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NOTES on STRAIGHT/MIXER CONTROVERSY

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Color Code:

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

Suggested Readings:

- Keating JC. Purpose straight chiropractic: not science, not health care. *Journal of Manipulative & Physiological Therapeutics* 1995 (July/Aug); 18(6): 416-8
- Keating JC, Rehm WS. The origins and early history of the National Chiropractic Association. *Journal of the Canadian Chiropractic Association* 1993 (Mar); 37(1): 27-51
- Keating JC. Shades of straight: diversity among the purists. *Journal of Manipulative & Physiological Therapeutics* 1992 (Mar/Apr); 15(3): 203-9
- Keating JC. Introducing the neurocalometer: a view from the Fountain Head. *Journal of the Canadian Chiropractic Association* 1991 (Sept); 35(3):165-78
- Wiese G. New questions: why did D.D. not use "Chiropractic" in his 1896 charter? *Chiropractic History* 1986; 6:63

CHRONOLOGY

- 1902 (Jan 6): BJ and three others graduate from Palmer (Gielow, 1981, p. 96)
- 1902 (Jan 19): Langworthy writes to BJ to indicate he is teaching "chiropractic and osteopathy", proposes partnership with DD, BJ, Oakley Smith and others (Zarback, 1988c)
- 1902 (Apr): BJ meets with Langworthy to discuss partnership proposal, returns to DD with some of Langworthy's books on "Nature Cure" (Zarback, 1988c)
- 1902 (May): BJ takes over the Palmer school, while DD locates to Pasadena CA (Lerner, undated; Zarback & Hayes, 1990)
- 1902 (May 4): DD writes to BJ: "I have not use for those books on 'nature cure'; DD rejects nature cure as mixing (Zarback, 1988c)
- 1902: Solon M. Langworthy DC receives a diploma from the American College of Manual Therapeutics in Kansas City MO (Zarback, 1988c)
- 1906: **UCA** is formed as a protective organization (Turner, 1931, p. 165); **UCA** is organized "in the basement of Palmer School, 828 Brady Street, Davenport, a year after the school had been moved to that location. The project was conceived by Hod Norton, Ernest Erz, B.J. **Palmer** and about sixteen others" (Turner, 1931, p. 177); BJ credits **TJ Owens** DC as the organizer of the **UCA** in a 1913 issue of the *Fountain Head News* (Nov 1; 2[38]: 9):

One of the good old scouts who is still with us in heart, head and hand is "T.J." Owens. "T" would often speak to "B" and "T.J." and

"B.J." are might close friends; so close that we don't need to say so to each other....

T.J. Owens was the organizer; the FATHER of the U.C.A. flock. To him should be given credit for setting on the egg that hatched this noble organization that is doing so much for Chiropractors liberty. "T" certainly looked ahead, as "Pud" would put it.

Yes, "T" is still with us; living in Davenport, c/o Hugh Harrison and would be glad to hear from any of the old scouts whom he knew and who knew him....

1906: according to Palmer (1931a):

Years ago The **UCA** was born in the basement of 828 Brady. It was conceived by Hod Norton, Ernest Erz, and some seventeen others, including B.J. Palmer....B.J. Palmer was elected its first Secretary

1909 (Jan): DD Palmer's *The Chiropractor Adjuster* [1(2): 56] notes:

"Dr. Newsalt, who has been elected as one of the board of directors [of the UCA] for the coming year, is ever ready to keep up the pace and call to order those who deviate from the tenor of their ways and are inclined to meandering. He was well chosen to fill the vacant position." See page 90 of August and September number of *The Chiropractor*.

He is ever ready and willing to be made a cats's paw, and burn his fingers to gather chestnuts out of the fire for others. He has already called to order a brother director, who was 'inclined to meandering' and do hiw own thinking. 'Dr. Newsalt was well chosen to fill the vacant position' of dictator. Sometimes Newsalt may be too fresh, thereby fail to save 'those who deviate from the tenor of their ways and are inclined to meandering.

1910 (April): According to Dye, a 1912 graduate of the **PSC**: "....One of the ostensible reasons for the founding of the **Universal Chiropractic College** that I distinctly recall, being on the scene at the time, in April, 1910, was that a more exhaustive study be made of Diagnosis in conjunction with the study of Symptomatology and Pathology. There also came a competition among the existing schools to incorporate these additional courses or subjects, or to have a more exhaustive course in the subjects then prevailing, so they could be in a position in their advertising of holding themselves out to prospective students as having the most superior course of all...." (Dye, 1939, p. 224)

1911 (May 4): letter to P.W. Johnson, D.C. from DD Palmer (Palmer College Archives):

D. D. PALMER
 SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED BY THE ONE WHO
 DISCOVERED THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF CHIROPRACTIC,

DEVELOPED ITS PHILOSOPHY, ORIGINATED AND FOUNDED THE SCIENCE AND ART OF CORRECTING ABNORMAL FUNCTIONS BY HAND-ADJUSTING, USING THE VERTEBRAL PROCESSES AS LEVERS.

D.D. PALMER gave CHIROPRACTIC to the WORLD.

 Santa Barbara,
 Cal., May 4, 1911.

