their practices.

Enjoy Phoenix, if that's where you are. Keep in touch.

ED

1995 (Dec 14): letter from **Bill Rehm** DC:

Dear Joe,

Further to your Kightlinger paper, Table 3, Frank E. Dean was founder & president of the Advanced School of Chiropractic. The school continued in operation for a time even after the Columbia Institute was established. Both schools advertised simultaneously in the NYSCS Journal -- The Messenger. Dean was advertised as "Founder & President" of Advanced, and "Dean" of CIC. The two brownstone "campuses" were only a few blocks apart.

The Lyndon E. Lee Papers include a file on the early NYC chiro schools.

Next time I can get back to the PCC Archives, I want to go through the Lee Papers again for dope on Lee's argument with the state branch of the UCA over the "Model Bill" (much colorful correspondence), and background for a story on C.R. Johnson, the well-known blind D.C. for whom Clarence Weiant was once employed. I also need to get to Denver to finish my new story on Spears.

Just now, am doing an article about Lee for the ACA Journal.

Be talking to you.

B

1995 (Jan 4): letter from Richard E. **Vincent** DC:

Dear Dr. Keating:

I would like to acknowledge your recent article in the "Journal of Chiropractic Humanities".

I graduated from the Chiropractic Institute of New York on August 15, 1950, approximately 60 days after the beginning of the Korean War. On October 8, 1950 I found myself as a young army recruit at Fort Benning, GA. I made many formal requests to be transferred to the medical corps and was denied on the basis of my "credentials". I later attended officer candidate school at Fort Know, KY receiving my commission in armor. Upon my release from active duty in October, 1953, I pursued glorious years in practice in Massachusetts.

Your treatise was most refreshing and gave cause for reflection upon the discriminatory practices that the government exercised throughout history.

Appreciatively,

Richard E. Vincent, D.C., F.I.C.C., President
Practice Resource Group

1999 (Sept/Oct): **Activator Update** [14(5)] includes:

- "A tribute to Dr. Anthony Pavia, 1932-1998" (p. 18):

Dr. Anthony A. Pavia, graduate of Columbia Institute of Chiropractic (1954), died October 22, 1998 at Nyack Hospital in Nyack, NY. He was 66 years old.

Dr. Pavia held two active practices at the time of his death, in Bronx, NY (est. 1954) and in New City, NY (est. 1960). He is survived by his wife of 39 years, Natalie, six children, two of which are practicing chiropractors and NYCC graduates (Steven '84, and Ronald '93), and four grandchildren.

Dr. Pavia was a charter member of the New York State Chiropractic Association, and past president of District 14. He was also past president of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic Alumni Assn., a member of the American Chiropractic Assn., and served as an ancillary faculty member of New York Chiropractic College (NYCC), where he taught technique workshops in the Activator Method. He was a staff instructor of Activator Methods International, Ltd., where he was a platform speaker at seminars throughout the Northeast U.S. Dr. Pavia was a charter member of CEFNY and the **National Institute of Chiropractic Research.**

Dr. Pavia served as president of New City Rotary, and the United Italian-American Civic Assn., and was appointed to the Preventative Health Services Block Grant Advisory Council by New York State Senator, Joseph R. Holland.

Dr. Pavia was a role model for many future DCs, who were inspired to become chiropractors themselves, by his expertise, sense of humor, and dedication to the art, philosophy, and sciences of chiropractic. He was a loving, caring, father, grandfather, teacher, and mentor. Anthony Pavia was loved by many in and out of his field, and will be missed by many more.

2002 (Oct 6): e-mail from Russ Gibbons (gibbons@cookpolar.org):

Dear Abne & Joe=

My references for Alma Arnold as the first DC in New York State are three: (1) Alma herself, in a letter to the (NCA) Chiropractic Journal in April, 1936; (2) Sol Goldschmidt, in his "History of Chiropractic in New York State," published by the state association in 1975 and (3) Mickey Goldschmidt, who knew of my interest in Alma, when we placed a reproduction of her in the history display at the NY College in 1993 (?) at the AHC conference just before his death. He again cited his father.

The year would have been 1903, after Alma's graduation from Langworthy's American School. Sol could not have been the second as he graduated from Carver Institute of NY in 1922. The early numbers of "The Chiropractor" edited by DD and BJ have announcements from early PSC- DCs, a couple of whom I recall saying they were "the pioneers."

Refer to the paper on Alma in CHIROPRACTIC HISTORY for December 1995 (pp 17-27).

Good luck in your research. Russ Gibbons

2003 (May 15): e-mail from Andrew Harris (aharris@umdnj.edu):

Dr. Keating,

I found on the web your article on "The Mysterious Dr. Dean". I presume that you are an historian of chiropractic in the US. My great-uncle (Louis S. Siegfried) was involved in several schools of chiropractic in NYC, starting with training at the NY School of Chiropractic in 1917. At one time he was head of the Metropolitan School. I have very little information about his activities other than what is reflected in his diary, which includes discussion of his interactions with various people in the chiropractic world at that time, and of some of the legal battles with the MDs. In addition to being a chiropractor he was also a printer; he was the publisher of "The Medical Trust Unmasked" by John Spivak in 1929, and of a periodical called "The Quest (Against Vaccination and Cruel Vivisection) published from June 1926 to May 1932. He died in 1932 of a kidney infection in NJ, having moved there to avoid having to vaccinate his children.

Can you direct me toward an article or book that would introduce me his involvement in the early years of chiropractic in NYC, or other information regarding him?

Thank you for your time.

Andrew Harris aharris@umdnj.edu

2003 (July 26): e-mail forwarded:

D'YOUVILLE (NY) TO OFFER CHIROPRACTIC PROGRAM

BUFFALO – In what many consider a ground breaking move in healthcare education, D'Youville College has announced it will be offering a Doctor of Chiropractic program beginning in 2004.

D'Youville will be the first standard accredited multi-disciplinary college in New York State to "mainstream" chiropractic education by offering the Doctor of Chiropractic degree and only the second college in the country to do so. (The University of Bridgeport in Connecticut started their program in 1990.) Canada, a major source of students for D'Youville, has only one school of chiropractic..

The State Education Department approved the program in June and D'Youville is now actively recruiting freshmen students.

Previously, students interested in the chiropractic profession had to attend one of 16 single purpose institutions nationwide primarily dedicated to chiropractic education. Now, with D'Youville entering the field, a student will take liberal arts and science courses required for an undergraduate degree with students from other health-related disciplines and then embark on professional level evidence-based chiropractic studies.

Chiropractic is a healthcare discipline which emphasizes the inherent recuperative power of the body to heal itself without the use of drugs or surgery. It focuses on the relationship between body structure, primarily of the spine, and function as coordinated by the nervous system and how that relationship affects the preservation and restoration of health. The name is taken from the Greek words "cheiros" (hand) and "praktos" (done by) and combined to create "chiropractor" or "done by hand."

"This new program will be the cornerstone of our Integrative Holistic Health Department at D'Youville," says Sister Denise A. Roche, president. "In addition to our current certificate program in hospice and palliative care, we envision that the department will eventually add future offerings in the areas of acupuncture, integrative healing, and transpersonal psychology."

D'Youville will offer the chiropractic program on two levels: one that will provide the student with the opportunity to complete the Bachelor of Science in Biology degree and the Doctor of Chiropractic in seven years and one for transfer and/or 'second career students' who, if they have an undergraduate degree and meet academic requirements, can earn their Doctor of Chiropractic in four years. Students entering the program at the freshmen level will pay undergraduate tuition throughout the seven-year program, according to D'Youville officials.

The program will be centered on the fourth floor of the college's Academic Center where a state-of-the art chiropractic clinic will be built for the clinical training portion of the program.