P.W. Johnson, D.C.;

Yours of April 26th at hand. It contains an interesting and financial question, one which I think Old Dad hold the key of. Stop right now and read two sections in this enclosed circular, on pages 2 and 8 marked, and see if you cannot grasp the way out, that which I see that we are coming to. I want you to study those two items marked. The same ideas are in my book, altho not put out quite so plain as found in these two sections.

I occupy in chiropractic a similar position as did Mrs. Eddy in Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy claimed to receive her ideas from the other world and so do I. She founded thereon a religion, so may I. I am THE ONLY ONE IN CHIROPRACTIC WHO CAN DO SO.

Ye, Old Dad always has something new to give to his followers. I have much new written for another edition, when this one is sold. It is STRANGE TO ME WHY EVERY CHIROPRACTOR DOES NOT WANT A COPY OF MY BOOK.

You write as tho you did not know of my change of location. I lived in this city nine years ago and have always had a hankering for its climate, fruits and flowers. I can edit, publish and place my book on the market as well here as elsewhere. I have not been teaching or practicing since leaving Portland, but have today placed an add in the city paper, of which I am sending you a copy, and will instruct by book or in person as the way opens.

I have been and continue to watch your rights with "The American Octopus". I want you to STUDY the religious move.

California has an organization with Miss Michelson as our attorney.

Please drop me a few lines as soon as your trial is over, so that I may know how matters proceed.

You ask, what I think will be the final outcome of our law getting. It will be that we will have to build a boat similar to Christian Science and hoist a religious flag. I have received chiropractic from the other world, similar as did Mrs. Eddy. No other one has had claim to that, NOT EVEN B.J.

Exemption clauses instead of chiro laws by all means, and LET THAT EXEMPTION BE THE RIGHT TO PRACTICE OUR RELIGION. But we must have a religious head, one who is the founder, as did Christ, Mohamed, Jo. Smith, Mrs. Eddy, Martin Luther and other who have founded religions. I am the fountain head. I am the founder of chiropractic in its science, in its art, in its philosophy and in its religious phase. Now, if chiorpractors desire to claim me as their head, their leader, the way is clear. My writings have been gradually steering in that direction until now it is time to assume that we have the same right to as has Christian Scientists.

Oregon is free to Chiropractors. California gives Chiropractors only one chance, that of practicing our religion.

The protective policy of the U.C.A. is O.K., but that of religion is far better. The latter can only be assumed by having a leader, a head, a person who has received chiropractic as a science, as an art, as a philosophy and as a religion. Do you catch on?

The policy of the U.C.A. is the best that B.J. can be at the head of, BUT THE RELIGIOUS MOVE IS FAR BETTER, but we must incorporate under the man who received the principles of chiropractic from the other world, who wrote the book of all chiropractic books, who today has much new matter, valuable, which is not contained in that book.

If you will watch my book closely as you read, you will find it has a religion contained in it, altho I do not so name it.

If either of the Davenport schools would take advantage of practicing our religion founded by D.D. Palmer, it will make the way of chiropractic as easy as it was for the S.C.'s.

I have given you some special hints on the question which is uppermost in your mind, will you please give it consideration -- never mind if it is new.

Truly,
 (Signed) D.D. Palmer.

1912-1917: the **National Federation of State Chiropractic Associations** is an unsuccessful attempt to organize nationally; is doomed due to **BJ Palmer's** disapproval of its management; was headquartered in Chicago; published a journal called **Backbone** (Turner, 1931, pp. 188-9; see also p. 168)

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)

1919 (Aug 23): meeting of representatives of chiro BCEs (Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Vermont, Washington) meets in Davenport IA to endorse the recommendations of the **Federation of Chiropractic Schools & Colleges**; and issues (or recommends?) "standard of education" involving "3 years of 6 months each" to all states having chiro licensing laws; Dr. **Ashworth**, Dr. **Lee W Edwards**, and **Anna Foy** DC of Kansas are co-signatories (Ashworth papers, Cleveland/KC):

Whereas, it appears that the educational requirements in the various states having laws governing the practice of Chiropractic are so widely at variance;

Whereas, some state laws require a three years course of six months each, or more or its equivalent, others require a three year course of nine months each, while others have intermediate requirements;

Whereas, the non-uniformity of laws governing the practice of Chiropractic tends to create confusion between the various Schools and Colleges of Chiropractic to establish a uniform course of education to meet the requirements of different state Chiro Laws.

Whereas, There is a Federation of Chiropractic Schools and colleges who have adopted a standard course of study of three years of six months each and

Whereas, This **Federation of Chiropractic Schools and Colleges** maintain and consider that the course of three years of six months each of sufficient length of time to produce capable and competent Chiropractors, due to the fact that the course of Chiropractic study is devoted primarily to the study of subjects that bear directly on the Science of Chiropractic and does not include the extended study of Materia Medica, surgery and kindred subjects,

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the undersigned representatives of the following state boards of Chiropractic Examiners, assembled in conference at Davenport, Iowa, on the 23rd day in August, 1919, that it is the agreed consensus of opinion that a uniform course of study of three years of six months each is of sufficient length, and should be adopted as the standard of education to be required by all states now having laws governing the practice of Chiropractic, and be it further resolved that a standard educational requirement of a course of study of three years of six months each should hereby be adopted as a standard for future Chiropractic legislation.

1922 (Feb 9); BJ writes to HH Antles, Sec'y of the Department of Public Welfare, State of NE; BJ notes that the **National Board of Chiropractic Examiners** (NBCE) has representative visiting various schools, but Crabtree & Crabtree of NE Chiro Coll have refused to cooperate (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC)

1922 (June): **MSCA** adopts the "House Cleaning" policy of **UCA**, i.e., to (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

...separate the **mixers** and **straight** chiropractors, excluding the **mixer** from this organization, by asking him to support the **MSCA** and the model bill for chiropractors. If he supports the bill, we, the Executive Committee, take it for granted that he is a straight chiropractor

1922 (Sept 22): **ACA** is organized, according to J. Lewis Fenner (see **National Journal** for May, 1923)

1922 (Sept 22): according to a letter to **Cleveland Chiropractic College** from the Delaware Secretary of State, dated 9/28/43 (see Cleveland papers):

Replying to your communication of September 20, we find we have the following Companies of record in this office...

AMERICAN CHIROPRACTIC ASSOCIATION, INC. was incorporated September 22, 1922 and is no longer in existence and good standing haveing become inoperative and void April 1, 1933 for non-payment of taxes. A certified copy of the Certificate of Incorporation will cost about \$5.00.

1922 (Oct 6): "Report of Conference of Presidents of State Associations, held on **B.J.'s Porch**" (date illegible); meeting called to order by George Newsalt DC, president of **UCA**; reports from various states; a "**UCA Model Bill**" for creation of state boards and DC licensing is appended, which includes: "Chiropractic is defined to be the science or palpating and adjusting the articulations of the human spinal column by hand only..."; BJ urges rejection of mixer DCs and mixer DC organizations; policy enacted:

The **UCA** has withdrawn all affiliations with State Associations that allow **mixers** in their ranks. If State Associations will **Clean House** the **UCA** will cooperate with them, and if the State Associations refuse to clean then the **UCA** will voluntarily come into the respective state and organize a branch in opposition to the State Association, requiring affidavits from members they are straight chiropractors, also the complete endorsement of **UCA** Principles.

The **National Board of Examiners** countenance no **mixers**...

Nebraska, Minnesota and New York as well as other States are due for **UCA Cleaning**...

The **UCA** is willing to allow the different organizations as well as Chiropractors a reasonable amount of time to **Clean House**... (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC); see also **MSCA**, June 1922

1922 (Oct 26): letter from SE **Julander** DC at 310 Good Block, Des Moines IA, Sec'y-Treasurer of the Iowa Chiropractors' Association, writes "TO THE IOWA CHIROPRACTORS:."; notes BJ Palmer will give his "**Cleaning House**" lecture at upcoming convention; BJ is Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the IowaCA; **Firth, Craven, Vedder, Burich, AW Schweitert, Lee W. Edwards** MD, DC and **Tom Morris** will also lecture; attached is program of the "Sixth Annual Convention" of the IowaCA, to be held at the Hotel Savery in Des Moines IA (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1922: **ACA** "functioned as a competitor of the **Universal Chiropractors' Association**. Its membership never attained 2,000, considerable sympathy being alienated by its resolution to recognize physio-therapy and the modalities as pertaining to chiropractic." (Turner, 1931, pp. 165, 288)

1922: "The **ACA**, therefore, was born of opposition to the **UCA** and all it stood for. It was a playground for mixers who wanted the fruit of Chiropractic without earning the right to Chiropractic by helping to sustain it." (Palmer, 1931a, p. 5)

1922-1930: letter of 1/19/63 to **Stanley Hayes** DC from **J. Lewis Fenner** DC, PhC in Brooklyn speaks of **ACA** history (Hayes collection):

Dear Doctor:

...You will perhaps remember the agitation I carried on in the **UCC** and **National, Ross** Journals when I was Secretary-Treasurer of The New York State Chiropractic Society against the abuses perpetrated on the profession by the **UCA**, then monopolizing the nation organizationally. I did not seek any such thing, but the upshot of it was my own motion to organize a body "**free from any school domination**" which became the **ACA** with me the first secretary...

1923 (May): **National (College) Journal of Chiropractic** [10(10)] includes:

-J. Lewis **Fenner** DC, sec'y of **ACA**, authors "Some A.C.A. facts" (pp. 19-20)

The **American Chiropractic Association**, organized September 22, 1922, continues to meet with the same misrepresentation and ridicule that characterized the opposition to its formation, and from the same source. I believe there is no reason to anticipate that it will ever grow less during the reign of autocracy in chiropractic, and we therefore expect that a certain preparedness on our part to deny false reports will always be more or less necessary.

An attempt to create the impression that the A.C.A. is not in reality an independent organization of chiropractors is especially mischievous. The strongest refutation of this statement is the simple fact that at least two so-called leaders connected with certain schools have already been estranged from us because their own wishes did not prevail in the organization. We have the active support of the leading schools of chiropractic in the world, but none of them are dictating our policies nor in any way controlling our organization.

One of the old gags that has been sprung on chiropractors from time immemorial to injure competitors is also being tried on us. It is so old that it will be promptly discredited among all chiropractors who have watched it long enough to realize (1) the general unreliability of its source and (2) the motive back of such misinformation. To answer the challenge more specifically: The A.C.A. is very much alive and stronger than ever. We have chose to

go slow and not make claims and promises that we could not live up to just in order that we might win the confidence of all chiropractors and thus realize a larger success eventually.