"D'Youville began studying the feasibility of offering academic programs related to complementary and alternative therapies three years ago. The selection of chiropractic as the first program was based on a number of factors, including the fact that chiropractic is both alternative and mainstream as well and the profession has gained popular acceptance" according to Dr. Paul T. Hageman, chair of the Department of Integrative Holistic Health Studies and lead faculty member for development of the program.

Also, the fact that the White House Commission on Complementary and Alternative Medicine Policy recommends the integration of complementary and alternative medicine into the mainstream healthcare system encouraged D'Youville's development of the program.

Two-thirds of Health Maintenance Organizations (HMOs) offer at least one form of alternative care with the most common being chiropractic (65%) and acupuncture (31%), according to a study conducted by National Market Measures, for Landmark Healthcare Inc., a company specializing in the development and delivery of management programs for musculoskeletal disorders and rehabilitation services.

"The steadily increasing acceptance and use of chiropractic by the public, third-party payers, and the Federal Government indicate that chiropractic is no longer the marginal profession it was once considered to be," Hageman said.

"As part of our feasibility study, we surveyed 1991 licensed chiropractors randomly selected from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Ontario. Our survey concluded that the demand for chiropractic care at the national, state or provincial levels will continue to increase during the next decade, there are sufficient individuals interested in becoming chiropractors, and the majority of chiropractors support the integration of chiropractic programs into university and college settings," he said.

"Students will focus on human anatomy, physiology, biomechanics, pathology, diagnostic imaging, chiropractic diagnosis and analysis, adjustive techniques and will complete a strong graduate-core research requirement," Hageman said.. "In addition, they will be integrated into classes in nursing, occupational therapy, physical therapy, dietetics and other health related courses The intent of this integrative and collaborative approach is to facilitate communication among professionals and to bring about an enhancement of patient care."

The college expects approximately 30 students to sign up for the new program in the next academic year.

D'Youville's long history of health care education, beginning in 1942 with the area's first four-year nursing degree program, was followed by the addition of occupational and physical therapy, a physician assistant program and a dietetics program in the 1980s. Graduate programs in nursing, health care administration, and a number of health related certificate programs were also added.

Chiropractic is recognized today as one of the largest healthcare professions in the United States and chiropractors are currently licensed in all states. In 1970 there were approximately 13,000 licensed chiropractors with the number increasing to 81,000 in 2000, according to the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards.

BACKGROUND

The modern history of chiropractic began with Dr. Daniel David Palmer, a teacher/healer and the person considered the founder of the practice. He was born in Port Perry, Ontario in 1845 and 20 years later moved to Iowa opening his first practice in Burlington.

His son, Bartlett J. Palmer, was an early pioneer in radio and owned several radio stations. A firm believer in advertising and mentored in the art by his friend Elbert Hubbard, who established his Roycroft printing plant and furniture factory in East Aurora, Palmer is credited with the growth of the chiropractic profession.

"B.J." helped his father build Palmer College in Davenport, Iowa into one of the largest chiropractic colleges in the U.S. He is credited with establishing the school's prominence and with helping to have chiropractic accepted by both the public and legislators. Palmer died in 1961.

Early history shows "manipulation" described in an ancient text dating back to 2650 B.C. by travelers to Asia in which tissue manipulation was a part of therapy. In 1500 B.C., the Greeks were recording their successes in lower back treatments.

In 1983, the American Public Health Association (APHA), after years of research, initiated a policy statement that recognizes spinal manipulation as a safe and effective treatment for certain neuromusculoskeletal disorders, including the treatment of lower back pain.

- 30 -

Contact: Dr. Paul T. Hageman, chair of the Integrative Department of Holistic Health, D'Youville College. 881-7793 office, 532-5094 home.

2003 (Oct 1): e-mail from Karl Kranz, D.C., J.D. (kckranzdcjd@juno.com):

Dr. Keating (and Dr. Sportelli)

Sorry for the delay in responding to your previous e-mail. I don't have enough time or enough hands. As Dr. Quatro noted to you in his e-mail reply, the primary reason for canceling the keynote was an objection raised by some to the length of the address -- approximately 132 slides, not the content. Some individuals on the Convention Committee thought that it was just too long to ask a mixed audience

to sit through. Unfortunately, in my opinion, the keynote presentation was the one presentation I wish everyone had an opportunity to hear since it outlined some very positive outcomes for becoming evidence-based (some prefer "evidence-influenced") best practices. Nonetheless, the content of all of the presentations were well received. The only sour note that I am aware of came from the resistance of some downstate delegates and directors located in and around NYC and Long Island. The financial condition of many downstate DCs is desperate. They are looking to the Association to help them alleviate their financial burdens and problems. While they appear remain convinced for the most part that integration with mainstream health care is a responsible long-term effort, at the same time they are equally convinced that they will not survive the financial short term to see an integrated profession. Not surprisingly, the majority of NYSCA's members are from downstate and if they go away, the chances are great that the NYSCA will go away too. This is the dilemma that currently confronts the Association. My impression is that they feel like they have all of their fingers and toes plugging holes in the levee looking for help and instead they see the NYSCA is handing them a bottle of Pepto-Bismol. The problem is that outside of integration, no one seems to know any other solutions.

Dr. Quatro addressed this dilemma in his "President's Report" to the NYSCA Board of Directors and House of Delegates at the recent NYSCA meeting. Dr. Quatro's report confronted the confounding NYSCA dilemma and asked delegates what they wanted the Association to do. I include the relevant parts of Dr. Quatro's report are below for your edification and review.

Long Range Planning! Integration

"The next decade should determine whether chiropractic maintains the trappings of an alternative health care profession or becomes fully integrated into all health care systems." William C. Meeker, DC, MPH, and Scott Haldeman, DC, PhD, MD, FRCP(C) Ann Intern Med. 2002; 136:216-227.

"Chiropractic doesn't have to change . . . survival isn't mandatory." Silvano Mior, DC, Dean of Graduate Studies and Research Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College

On the Horns of a Dilemma

It has been made clear to me that a crisis is looming in the profession insofar as it affects New York state and, as a consequence, for the NYSCA as well. I have heard over and over again that more and more field members, primarily in the downstate area, are struggling mightily just to survive in the managed care environment, or worse, that members are just closing their doors, giving up, going bankrupt or finding alternative employment. I also have heard time and again, that although the NYSCA plan for integrating chiropractic into the mainstream of healthcare is an ideal that the profession should aspire to in the longer term given the luxury of sufficient time, that the plan does not meet members current survival needs in order to reach a point where integration is possible. I understand all too well that these are desperate times for many practitioners and survival problems are very acute for every field member. I have heard you. But what are the solutions? No one, thus far, has been able to offer me any solutions or suggestion to the current situation, circumstances or problems. Whenever I ask the dolorous to give me solutions, all I ever hear is a reiteration of the problem(s) or restatement them in a different way, as if telling me over and over again will somehow make understanding the problem any more clearer. I get it. I hear you. I understand. What we need are solutions.