The sophistry about "mixing" is also getting to be pretty well understood and in danger of becoming threadbare. But for the sake of those who are not clear on it, a few words will clear it up. The **American Chiropractic Association** is a *chiropractic* organization and is interested in nothing else. Its purpose is single indeed as compared with such an organization as works for the interest of a man or a school while professing to be devoted to chiropractic. We no doubt have people in our membership who do other things than "adjust the spine," but so does every other chiropractic organization that I know of. The distinction is just here: The A.C.A. realizes and acknowledges that it cannot entirely control the action of its members while engaged in the seclusion of their inner offices, while certain other organizations pretend that they can. All of us, of course, know better.

But we do not intend to devote all our energies to denying false reports. Indeed we intend to *continue* to do so much else that it will soon be known that damaging reports from a certain interested source are untrue until it will no longer be necessary for us to deny them.

1923 (June): **National (College) Journal of Chiropractic** [10(11)] includes:

-reprint of presentation, "A National Organization of Chiropractors is Essential," by Frank R. Margetts LLB, DC at Wichita KS on 5/4/23 (page?):

First - It is essential that th profession may protect itself from the innumerable so-called chiropractic schools, which have sprung up like mushrooms over night, and from their product, many of them a great discredit to the profession....

Second - It is essential so that the profession may protect itself from leaders and schools who wish to dictate to it as to its legislation, practice, advertising, and in every other particular where freedom should prevail. There is no good reason why schools should have a right to dictate to the practitioners in the field. It is time the profession was telling the schools what it wishes, instead of the schools coercing the profession. At present there is no organization through which the profession can protect itself against the unjust encroachments of schools, schools which have national organizations of able politicians and national periodicals, spreading their propaganda throughout the whole profession.

Third - It is essential that the profesion may protect itself against the nation-wide medical enemy, the A.M.A.

Fourth - It is essential that the profession may protect itself by insurance against unjust malpractice suits.

Fifth - In order to carry on research work.

Sixth - To bring about reciprocity and fraternity among the chiropractors of different schools.

Seventh - To carry on nation-wide publicity for chiropractic.

Eighth - When called upon to aid in the passage of chiropractic legislation

The A.C.A. Supplies the Need and Is Fundamentally Democratic

First - It is not an "anti" organization. Every reputable chiropractor is welcome to its ranks. The liberty of the bona fide chiorpractor is not to be limited.

Second - Its membership will be representative of all schools. No one school will have dominance...

There must be pioneers in all worthy undertakings. Are you going to be a pioneer in this movement, or a spectator of the pioneers. Will you play the game, or sit on the bleachers eating peanuts, while others win. The health of multitudes of the sick is at stake.

The progress of Chiropractic is being blocked, by the discord, covetousness, bigotry and confusion in our ranks, and all because we have not had a national organization of the Chiropractors themselves, applying itself to constructive work, rather than destructive; sowing the seeds of fraternalism, instead of hatred; creating confidence in one another, rther than suspicion; making Chiropractors friends, instead of

foes; making for peace, instead of strife, understanding rther than misunderstanding; emphasizing fundamental agreements, rther than petty differences. We who live in this day of our profession, are to be envied our privilege to invest ourselves in this splendid movement, that will make for peace, good will, prosperity, and, above all the most valuable, the spread of Chiropractic to the multitudes.

1924 (July 19): **FHN** [13(24)] prints:

-**Harry E. Vedder** DC, PhC, Professor at **PSC**, authors "**Factionalism**" in which he notes his continuing support of the **UCA**, despite some misgivings, describes **UCA** as a "protective organization" (p. 2)

1924 (July): **National (College) Journal of Chiropractic** [11(11)] prints:

-**Resolution Adopted by Nebraska Chiropractic Association At Its Annual Convention** (p. 23):

WHEREAS, the Department of Public Welfare of the State of Nebraska has seen fit to reduce the educational qualifications from twenty-seven months to eighteen montand in some instances twelve months college training, and

WHEREAS, said Department has offered to license chiorpractors who have violated the law for twelve months in Nebraska by practicing without a license, thereby favoring law-breakers, and consenting that they may be licensed after having taken twelve months' course, and

WHEREAS, we believe that the educational standard of twenty-seven months which has been maintained for about ten years is necessary for the protection of the public and should be kept without change, and

WHEREAS, the reputable chiropractors of the State of Nebraska and this Association have firmly and steadfastly refused to countenance or approve such a backward step and such favoritism.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Nebraska Chiropractic Association that it continue to to keep up the fight to prevent thus lowering the qualifications for admission to practice and that we continue the fight to prevent the licensing of incompetent, inexperienced, convicted person until the State Department shall see the error of its ways.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that we lend every assistance possible in the casse now pending in the Supreme Court to the end that the Chiropractic profession may be kept upon a high plane

1924 (Aug): **Neurocalometer (NCM)** officially unveiled at **PSC** lyceum (Keating, 1991)

1924 (Aug): **Bulletin of the ACA** [1(3)] notes:

-**(?Editor?)** discusses "**Neurocalometer**....The wisdom of the evident intent to stampede the profession into purchasing these leases in a hurry may be questioned, and there seems to be evidence that this monopoly will not be protected by a patent, because of other instruments already patented along similar lines." (p. 4)

1924 (Sept 6): **Fountain Head News** [14(1)] notes:

-**PSC** publishes book by **Arthur T Holmes** Esq (endorsed by **Tom Morris**), entitled **Malpractice as applied to Chiropractors, Volume 17, The Science of Chiropractic Library**; Chapter 6: "**Liability for Mixing Other Sciences with Chiropractic**" (p. 13)

-ad notes that "Future Graduates of the **PSC** will have the privilege of **Neurocalometer** Service in their practice" (p. 16)

1924 (Sept): **Bulletin of the ACA** [1(4)] notes:

-**Frank R Margetts** DC, LLB, president of the **ACA**, authors "Does Chiropractic Need a Saviour?" (p. 1)

-(?Editor Fenner?) authors "UCA seeing light?" (pp. 3, 6):

...UCA has succeeded in organizing only about one-fourth of the profession...