For now, here are my suggestions:

1. Throw out all of your preconceptions and notions of the way we... you and I, the staff, your practice staff and the Association have conducted your business and the Association's business in the past. It's cliché but when the times get tough, the tough get going, and we need to get going and do things differently. Put yourselves on a war footing -- this is a battle for professional survival. It will require change. Change is difficult. There is no going back. There is no rolling back the hands of time to return to simpler reimbursement times; those times have passed. Either we make a commitment to

change our perceptions; the way we practice, the way we conduct our businesses and ourselves; the way we conduct the Association's business; the things we do and say, or we don't. If we don't change the status quo prevails, the future becomes academic, all the complaining in the world will not improve our lot, events take their natural course, and the NYSCA will continue doing what it has done and survive, or until it no longer remains viable. Choose. And that means everyone, including the colleges. The schools can't keep pumping chiropractors trained for a 1980s reimbursement system that no longer exists and does not allow new graduates to earn a living and then have them turn around and blame the Association – i.e., you and me for failing to doing anything about the sorry state of affairs. We are victims of circumstances as much as anyone else. The buck doesn't stop here. We need to stop grousing about our problems, roll up our sleeves and work to become part of the solution. Sacrifices will have to be made. I didn't cause the problems; I'm trying to be a part of the answer. It is going to require an extraordinary effort and commitment on the part of all of us. You want help, pitch in and with the sweat of my brow, I'll be there with you. If you don't want to help me help you, let me know so we won't waste both our times.

2. Times are tough everywhere. The economy is still down. The federal deficit is zooming. Following the collapse of the dot-com economy in the late 90s, states are strapped and scrambling for resources. Recently, the 2003 Kaiser Family Foundation Employer Report chronicled that health care costs to employers are expected to increase by an average of 13.9% next year – the fifth year of increases in a row at double-digit figures. After a decade of losses and shake out in the managed care industry, HMOs are starting to show healthy bottom lines. The double-digit increases of indemnity plans in the past have been replaced by double-digit increases in managed care costs now. Yet practitioners, particularly chiropractors, see little change. At the same time, employers indicate that they will shift more of the cost of these increases onto employees. To state the obvious, if present trends continue, somewhere along the line this "system" has to give out.

Workers are expected to work longer and more efficiently for less at the same time they are expected to shoulder more of the cost of their own employment benefits in terms of both health care and pension costs. More and more people go uninsured every year. In the meantime, business and industry continue to move jobs out to third world countries in an effort to lower manufacturing costs and employment expenses, maintain profits while trying to stay competitive worldwide. Although the US remains the largest world market for goods and services now, this may not always be the case. If employees have to devote more resources to health care and retirement, the less they will have to purchase goods and services. Some businesses and industries will weather the changes; others won't. Chiropractic and individual practices are no different in this regard. In our collective lifetimes, all of us have seen businesses and industries either succumb or appear perennially be in trouble. No one is immune. As Sil Mior, DC, Dean of Graduate Studies and Research at CMCC pointed out last year, "Chiropractic doesn't have to change... survival isn't mandatory." At the same time, we have witnessed some businesses and industries reinvent themselves and remain robust. It can be done. We have to resolve to make it happen in chiropractic. We cannot allow chiropractic to be the next dinosaur. I am here to see that it doesn't. But I cannot and will not try to change the profession on my own while others sit by idly and complain about my effort. Choose. Roll up your sleeves, pitch-in and become part of the solution.

3. We have tried the courts, approached the administrative agencies and sponsored legislation. What do you propose we try next?

State court. As Delegates you know, after failing to gain the assistance of the Insurance Department in enforcing the Insurance Law, we sued several carriers, HMOs, UR agents, and Networks in state court. The court came back and told us that chiropractors have no private right of action. In other words, enforcement of the insurance law is entirely within the purview of the state Insurance

Department. The Department to this time has been disinclined to help.

Administrative Action. We met with the Insurance Department in December 2002 and recounted the profession's woes and our perceptions of unfairness. The Department asked the Association to chronicle those complaints and back them up with evidence. Our general counsel wrote an excellent draft letter to the Department acclaimed by all who read it. When we asked for information to support our complaints, the response was pitiful. With rare exception virtually no one was willing to supply the Association with any corroborating evidence. Our complaint submitted nakedly becomes spurious and unworthy of Departmental investigation. This only lends the impression that any crisis in chiropractic that exists, resides only in our minds.

When Ross complained to the Department previously in 1998/99, the Department bluntly disagreed with the NYSCA's contention that chiropractic was being treated differently and stated that each complaint would have to be handled on a case-by-case basis. In responding to inquiries made by legislators on chiropractors behalf, the Department noted that most of the complaints the agency had received had been made by chiropractors, not patients, and that chiropractors for the most part had willingly signed contracts with networks; that the Insurance Equality Law did not give the Department jurisdiction to alter or amend the level of reimbursement agreed to in provider contracts, nor do we believe that the law gives the Insurance Department the authority to arbitrate or otherwise interfere in negotiations between plans and providers regarding the reimbursement provisions of such contracts. To this extent chiropractors are, in fact, on equal footing with physicians and other providers. Providers are free to negotiate the terms and conditions of participating provider contracts, and to reject participating provider status if they find such terms and conditions unacceptable. We do not believe that the law requires insurers and HMOs to offer identical terms of reimbursement among various provider classifications."

Recently, the Department revisited the issue of reimbursement and noted: "The Department has interpreted Section 3221(k)(11)(A) as mandating coverage for chiropractic services, while allowing an insurer to set certain reasonable and permissible limitations, such as fee and benefit limits, on such coverage. Any limits imposed, however, may not be discriminatory against chiropractic services; neither can such limits be more restrictive than those that are applicable under the same policy to care provided by other health professionals for the same or similar conditions. Thus, an insurance policy may, for example, permissibly include a limitation to exclude coverage for services that are determined not to be 'medically necessary.' In that case, services which clearly fall within the definition of chiropractic services could then be excluded if deemed not medically necessary. In addition, policies may include limitations that would exclude coverage for pre-existing conditions. See, N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs., tit. 11, Part 52 (2002) (Regulation 62) for a listing of other permissible exclusions.

"In addition, Section 3221(k)(11)(A) does not require that reimbursement for chiropractors be identical to that of physicians who deliver the same or similar service. Therefore, having different reimbursement methods for chiropractors is permissible so long as such reimbursement methods do not function to direct treatment in a manner discriminative against chiropractic care and are not more restrictive than those that are applied under the same policy to other health professionals for the same or similar services." [Underlining and italics added.]

The upshot is that the Department appears disinclined to help. What would the members have us do?

Legislation We can submit new mandate legislation to try to force a remedy on the system. We thought we did this with the 1997 Insurance Equality bill. Nonetheless, this is one of the suggestions that came up in discussions in our new legislative coalition with the Chiropractic Council. Legislation to mandate fifteen (15) visits a year is certainly a possibility. Keep in mind, however, that with the state

government as one of the largest payers of health care in New York the probability of passing a bill guaranteeing 15 visits annually in New York to every man, woman and child, *carte blanche*, is extremely low, especially when the state is fighting to close the gap with an \$11 billion deficit. Also keep in mind that it took over ten years and hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of effort just to get the present bill passed. Can the membership survive the effort? What would the members have us do?

4. Just Say "No." A fear mentality grips the profession in New York. Chiropractic practitioners knowingly sign just about anything that's placed before them even if it jeopardizes their livelihood, out of fear of being left out. As noted above, the Insurance Department does not believe the law gives the agency the jurisdiction to interfere in contractual negotiations between providers and payers; that if chiropractors are signing contracts, the schedule of services and fees in those contracts must be reasonable otherwise chiropractors wouldn't be signing them; and that the fees in these contracts don't have to be identical to the fees of other providers, as long as they don't direct treatment in a manner discriminative against chiropractic care. The upshot is that generally the agreements being presented to providers are adhesion contracts – take it or leave it arrangements. As practitioners, we have no leverage because providers are unwilling to say "No" individually, even if it's to their own professional and economic detriment. The Association can inform members what things should be in contracts and other issues to avoid. However, it cannot members to sign or not sign any particular network contract. Only the provider can make that decision, individually and alone. But if members knowingly choose to sign bad agreements, the Association cannot be held to account for their welfare if they are determined to commit professional suicide. Choose wisely.