It has been stated above that there has been a good deal lately to show a change of heart within the UCA. No attempt will be made here to produce all of that evidence, being content with quoting two short paragraphs from a letter, dated May 3, 1924, and signed by **BJ Palmer**, as Secretary of the UCA, published on page fifteen of the *UCA Herald* for August, in which he says in answer to a question:

"Answering your of April 29th, what class of chiropractors are eligible to join.

"Any and all. Mixers as well as straights. Mixers regardless of what they use."

...The latest UCA directory gives the UCA membership as 5,000...

-(p. 4):

Proud Of It - But Sorry: Perhaps the best proof that the ACA is exactly what the profession has most needed is to be found in the fact that it early estranged three or four more or less important school-group leaders from us. This may look like a lame argument on the face of it, but when it is explained that these men - every one of them - got miffed because they could not dictate the course and policy of the organization, I think it will be recognized as anything but weak. Incidentally, most of them have already returned to our support.

1924 (Nov 22): *FHN* [14(9)] notes:

-**BJ Palmer** notes reaction to **NCM**: (p. 3)

TIMES CHANGE MEN

How well and vividly do I remember, a few years back, when the X-Ray was introduced to detect the correct POSITION of vertebrae, both normal and abnormal, in alignment and in subluxations.

The field split on the question. A few saw its value and began to take it up at once. Some of THE FIELD held off and waited "to see." Today - some 13 years later - it is an accepted form of technique by the entire field. Few chiropractors but what are for it.

The schools split. On one side - THE PSC. On the other side - ALL OTHER schools. **Loban** became bitterly opposed, and wrote much against this 'form of mixing.' **Forster** wrote much and said much more against its use. Other schools took much the same attitude, all trying to stem the tide of the new movement, not because the movement was wrong, BUT BECAUSE ONE **B.J. PALMER** ADVOCATED IT. Today - some 13 years later - **Loban** writes for Spinography, teaches it, uses it, advocates it. Today - some 13 years later - **Forster** puts it first in value to detect subluxations.

Now comes the **Neurocalometer** idea. **Loban** is neither for nor forinst, he is riding both waves, ready to jump either way that proves to be the most popular. **Forster** will come too on this the same as they did on Spinography. They move upward only as the field forces them to come in.

Times certainly do change men, but with some it takes a long, long time!

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

-**Craig M. Kightlinger** DC, president of the **Eastern Institute of Chiropractic** in NYC, writes his letter of resignation from the UCA on April 19, 1925; letter is reprinted in the *Illinois Chiropractor*, and again in the *Bulletin of the ACA* (p. 14):
The Officers and Board of Directors of the UCA, 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 UCA 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**

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:

-report on ACA's "1925 Annual Convention" in Denver; notes (pp. 1-3):

Dr. **Margetts** quoted from the records of the Association its growth, which was shown to be **a year and a half ago 104 members, and now over 1,000 members**. The acceptance of members has been only after careful consideration of all applicants, thereby insuring us only the desirable class in our membership. This is evidenced by the fact that we are obtaining on our membership list practically every Chiropractic leader of note in the country, including many State organization officers and members of State examining boards as well as figures of National prominence....A motion was adopted by the members to the effect that a committee composed of officers and members be appointed and directed to **select a schedule of subjects to be taught by Chiropractic schools**. Appointment of members to this committee has not as yet been announced.

1925 (Aug?): concerning leadership of UCA: "**Tom Morris**, of LaCrosse, was engaged as counsel and Dr. Palmer as secretary, and both continued in office uninterruptedly until the **tempestuous convention in Chicago, 1925**" (Turner, 1931, p. 177); **BJ Palmer** appealed to **Morris** to support the **NCM**, which "**Morris** heard could be made for thirty dollars, could not be forced upon the profession at a figure so exorbitant as to be commensurate with an interest of 7,000 percent...**Morris** addressed the delegates, enunciated again the principles which condemned the nerve-tester, and tendered his resignation as chief counsel of the association. Dr. **Palmer** followed with his resignation as secretary...**Morris** was reinstated. The office of the association was moved from **Palmer School** to the suite occupied by the attorney in LaCrosse, Wisconsin" (Turner, 1931, pp. 179-80)

1925: **BJ Palmer** notes that he was first sec'y of the UCA and continued in office until 1925 (Palmer, 1931a)

1925: Palmer (1931a, p. 5):

In 1924, **BJ** made a trip around the world. While the cat was away, the mice got their heads together into a conspiracy. They resented that firm and deliberate hand which had held them to objectives for 20 years; they rebelled against him who would not let them put thier hands into its exchequer and take its monies for personal use; they schemed against him who took power from the Board of Directors who wanted to hold semi-annual beer and booze parties at its expense, running into thousands of dollars. The objectives of the UCA did not include loot for its elected officers.