5. Meet with strategic elites in the system. We need to meet with the strategic elites in the health care system – insurers, HMOs, employers, and the agencies – Workers' Compensation, the Insurance and Health Departments to make the case for chiropractic care in New York. While our paramount interest is in addressing our needs and the needs of the members, other strategic elites in the health care system – the health plans and agencies – have as much impact on chiropractic as chiropractic has on the system. We have to meet with these important decisions and create an environment not where I win and they lose [typically lately, they win, we lose] but a situation that is win-win for both for all parties and the patients we serve. This will require thinking about issues in new ways and putting ourselves in the place of the strategic decision-makers and vice versa.

6. Regional, monthly seminars. It has been proposed to dichotomize the relationship between the schools and the association as much as can be reasonably possible, such that the schools are responsible primarily for making entrants minimally competent to practice the clinical art of chiropractic as dictated by state scope of practice enabling laws and the association is responsible for making sure that entrants to the profession are educated and trained in the business aspects of chiropractic from the perspective of state and federal law to deal with – insurance issues, managed care organizations, IPA and network contracting issues; employments contracts; Contracting with patients and boutique medical practices; Utilization Review; HIPAA Privacy Rules and Electronic Transactions; Workers' Compensation; No-Fault Personal Injury issues; Arbitration; Informed Consent; Malpractice and Disciplinary issues and processes; Retrospective Audits; Quality Assurance issues – evidence-influenced best practice, practice guidelines; Provider Reports Cards; Medicare; Medicaid; Multidisciplinary Practice and Corporate practice issues; issues concerning legislative matters – Any Willing Provider, defining Medical Necessity, etc. There is no shortage of issues where continuing education of chiropractors is not required, especially since the laws in many of these areas change on an annual basis. Providers need to be taught how to read and critique the research and scholarly literature so that, as practitioners, we are capable of holding our own discussions with the systems strategic

elites. We need to start doing these things now, on a regional and periodic basis.

7. Case Series on Integration. It has become evident that, like the road to integration with mainstream healthcare, there is no single route to success in practice. We need to explore how other successful practitioners are able to thrive in the managed care environment so that we can distill from their practices the ethical and legal methods they use to excel in practice.

This is a battle of survival. In any battle there are casualties. I cannot guarantee that everyone will survive. If we do nothing more than grieve about our situation, the chances are great that many will not last. However, I believe that in the longer term most of us will thrive. In the interim, we need solutions, not a reiteration of the problem. Some will be unwilling to go along; others will buck the effort, that's their choice. Now, it's yours. Choose.

K

2004 (Apr 14): e-mail from Frank Nicchi, D.C. (fnicchi@nycc.edu)
Quite accurate, Joseph. Nice to hear from you. The American College of Chiropractors in a honors group (honorary title -FACC). For additional info. contact : Dr. Thomas Ventimiglia at tventimig@nycc.edu.

2004 (Apr 15): follow-up e-mail from Glenda Wiese, Ph.D. (WIESE_G@palmer.edu) re: American College of Chiropractic: Hello Dr. Winterstein and all-

I have a snippet of info to add: A School by that name was listed in the Chiropractic Health Bureau's Directory in 1937. It was located in Philadelphia, and had been denounced by William Cutter of the State Board of Medical Examiners as being "fraudulently conducted." Glenda Wiese, Ph.D.

Professor, Special Collections and Archives
David D. Palmer Health Sciences Library

Quotations

Rehm (1980, p. 313) re:

Goldschmidt, Sol, D.C. (b. in Hungary, Sept. 20, 1900, d. New York, N.Y., Oct. 14, 1973). Sol Goldschmidt emigrated to the United States with his parents in 1900. They settled in New York City and Sol attended the public schools. He was graduated from the Carver Chiropractic Institute in 1922 and practiced in the city until his death. In 1926, he attended Columbia University.

Dr. Goldschmidt participated in every legislative campaign from the time he joined the New York State Chiropractic Society in 1922. He served on the executive committee of the society from 1931 until 1953, including one term as president and nine years as secretary. He was the editor of the *Journal* for 17 years.

After the 1953 organization of the Association of New York, he was elected its first secretary and served one term in this office.

A prolific writer, he regularly contributed news articles to the national journals and co-authored with Dr. C.W. Weiant, *A Case for Chiropractic in the Literature of Medicine* (1945) and *Medicine and Chiropractic* (1958). As a student at the Carver Institute, he founded *The Pioneer*, the school's official publication. He was founder of the original National Chiropractic Editor's Guild in 1950.

Dr. Goldschmidt was active in New York Republican circles and served as a member of the American Chiropractic Association's politically-oriented SCOPE Committee from 1964 to 1971. After serving many years as state delegate to the National Chiropractic Association and the ACA, Dr. Goldschmidt was awarded a life membership in the organization. He was also a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors.

Rehm (1980, p. 330) re:

Goldstein, Benjamin, D.C. (b. New York, N.Y., May 8, 1916, d. New York, N.Y., Jan. 25, 1977). A teacher known to several generations of chiropractic students, Benjamin Goldstein received his degree from

the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York, in 1937. He taught chiropractic philosophy at the school until 1944, when Eastern Combined with other colleges to form the Chiropractic Institute of New York. Having left teaching briefly, he joined the CINY faculty in 1946 and became chairman of the Department of Diagnosis, holding this position until 1968.

In practice in New York City until his death, Dr. Goldstein was also assistant director of the New York City Bureau of Health Care Services, administering chiropractic participation in the Medicaid program. He had been named a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors in 1948.

Rehm (1980, pp. 298-9) re:

Jacobs, Julian M., D.C., a 1917 graduate of the New Jersey College of Chiropractic, was an early associate of Dr. Craig M. Kightlinger (a classmate) in the operation of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute. (The school was formed in 1919 at Newark, N.J., later moved to New York City.) In New York, Jacobs was named dean of the Institute and also held the chair of symptomatology and diagnosis. He also played a leading role in the 1944 amalgamation of Eastern and two other proprietary schools to form the nonprofit Chiropractic Institute of New York. He was then named dean of students at the merged school, a post he held until he died on August 8, 1948.

Dr. Jacobs also conducted a private practice in Newark, N.J., and New York City. Cited for his pioneering efforts in chiropractic education, he was named a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors in 1939.

PUBLISHED PAPERS of Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C.

- Kightlinger CM. Letter to the field. *Fountain Head News* 1918a [A.C. 23] (March 16); 7(27): 3
- Kightlinger CM. Letter to B.J. Palmer. *Fountain Head News* 1918b [A.C. 23] (March 16); 7(27): 14
- Kightlinger CM. Letter to B.J. Palmer. *Fountain Head News* 1919a [A.C. 25] (Nov 1); 9(7): 2
- Kightlinger CM. Letter to B.J. Palmer. *Fountain Head News* 1919b [A.C. 24] (May 3); 8(33): 14
- Kightlinger CM. Letter to Mabel Palmer. *Fountain Head News* 1919c [A.C. 24] (Mar 15); 8(27): 1-2
- Kightlinger CM. Letter to B.J. Palmer. *Fountain Head News* 1920 [A.C. 25] (Jan 10); 9(17): 2
- Kightlinger CM. Kight's kolum: Chiropractic unison. *The Toggle* 1921a (Jan); 2(1): 1-2
- Kightlinger CM. Letter to B.J. Palmer. *Fountain Head News* 1921b [A.C. 26] (May 21); 10(35-36): 21
- Kightlinger CM. Letter to the officers and board of directors of the Universal Chiropractors' Association. *Bulletin of the American Chiropractic Association* 1925 (June); 2(5): 14
- Kightlinger CM. Natural law. *Bulletin of the American Chiropractic Association* 1928 (Jan); 5(1): 9-10
- Kightlinger CM. In advertising - truthful statements are the basis of success. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA); 1933 (June); 1(6): 7
- Kightlinger CM. Eastern Institute news. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA); 1933 (June); 1(6): 12
- Kightlinger CM. Eastern Institute news. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA); 1933 (Aug); 1(8): 15
- Kightlinger CM. Chiropractic education: the day of short professional course is over. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1940 (Nov); 9(11): 9
- Kightlinger CM. Speaking of education: consider the future of your son and daughter. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1941 (Jan); 10(1): 10, 58
- Kightlinger CM. First annual bible week. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1941 (Nov); 10(11): 44
- Kightlinger CM. An opportunity - chiropractic can aid national defense workers. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1942 (Mar); 11(3): 9, 49
- Kightlinger CM. A pioneer evaluates present trends. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1945 (Dec); 15(12): 8

Kightlinger CM (Ed.): Accredited college contact. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1947 (June); 17(6): 24

Kightlinger CM. Impressions of national convention. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1948 (Oct); 18(10): 18, 65-6

Kightlinger CM. More convention impressions. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1948 (Dec); 18(12): 13-4

Kightlinger CM. Nostalgic memories. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1950 (Aug); 20(8): 79

Kightlinger CM. Nostalgic memories. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (Jan); 21(1): 77

Kightlinger CM. We must prove to the public that chiropractic is a scientific profession. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1952 (July); 22(7): 16, 67-8

Official FICC biography (received from Bill Rehm, DC):

CERTIFICATE #16

JULY 25TH, 1939

DR. CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, D.C.

Dr. Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C., President of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York City, was born in Valparaiso, Ind., July 18th, 1881, graduated from the New Jersey High Schools, and from Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind., with degree of B.Sc., and since has been favored with many degrees which includes the M.A. from Valparaiso.

He is a graduate of the New Jersey College of Chiropractic with degree of D.C. and Ph.C., sharing high honors with one of his colleagues. Later attended the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa, and formed the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, in order to conform with the laws of New York. For a time he was an instructor in the ~~Eastern College of Chiropractic~~ in the chair of Philosophy and at present is the President of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute and Professor of Philosophy and Department of Practical Work or Adjustments.

Dr. Kightlinger holds license in ten different states and is an honorary member of many State Chiropractic Associations. He is famous for his health services to Circus and Stage folk and has been called to all points of the country on many occasions. He has spoken to many state and national groups and their associations and has given of his valuable time in bringing his messages of good cheer, philosophy and technics to the profession from coast to coast and border to border.

He served as Vice President of the old Universal Chiropractic Association, is a member of the N.C.A. Gavel Club, National Council of Past Executives, Trustee and Registrar of the International College of Chiropractors, Incorporated.

The Chiropractors of New Jersey, in an attempt to combat the efforts of the recent drastic Bill No. 210, which made it mandatory that future Chiropractors have the same qualifications as medical doctors, he assisted in forming the Chiropractic Union, consisting of X-ray Technicians, Assistants, Chiropractic Practitioners and Nurses and Apprentices as Students in Chiropractic Schools and Colleges, and was elected as the first President and a charter was received September 21st, 1939, as Chiropractic Union No. 22134 of the American Federation of Labor, at the New Jersey State Convention of the American Federation of Labor, which has a membership of more than 500,000 in the State of New Jersey.

Dr. Kightlinger is an Executive Member of the Chiropractic Research Foundation formed July 1944 in the city of Chicago.

In 1944 Dr. Kightlinger was elected the first President of the new chiropractic school known as "The Institute of the Science and Art of Chiropractic," following a three-way amalgamation by the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, the New York School of Chiropractic and the Standard Institute of Chiropractic.

In the fall of 1951 Dr. Kightlinger retired from institute, removing to Sarasota, Florida, where he would be with his many friends of the circus world, here he is on semi-retirement in practice and has become interested in the erection of modern low price homes.

Rehm (1980, pp. 298-9) re:

Kightlinger, Craig M., M.A., D.C., Ph.C. (b. Valparaiso, Ind., July 18, 1881, d. Sarasota, Fla., June 8, 1958). A pioneer educator and school founder, lecturer, humorist and writer. Craig Maxwell Kightlinger was one of chiropractic's outstanding personalities. Although born in Indiana, he grew up in Jersey City, N.J., and graduated from high school there. He returned to Indiana, where he studied at Valparaiso University, earning a bachelor of science degree in 1903 and a master of arts in 1905. He was also a graduate pharmacist. After receiving his D.C. from the New Jersey College of Chiropractic, Newark, in 1917, he continued at the Palmer School of Chiropractic, where he was awarded a Ph.C. in 1919. Returning to Newark, he founded the Eastern Chiropractic College the same year. In 1923, he moved the college to New York City, where it was renamed the Eastern Chiropractic Institute.

In 1944, the Eastern was merged with the old Standard and New York schools to form the Chiropractic Institute of New York, thus combining the three remaining proprietary schools as a professionally-owned, nonprofit institution. Kightlinger was named its first president. In June 1947, he, with Thure C. Peterson and other officials of the school, was arrested on charges of operating a school of medicine without approval of the Department of Education of New York. Pursued in the courts, the State's case was lost in what would become a landmark verdict for chiropractic. Dr. Kightlinger continued as president of CINY until 1952, when he retired from education and moved to Sarasota, Fla.

Over the years, Craig Kightlinger's influence in chiropractic was little disputed. He had been vice president of the Universal Chiropractors' Association, and the impact of his eventual resignation was said to hasten the merger of the UCA with the old American Chiropractic Association. He became a charter member of the newly-formed organization, the National Chiropractic Association, and an original member of the NCA Gavel Club and Council of Past Executives. A Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors, Dr. Kightlinger was a trustee and its first registrar. He was also a founder and executive board member of the Chiropractic Research Foundation, formed in July 1944 in Chicago.

Dr. Kightlinger was responsible for the organizing of the first known chiropractic union, chartered by the American Federation of Labor on Sept. 21, 1939, to combat efforts of the New Jersey Medical Association to eliminate the chiropractic profession through legislative pressure.

During the 1940's, he contributed a column periodically to the NCA *Journal* titled "Nostalgic Memories." His "Kite's Korner" newsletters were regarded as both unique and stimulating by readers. Always a popular speaker, he addressed chiropractic gatherings in almost every state and several Canadian provinces. He was also a renowned humorist, in particular enjoying his resemblance to Theodore Roosevelt and ability to impersonate the former American president, complete with eyeglasses and attached ribbon.

Craig Kightlinger's favorite diversion was the circus, and he was well known among these traveling folk who called upon him for professional care from all parts of the country. Retiring to Sarasota, Fla., the winter home of the Barnum and Bailey Circus, he established a low-price retirement community called Craigville.

In 1968, the Chiropractic Institute of New York was merged with the National College of Chiropractic, Chicago, thus continuing the educational tradition Dr. Craig Kightlinger established in 1919 with the founding of the Eastern Chiropractic College.

On Sunday, February 1, 1959, the Academy of Chiropractic in New York City memorialized Dr. Kightlinger in a three-hour remembrance featuring highlights and anecdotes by many of his closest associates.

Rehm's introduction to the *Lerner Report*

The unpublished *Lerner Research Report* of 1952 was the work of Cyrus M. Lerner, a New York City attorney in the employ of the nonprofit Foundation for Health Research, Inc. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and Fordham University, he included

among his clients the Hydrotron Corporation of New York and Joseph P. Kennedy, business magnate and patriarch of the to-be-legendary Massachusetts political dynasty.