When **BJ** returned, the skids were greased. **BJ** was to go. Rather than be forced out, **BJ** took the hemlock and resigned.

Tom Morris was competent legally to run The **UCA**, but he was not competent Chiropractically. **Tom Morris** assumed the legal reins and tried to carry both sides on. Plots were laid against him, for he, too, had spent 20 years in building up its objectives into a successful organization for the right of the sick to get well with Chiropractic. He defeated them fairly well, but they eventually got him....

1925: first basic science law is passed in Connecticut; at Cleveland College Homecoming in 1949 **John J. Nugent** DC is misquoted; following quote includes handwritten note from Carl Jr. indicating it was sent to **BJ Palmer** at **Vinton Logan's** request (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Quoting---Dr. John Nugent at Cleveland Chiropractic College
"Homecoming" --- 1949

I'm not for Basic Science Boards. I've been accused in this State of being for Basic Science Boards, and my words have been distorted -- twisted -- taken out of context. When you don't answer a man you ballywack him. You lie about it -- you haven't got the real answer.

The real answer was -- I made that statement before Congress, I said that I had written the Basic Science act in Connecticut. And I did. I wrote it. I wrote it on my own little typewriter. Why? Because there had been a terrific scandal in the eclectic profession and a man had been killed on an operating table and the whole state of Conn. was in furor, and nineteen **?prefectors?** in the State demanded some sort of qualifications for all practitioners, and Liberty magazine and Colliers were writing articles about Conn. and when I saw the powers that be they said, "Now look Doctor, we're supposed to be political leaders in this state but we can't stem this tide. There's got to be some sort of device. The State Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis Club and all the Civic Clubs were up in arms about it and we were going to get a Basic Science Law. So I said to Mr. Roarback, who was the political boss of the State who was a Chiropractic patient -- I said to him, "Well, if we have to have the damn thing then let's have a fair one." He said, "Can you write such a bill," and I said "yes." And I wrote that bill. I put it in my pocket and that's the Bill that came out. Yes I wrote that thing -- and I wish that I'd had an opportunity to write every other one of the Basic Science bills too.

1926 (Apr): **Bulletin of the ACA** [3(4)] notes:

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

PSC Loses its Big Four'

It is with regret that we announce at this time the resignations of Drs. **Burich** and **Vedder** from the faculty of the **PSC**. We are sure that this is a serious loss to the **PSC**, as taken together with the resignations of Drs. **Firth** and **Thompson**, the **PSC** has lost its 'Big Four.' These latter resignations are effective May 15th, and no announcement has been made as to the future plans of Drs. **Burich** and **Vedder**. Both of these men have contributed much to Chiropractic and we can but wish them success in whatever work they may take up following the severance of their connection with the **PSC**." (p. 5)

-George A Stolze DC of Wheeling WV writes to **Benjamin A. Sauer** DC re: recent remarks by Jim **Greggerson** of the **UCA** re: "the **UCA** legal machinery was powerless without the guidance of **Tom Morris** and that if for any reason **Tom Morris** should no longer be with the **UCA**, there was not a person in that organization capable of taking his place." (p. 11)

-ad for **National College of Chiropractic** notes "The college has a faculty drawn from the ranks of the chiropractic, medical and osteopathic branches of the great healing army as well as chemists and bacteriologists....**If its Rational its at the National'**" (rear cover)

1926 (Aug 3): Charles **Rohlfing** DC of **PSC** writes to **CS Cleveland** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

A year ago the **UCA** was reorganized and the contention at that time was that since **BJ** was out the organization would prosper and would be of service to the members and profession as a whole. This has not materialized. In fact, at the present time there seems to be more dissention than before.

During **BJ's** long period of secretaryship the organization continued to grow and could be relied on as a defense organization. From the information I receive a number of boys have dropped out recently....I would like to see him [**BJ**] re-elected as secretary of the **UCA**....

The **UCA** convention will be held at Chicago, August 23 and 24....If you are going to the convention I would like to have your full support in this movement. If you are unable to attend the convention I would like to have your proxy....

1926 (Aug 16): **CS Cleveland** writes to **HC Harring** DC, president of **Missouri Chiro College** of St Louis (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

...**Rolfing** is collecting proxies for **BJ**. **Morris** Mortenson of Omaha, President of the National Atlas Club is collecting proxies to use against **Lundy**. So we are up against the problem of educating a new bunch of officials every year or so. I am collecting proxies for **BJ** to send to **Rolfing**. **BJ** is a school man, with school ideas and strong enough personality with our support to make the field good for schools. He feels very kindly towards us both. All were prospering better under the old order of things so lets do our best to restore it. You cant keep him down so lets join him...In regard to the bill in Missouri...Don't you believe its good judgement to throw our support to **BJ** and collect proxies for **Rolfing**?

1926 (Sept 4): **BJ's Chiropractic Health Bureau (CHB)** is organized, according to **ICA** letterhead of 10/14/42 (Ratlidge papers-SFCR Archives); **BJ** forms **CHB** (Metz, 1965, p. 55); **BJ** says "I was asked to assume leadership of this **CHB**. I refused to have *anything* to do with it *unless they placed Chiropractic first and adopted that policy program in spirit and in toto*..." (Turner, 1931, p. 201); **CHB** is "organized in Davenport, Iowa, by Dr. **Palmer**, September 4, 1926, has gained strength as a protective association, having taken up insurance after the methods of the **UCA** though charging somewhat higher rates. As a non-profit organization it undertakes to insure chiorpractors against malpractice liabilities and the losses incidental to prosecution....The officers consist of a president, who holds office for five years, and three vice-presidents, who have three-year terms, also a secretary and treasurer each having terms of one year. All officers are elected. Members pay dues of ten dollars yearly and are subject to assessments of an equal amount, when in the opinion of the officers more funds are necessary to carry on the business of the bureau....The prosecuted member is expected to employ his own counsel, who looks after the case under the direction of the general counsel of the bureau. If the defendant and his lawyer comply with the provisions of the constitution of the bureau, the latter reimburses the defendant for the fees paid to the local counsel, not exceeding fifty dollars, and also for taxable costs and penalties." (Turner, 1931, pp. 182-3)

1926 (Sept 10): 10 years later **Wayne Crider** DC, president of the **NCA Council of State Examining Boards**, Hagerstown MD, notes (Crider, 1936):

Standard curricula was first brought to the fore by a resolution adopted by the **International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards** on Sept. 10, 1926, at Kansas City, wherein the schools and colleges were requested to form an organization as early as practical, and also that this association establish a standard curricula upon which the State Examining Boards could base their recognition.

1926 (Oct 19): **CS Cleveland** writes from 1417 Linwood Blvd to **BJ Palmer**, requests 25 application blanks for the **CHB**, CS will recruit members; discusses bill adopted by **MSCA** is focused on "adjustment of the spinal column and tissue adjacent thereto"; and requires a course of 27 months; bill will not restrict DCs to "Chiropractic only", CS asks BJ what **CHB's** attitude toward the bill will be; notes state convention is two weeks in future; suggests **MSCA** will compromise on a straight bill rather than have 2 bills offered in the legislature; **Kansas City Chiropractic Research Bureau** is composed of "three Mixers and [Dr.] Poole", Poole and Dr. Trotter of Trotter Sanitarium will cooperate with **CHB**, as will Drs. Rolwing, Ritter and **Harring** in St. Louis; **CS** closes: "Anxiously awaiting further orders, I am..." (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)

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 (July 14): annual meeting of the **KAC** held in conjunction with the **ACA's** annual convention at Brown Hotel in Louisville KY; discussion re: **The Ethical Practitioner**, a publication from Burton Shields Co., of Indianapolis; **Lillard T. Marshall** elected to **KAC** Board of Directors and re-appointed to **KAC** Legislative Committee (Minutes of the **KAC**, Palmer/West Archives); BJ Palmer attended this Louisville conference (Palmer, 1931a, p. 10)

1927 (Sept 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [4(5)] notes: -amalgamation meeting at the **ACA** convention included representatives from **ACA** and **CHB**, but not **UCA**; **BJ Palmer** spoke for **CHB**:

During his remarks Dr. **Palmer** had forcefully intimated that there were leaders who were publicly working for amalgamation and privately opposed to it...The questions was then put as to whether or not he would name that individual. He replied that he would and named Dr. **FR Margetts**, President of the **ACA**. When questioned as to proof of his assertion he replied that Dr. **Margetts** had made such a remark in his private office in the presence of Dr. **Frank Elliott** and himself and that Dr. **Margetts** had also made such a remark, privately, to Attorney **Fred Hartwell** of the **CHB**, at a Wisconsin Convention. No other proof was offered...Dr. **Margetts** denied the charges made by Dr. **Palmer**, and classed the entire affair as nothing more than a dastardly frame-up on the part of the two individuals named, and as an effort on their part to discredit him before the Chiropractic profession. (p. 2); but see Margetts, 8/1/29

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....

1928 (Apr): **The Chiropractor** includes **photo** of Fred H. **Hartwell**, with caption "Late General Counsel of the The Chiropractic Health Bureau, Born March 3, 1874; Died April 3, 1928" (page number?)

1928: "In California, where the 'progressives' attained recognition by securing places on the examining board in 1928, much friction has occurred between the **California Chiropractic Association** and the **Progressive Chiropractic Association of California**. An effort on the part of the latter organization to increase the number of hours in the study course from the present legally required 2,400 to 3,600, thereby including electro-therapy, hydro-therapy, biology, physics, minor surgery, optometry, obstetrics (including twenty-five bedside deliveries) and general hospital work, was regarded by the conservatives as a surrender of fundamental principles such as might result in eventual domination by the medical boards of the country." (Turner, 1931, p. 143)

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

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

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

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

1929: "**Carver College** in 1929 found it feasible to establish a department of physio-therapy" (Turner, 1931, p. 216)

1930: **UCA** had lost many members in its final 5 years (i.e., 1926-1930), as many as "300 in a single year" (Turner, 1931, p. 178)

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

- "National Advertising **Publicity Campaign**:

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

This explains the reason for The **American Society of Chiropractors**. This society (incorporated not-for-profit under the laws of the State of Ohio) is simply a vehicle through which a national educational publicity campaign may be conducted. It was formed for this single and only purpose as set forth in the articles of incorporation given below.