The *Report* itself was just one part of a strategy being developed by the Foundation to research the principles and practice of chiropractic and to counter misinformation and negative propaganda.

Lerner's objective was to explore every fact bearing on the historical basis and development of chiropractic theories, practice and techniques, including the quasi-science that became known as chiropractic "philosophy."

The Lerner Report, a manuscript of 780 pages researched with meticulous care for some two years, was finally submitted to the trustees of the Foundation in 1952. Some of its findings concerning the early history of chiropractic had never before been revealed. Its author cautioned the trustees that the work could not be considered complete and that it "not rush into print."

In 1965, Dr. Dave Palmer rejected the findings of both Cyrus Lerner and the Foundation.

Chartered in New York on January 20, 1950, the Foundation for Health Research (FHR) believed that 36 years of failed efforts to achieve licensure for the profession in the state were due to difficult-to-challenge perceptions that the chiropractic claim was without scientific basis and that it represented a potential danger to public health. A new case for chiropractic had to be made.

Lyndon E. Lee, D.C., senior consultant to the FHR, summarized the preliminary research objectives as follows:

...our interest lies in establishing fact and unearthing the truth concerning the chiropractic claim that vertebral subluxation, interfering with transmission of nerve energy, will cause disease.

It is our purpose to test the chiropractic hypothesis with objective approach; to build a body of knowledge which will present scientific proof respecting this subluxation theory. Either chiropractic is founded upon a sound principle or it is not. Chiropractic deserves inclusion in the family of health professions on merit or it deserves to be revealed as not possessing value...

We must have long been persuaded that too much speculation, conjecture, presumption, theorizing and emotion have been substituted for scrupulous seeking of truth.

Our concern just now is not with its therapeutic value. If (the chiropractic) hypothesis stands up under the rigid tests we expect to apply, we can then initiate studies respecting its remedial effects.

In 1959, after years of expert consultation and careful development, the FHR submitted the first of several proposals to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) for funding of a controlled clinical trial. Although rejected by NIH, this, in its own right, was a chiropractic first. No other chiropractic research effort to that time had been so fully conceived.

The Foundation for Health Research, Inc. was not affiliated with any professional organization. Its various activities were funded entirely from private, voluntary contributions.

The Foundation has been inactive since the mid-1970s.

Rehm (1980, pp. 331-2) re:

Levine, Mortimer., D.C. (b. Brooklyn, N.Y., April 8, 1917, d. Brooklyn, N.Y., Aug. 15, 1975). Author, lecturer and teacher, Mortimer Levine received his professional education at the **New York School of Chiropractic**, graduating in 1942. He later joined the faculty of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York** and became chairman of the department of chiropractic. Considered an authority on **Willard Carver's** methods of chiropractic analysis and technique, he authored a text entitled *The Structural Approach to Chiropractic* in 1964 expanding on Carver's work. In addition, he contributed numerous articles to the profession's journals on the subjects of chiropractic principles, the Carver doctrine, and what he perceived to be a shifting of emphasis in chiropractic philosophy. One such article

- "Is Chiropractic Too Good for the Chiropractor?" - received critical acclaim from many in the profession.

In 1971, Dr. Levine lectured on chiropractic at the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine in New York, and in 1973, he delivered a similar talk before diplomates of internal medicine at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston, Mass.

Dr. Levine was an active member of the New York State Chiropractic Association, serving as president of the house of delegates in 1974-75. He was also a member of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners. The recipient of numerous honors and awards for his professional activities, Dr. Levine was also a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors. He practiced in Brooklyn, N.Y. until his death at 58.

"One of Mortimer Levine's strongest characteristics was his open-mindedness, yet he had strength not to back down in debate, qualities which made him a powerful influence over the profession at large. Undoubtedly his greatest contribution to chiropractic was his modern interpretation of Carver's structural approach to chiropractic." (Melvin J. Rosenthal, D.C., 1979).

Rehm (1980, p. 333) re:

Oetteking, Bruno., Ph.D. (b. Leipzig, Germany, April 2, 1871, d. New York, N.Y., Jan. 17, 1960). Bruno Oetteking was a multigifted personality, whose intellect embraced dimensions of both the spiritual and the scientific. In his early years, he demonstrated a natural talent for the violin, attended the conservatory of Hamburg, Germany, and went on to worldwide acclaim as a professor of violin and a concert virtuoso. Shortly after the turn of the century, he pursued his other calling, becoming a noted physical anthropologist, whose writings gained the respect of the scientific world.

After studying at the Universities of Heidelberg, Leipzig, and Zurich (where he took his Ph.D. degree), Dr. Oetteking became successively research assistant in the Anatomical Institute of Heidelberg University (1910-11), keeper of the anatomical collections, Universidad Nacional, Buenos Aires (1912-13), curator in the department of anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History, New York (1913-20), lecturer in physical anthropology at Columbia University from 1920, and curator of physical anthropology at the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, from 1921.

His scientific writings (in English and German) firmly established his reputation as a comparative morphologist, and most of his contributions to learned journals dealt with skeletal material collected by the Jesup North Pacific Expedition or found in other museum collections. Eventually, Dr. Oetteking was elected a life member of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists.

Dr. Oetteking's first awareness of chiropractic grew out of conversations with C.W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., one of his students at Columbia University during the years 1936-38. He accepted chiropractic's fundamental principles as sound and reasonable, and eventually became a patient of Dr. Weiant. In 1944, upon the recommendation of Dr. Weiant, Oetteking was named a research associate with the Chiropractic Research Foundation.

The fruits of Dr. Oetteking's association with the CRF are reflected in a series of articles contributed to the *National Chiropractic Journal* in the period 1945-49, which demonstrated a keen insight into the relevancy of anatomical problems and the theory of chiropractic. His article entitled "A Discussion on Chiropractic Anatomy" in the July, 1948 issue stressed that "...anatomy is a complex entity, the normal upkeep of which lies in the undisturbed function of the central nervous system, undisturbed in the sense of undue interference by the body itself, and, in case of such interference, the calling to order of the obstreperous parts."

He devoted five articles to human evolution, giving particular attention to the vertebral column. Another article, "Human Anatomy: an Interpretation," (September, 1948) stressed the necessity of comparative anatomy as an indispensable background for understanding human anatomy.

Dr. Oetteking was largely concerned with metrical studies of the spine and pelvis, at that time a still largely unexplored relationship. So extensive were his researches on the pelvis during this period that in 1950 a special issue of the *Revista Mexicana de Estudios Antropologicos* carried the full study under the title "Sacropelvimetry."

His final (and what was for him his greatest) contribution to chiropractic literature was the book *Human Craniology*, bearing the imprimatur of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**.

Dr. Oetteking joined the faculty of the CINY in 1945 and remained as professor of anatomy until he retired in 1952. After Prof. Oetteking's death, Dr. Clarence Weiant wrote this tribute: "Although Dr. Bruno Oetteking never held the Doctor of Chiropractic degree, his efforts in advancing the profession shall be remembered by all who had the good fortune of studying under his guidance." (TRA-COIL, 1960)

Rehm (1980, p. 307) re:

Peterson, Thure C., D.C., a lifelong resident of New York City, died on Sept. 18, 1970, the 75th anniversary of the founding of chiropractic. He had been active in chiropractic education for 45 years. Graduating from the **Carver Chiropractic Institute**, New York, in 1920, he maintained a personal relationship with Dr. Willard Carver until the latter's death. He became a teacher at the Carver Institute immediately upon his graduation, and was named dean of the school in 1928. In 1934 the Carver school merged with the New York School of Chiropractic and Dr. Peterson continued as dean. **When the three remaining proprietary schools - Eastern, Standard and the New York School - merged in 1944 as the Chiropractic Institute of New York, Dr. Peterson was appointed associate dean.** He was named president of CINY in 1953.

Soon after the establishment of the Chiropractic Institute, Peterson, Craig M. **Kightlinger** and H.L. **Trubebach**, as the principal officers, were arrested on the charge of operating a medical school without the approval of the Department of Education of New York, a charge not sustained by the court. (Also see Craig M. Kightlinger, **Necrology**, this edition) In 1947, Dr. Peterson was named **chairman of the Council on Education of the Commission on Educational Standards** and served this office for ten years. He lectured extensively in the United State, Canada and abroad.

Rehm (1980, p. 296) re:

Robinson, Kelly C., D.C. (b. Eoline, Ala., Dec. 19, 1880, d. Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 17, 1961). Kelly C. Robinson, popular lecturer, author and organization leader, was graduated from the Carver Chiropractic College, Oklahoma City, about 1916 and practiced in New York City and Greenwich, Conn. for 45 years. Always known as "K.C.," he was an active member of the chiropractic association in both states and participated extensively in public relations programs. He wrote many radio talks that were widely used in the profession. In 1938-39, he served as president of the National Chiropractic Association, having represented New York in the house of counselors for several years.

Dr. Robinson was also clinic director of the **Carver Chiropractic Institute** in New York City and was regarded as an authority on chiropractic techniques. He wrote and published *Practical Chiropractic* in 1922, and *The Chiropractic Methods of Dr. Willard Carver* in 1946.

Rehm (1980, pp. 314-5) re:

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

As early as 1924, Dr. Schwartz pioneered the concept of utilizing chiropractic for the mentally ill. He organized and chaired the first committee on mental health of the New York State Chiropractic Society and, in 1928, founded the Citizens League for Health Rights. He also founded the Council on Psychotherapy of the National

Chiropractic Association in 1950 and, until his death, was a member of the World Federation on Mental Health dating from 1955. In 1968, he was named president emeritus of the Council on Mental Health of the American Chiropractic Association.

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

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

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

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

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

Rehm (1980, p. 301) re:

Verner, J. Robinson, D.C., one of chiropractic's foremost theorists and teachers, died on Aug. 13, 1961 in New York City. He was born in 1889. Verner received his D.C. degree from the New Jersey College of Chiropractic, Newark, in 1918, and postgraduate certificates from the Palmer School of Chiropractic (1920) and the Carver Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City (1922). He practiced in Englewood, N.J., for 40 years. After retiring from practice, he lived in New York City.

Dr. Verner taught at the New York School of Chiropractic and the Eastern Chiropractic Institute between 1934-44, then at the Chiropractic Institute of New York until his death.

Complex in temperament, innately belligerent, Verner, nevertheless, possessed a capacity for thoroughness and hard work, and a devotion to integrity as an investigator. According to Clarence W. Weiant, D.C. (1977), Verner was never happy unless he had something or somebody to fight. "One of his first targets was the germ theory of disease. In this he enlisted my help, and out of these efforts came our book *Rational Bacteriology*. The first section, 'Formal Bacteriology,' I wrote as a text for my courses on bacteriology. It contained only a few jabs at the germ theory of disease. The second section was based on data from a great many sources which Verner had gathered. The original edition consisted of these two sections only." (A second edition of the book was published in 1953, incorporating the work of the French researcher, Tissot. Professor Tissot had defended Bechamp in the famous Bechamp-Pasteur controversy.)

Undoubtedly, Verner's best known work was *The Science and Logic of Chiropractic*, an examination of the neurological foundations of chiropractic. First published in 1941, the book had eight revisions through 1956. "I still regard it as perhaps the most important contribution to the literature of chiropractic ever written."

Verner's "intense" and championship of unpopular causes made him many enemies. **"He loved to debate and utilized both public forums and soapbox demonstrations to espouse pacifism, promote atheism, and attack the Roman Catholic Church in particular,"** wrote Weiant. Yet, he displayed an honesty in his

convictions, a genial unassuming manner and a sense of humor that were also characteristic.

Dr. Verner was a founder of the Academy of Chiropractic, where his lectures on chiropractic principles, neurology and "polemics" were a popular feature. He was also a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors.

"He had many faults (which he admitted), but he also left us with a most valuable intellectual legacy." (C.W. Weiant)

References:

- Aesculapian/College Yearbook. 1948, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic
- Arnold, Alma C. *The triangle of health*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1918
- Beideman RP. Seeking the rational alternative: the National College of Chiropractic from 1906 to 1982. *Chiropractic History* 1983; ;: 16-22
- Beideman, Ronald P. *In the making of a profession: the National College of Chiropractic, 1906-1981*. Lombard IL: National College of Chiropractic, 1995
- Budden, William A. An analysis of recent chiropractic history and its meaning. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (June); 21(6): 9-10
- Carver, Willard. *History of chiropractic*, unpublished, circa 1936 (Palmer/West Archives)
- Chickering JE. Testimonial dinner in New York City honors Dr. Craig M. Kightlinger. *Journal of the NCA* 1951 (Nov); 21(11): 11, 62
- Crider, Wayne F. Accredited colleges: definite action on standard curricula. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1936 (Jan); 5(1): 10, 36, 38, 40
- Dintenfass, Julius. The administration of chiropractic in the New York City medical program. *Medical Care* 1973 (Jan/Feb); 11(1): ??
- Dintenfass, Julius. In memoriam: Clarence Wolsey Weiant, D.C., B.S., Ph.D., 1897-1986. *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* 1987 (Jan); 24(1): 46, 48
- Dzaman F, Scheiner S, Schwartz L (Eds.): *Who's Who in Chiropractic, International*. Second Edition. Littleton CO: Who's Who in Chiropractic International Publishing Co., 1980
- Ferguson (Callender), Alana & Wiese, Glenda. How many chiropractic schools? An analysis of institutions that offered the D.C. degree. *Chiropractic History* 1988a (July); 8(1): 26-31
- Ferguson (Callender), Alana & Wiese, Glenda. Chiropractic schools of record, 1897-1985. *Chiropractic History* 1988b (July); 8(1): 32-6
- Gibbons, Russell W. Chiropractic's Abraham Flexner: the lonely journey of John J. Nugent, 1935-1963. *Chiropractic History* 1985; 5:44-51
- Gibbons, Russell W. Miscellany: Fred Collins and his New Jersey "Mecca." *Chiropractic History* 1989 (June); 9(1): 41
- Gibbons, Russell W. "Go to jail for chiro." *Journal of Chiropractic Humanities* 1994; 4: 61-71
- Gibbons, Russell W. The search for Alma Arnold: chiropractic's forgotten woman pioneer, 1903-1938. *Chiropractic History* 1996 (Dec); 16(2): 17-27
- Gielow V. *Old Dad Chiro: a biography of D.D. Palmer, founder of chiropractic*. 1981, Bawden Brothers, Davenport IA
- Goldschmidt S. A brief history of chiropractic in New York state, 1902-1963. *NYSCA Journal* 1994-95a (Winter); 22(5): 20-3
- Goldschmidt, Sol. A brief history of chiropractic in New York state, 1902-1963. *NYSCA Journal* 1995b (Spr); 23(1): 17-22
- Homola, Samuel. *Bonesetting, chiropractic and cultism*. Panama City FL: Critique Books, 1963
- In memoriam. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1936b (Nov); 5(11): 3
- Janse J. College Contact: The future is ours! *National Chiropractic Journal* 1947 (July); 17(7):22-3
- Janse, Joseph. After thirty-five years. (unpublished, circa 1980; National College Special Collection)
- Jones RJ. "...To relieve suffering humanity." *National Chiropractic Journal* 1948 (Mar); 18(3):7, 64, 66

Kimmel, Edwin H. An approach to functional cardiac conditions. *The Chiropractor* 1948 (Apr); 44(4): 10-11

Kimmel EH. Scientific research throws new light upon the efficacy of chiropractic. *Michigan State Chiropractic Journal* 1952 (Feb); 12(2): 2

Kimmel EH. An illustration of the integration of three of the therapeutic sciences: the overlapping of the mechanical, chemical and emotional therapies becomes evident. *Journal of the NCA* 1961 (Dec); 31(12): 29-30

Kimmel EH. Chiroenergetics. *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* 1993 (Jan/Feb); 35(4): 44, 46, 48-50, 52-3

Kirchfeld F, Boyle W. *Nature doctors: pioneers in naturopathic medicine*. Portland OR: Medicina Biologica, 1994

Lerner, Cyrus. *Report on the history of chiropractic* (unpublished manuscript, L.E. Lee papers, Palmer College Library Archives)

Lombardo, Dean M. William H. Werner and the American Bureau of Chiropractic: organizing a lay constituency. *Chiropractic History* 1990 (June); 10(1): 24-9

Lupica, Benedict. A new era of changing values. *National Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1946 (Dec); 16(12):18, 62

Lupica B. Educational aspects of Senate Bill #972. *Journal of the California Chiropractic Association* 1948 (Mar); 4(9):5,20

Lupica B. A student promotional plan for the future. *National Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1948 (July); 18(7):28-9

Moore, J. Stuart. "The great backward state:" the 50-year struggle in New York, 1913-1963. *Chiropractic History* 1992 (June); 12(1): 14-21

Palmer BJ. Does Willard Carver tell the truth? *Fountain Head News*, Saturday, November 22, A.C. 25 [1919]; 9(10):1-2

Rehm, William S. In tribute to a living pioneer: Dr. Lyndon Edmund Lee. *Chiropractic History* 1981; 1: 46-50

Rehm, William S. Who was who in chiropractic: a necrology. In Dzaman F, Scheiner S, Schwartz L (Eds.): *Who's Who in Chiropractic, International*. Second Edition. Littleton CO: Who's Who in Chiropractic International Publishing Co., 1980

Schierholz, Arthur M. *The Foundation for Chiropractic Education & Research: a history*. Arlington VA: The Foundation, January, 1986 (unpublished)

Schools of chiropractic and of naturopathy in the United States. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 1928 (May 26); 90(21): 1733-8

Smallie, Paul. *Encyclopedia chiropractica*. Stockton CA: World Wide Books, 1990

Sternberg D. Boys in plight: a case study of chiropractic students confronting a medically oriented society. New York University, Ph.D. thesis, 1969

Trubenbach HL, Peterson TC. *The doctrine of chiropractic: its nineteen tenets*. Montclair NJ: New Jersey Academy of Chiropractic, 1942 (pamphlet in my CINY folder)

Turner, Chittenden. *The rise of chiropractic*. Los Angeles: Powell Publishing Company, 1931

Weiant, Clarence W. Chiropractic in Mexico. *The Chiropractor & Clinical Journal* (PSC) 1921 (June); 17(6): 16, 45, 47

Weiant, Clarence W. Twenty-five years in chiropractic. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1946; 16(3): 13-

Weiant, Clarence W. Some early case histories bordering on the threshold of chiropractic. *Journal of the NCA* 1951 (Dec); 21(12): 12, 62, 64

Weiant, Clarence W. Chiropractic situation in Mexico. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1956; 26(6): 20-

Weiant, Clarence W. Chiropractic in Argentina. *Journal of the NCA* 1958; 28(1): 9-

Weiant, Clarence W. Anthropology and chiropractic. *Journal of the NCA* 1959; 29(3): 9

Zarbusck MV. Chiropractic parallax. Part 2. *IPSCA Journal of Chiropractic* 1988b (Apr); 9(2):4, 5, 14-6

Zarbusck, Mervin V. Chiropractic parallax. Part 6. *IPSCA Journal of Chiropractic* 1989 (Oct); 10(4):7,8, 19

Post-War Amalgamations

<p>1944: Universal Chiropractic College of Pittsburgh merges with the Lincoln Chiropractic College of Indianapolis</p> <p>1945: Eastern Chiropractic Institute, Standard School of Chiropractic and the New York School of Chiropractic amalgamate, become the Chiropractic Institute of New York</p> <p>1948: Detroit College of Chiropractic ceases operations; in 1967 its registry and alumni were affiliated with the National College of Chiropractic</p> <p>1948: Metropolitan Chiropractic College of Cleveland, Ohio ceases operations and its registry and alumni were affiliated with the National College of Chiropractic</p> <p>1948: Ross-O'Neil Chiropractic College of Ft. Wayne, Indiana discontinues operations</p>	<p>1950: University of Natural Healing Arts in Denver ceases operations; in 1964 its registry and alumni become affiliated with the National College of Chiropractic</p> <p>1952: Kansas State Chiropractic College ceases operations; in 1967 its registry and alumni were affiliated with the National College of Chiropractic</p> <p>1954: International College of Chiropractic in Dayton, Ohio terminates operations</p> <p>1968: Chiropractic Institute of New York closes; registry and alumni were affiliated with the National College of Chiropractic</p> <p>1971: Lincoln Chiropractic College ceases operations and its registry and alumni were affiliated with the National College of Chiropractic</p>
---	---

*based on Miller RG. History of chiropractic accreditation. *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* 1981 (Feb); 18 (2): 38-44 and other sources

Table: Past presidents and secretaries of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc.*

Year	Presidents	Secretaries
1912-1913	Louis E. Blackmer	W. Orlando Rowley
1913-1914	Louis E. Blackmer	W. Orlando Rowley

1914-1915	H. Swarthout	W. Orlando Rowley
1915-1916	W. Orlando Rowley	J. Lewis Fenner
1916-1917	R.E. Hawley	J. Lewis Fenner
1917-1918	W. Orlando Rowley	J. Lewis Fenner
1918-1919	B.O. Oschner	J. Lewis Fenner
1919-1920	B.O. Oschner	J. Lewis Fenner
1920-1921	H.E. Warren	J. Lewis Fenner
1921-1922	H.E. Warren	J. Lewis Fenner
1922-1923	H.E. Warren	Z.L. Wilcox
1923-1924	Lyndon E. Lee	Z.L. Wilcox
1924-1925	Lyndon E. Lee	Z.L. Wilcox
1925-1926	Benjamin F. Gilman	Z.L. Wilcox
1926-1927	Benjamin F. Gilman	Z.L. Wilcox
1927-1928	Benjamin F. Gilman	Z.L. Wilcox
1928-1929	Benjamin F. Gilman	Z.L. Wilcox
1929-1930	Benjamin F. Gilman	Z.L. Wilcox
1930-1931	Benjamin F. Gilman	Z.L. Wilcox
1931-1932	Z.L. Wilcox	Sol Goldschmidt
1932-1933	Z.L. Wilcox	Sol Goldschmidt
1933-1934	Z.L. Wilcox	Sol Goldschmidt
1934-1935	Sol Goldschmidt	A.W. Lock
1935-1936	H.E. Warren	Sol Goldschmidt
1936-1937	H.E. Warren	Sol Goldschmidt
1937-1938	H.E. Warren	Sol Goldschmidt
1938-1939	H.E. Warren	Sol Goldschmidt
1939-1940	Benjamin A. Sauer	Sol Goldschmidt
1940-1941	Benjamin A. Sauer	Sol Goldschmidt

*from the *New York State Chiropractic Journal* 1941 (June); 10(2): 9