-facsimile of articles of incorporation, signed by Clarence J. Brown, Secretary of State for Indiana, indicates incorporation of **ASC** on 3/26/28

-Board of Trustees includes: Harry K. **McIlroy** DC of Indianapolis, OL **Brown** DC of Akron OH, Lillard T. **Marshall** DC of Lexington KY, ML Mullay & EC Blair of Columbus OH; witnesses to signing of articles of incorporation were WC Lawrence Jr., RH Hoffman and ES Morton

-**ASC** anticipated raising \$500K annually for 4 years; plan to advertise (using **ANGEL**) in many popular national magazines

-testimonial supporters of **ASC** included: Frank W. Elliott of PSC, Willard Carver, HE Vedder of Lincoln, WC Schulze MD, DC of National, James R Drain DC of Texas Chiropractic College, Craig M Kightlinger of Eastern Chiropractic Institute in NYC, GM O'Neil DC of Ross College in Fort Wayne IN, BJ Palmer, Homer G. Beatty DC of Colorado Chiropractic University in Denver, HC Haring DC, MD of Missouri Chiro College, Daniel W. Riesland of Duluth MN, Leo J. Steinbach of Universal Chiro College in Pittsburgh, F. Lee Lemly DC of Dallas TX, Charles C Lemly DC of Waco TX, Lyndon E. Lee DC of Mt Vernon NY, Harry Gallaher DC of Guthrie OK, Arthur W. Schweitert DC of Sioux Falls SD, Harry R Bybee DC of Norfolk VA, president of the Virginia Chiro Assoc

-**photo** and signatures of Board of Trustees of **ASC**, including Brown, McIlroy, Marshall, Mullay & Blair

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

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

1930 (Nov): **UCA** and **ACA** "merged to form the **National Chiropractic Association**" (Metz, 1965, p. 55); Sylva L Ashworth DC is charter member of **NCA** (Rehm, 1980); AB Cochrane DC, president of **ACA** and Lee W Edwards MD, DC,

president of the **UCA** "stepped aside in order that Lillard **Marshall** might be the first president of the merged, unified national association, the **NCA**" (Edwards, 1938); see also Turner (1931, p. 288)

1930 (Nov): "The **ACA**, therefore, was born of opposition to the **UCA** and all it stood for. It was a playground for mixers who wanted the fruit of Chiropractic without earning the right to Chiropractic by helping to sustain it." (Palmer, 1931a, p. 5)

...the former Chairman of the Board of Directors of the **ACA** who is now Chairman of this [**NCA**] Board of Directors, told me that the **ACA** had never tried out a case of mal-practice on its merits. Will the former **ACA** members reverse its policy now? (Palmer, 1931a, p. 9)

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

The **ACA-UCA** Union - What Does It Mean?...The **ACA**, therefore, was born of opposition to the **UCA** and all it stood for. It was a playground for mixers who wanted the fruit of *Chiropractic* without earning the right to *Chiropractic* by helping to sustain it...Overtures were made to me, when **UCA** Secretary, to unite them. It was impossible. The **UCA** was (*then*) serving Chiropractic, the **ACA** was serving Chiropractors. When I passed out of the picture, overtures were made to **Tom Morris**. It was still impossible...I restate now...what I have told the officers of the **ICC** from the beginning, and annually ever since...that the **ICC** *would live* if it set forth, adhered to and deliberately maintained Chiropractic objectives... (Palmer, 1931a)

-**BJ** ridicules Vol. 1, No. 1 of "**The Journal**" of the **NCA** because of the many "mixer" advertisements and articles (Palmer, 1931a) (which seems to disprove that **The Chiropractic Journal** began in 1933 when Loran M Rogers renamed the former **Journal of the Internation Chiropractic Congress**?)

-Turner (1931, p. 199) notes that "Dr. **Palmer** condemns the late **ACA** for having in instances encouraged 'the raising of all standards' to equal those of medical education"

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

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

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

1932 (Mar 12): **Lillard T. Marshall** denies charges by **BJ Palmer** (printed in **FHN** of Feb 1932) that he and other **KAC** officers had altered minutes of **KAC** meeting of the 1931 **KAC** convention held in Frankfort KY; **Marshall** and JH Durham DC are also charged by Northern District of the **KAC** with violation of **KAC** "ethics" because of their use of "mixing devices" (Minutes of the **KAC**, Palmer/West Archives)

1932 (Apr): *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress* [1(5)] includes an "Editorial Comment" by **Loran M. Rogers**, D.C. (p. 4):

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

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

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

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

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

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



John J. Nugent, D.C. (circa 1961?)

1934 (June): CO **Watkins' Montana Chirolite** reports on injunction in Iowa court against Charles J. Boston DC's use of physiotherapy, mechanical methods and dietary recommendations; **Watkins** suggests that the case was instigated "by the **PSC**, **HIO** and **AMA**" to uphold the "so-called Model Chiropractic Law which was advocated by **Palmer** a few years ago....The decision which was handed down against Dr. Boston shows the effects of the argument of the counsel for the state which represented the side of Palmer and the AMA. After such an overwhelming defeat tendered the Chiropractors of Iowa on the recent **basic science legislation**, an Iowa court could feel free to hand down a decision very favorable to the **AMA**; which it did..." (p. 4)

1934 (Oct 2): letter to **L.M. Rogers** DC from **Hector Lamont** DC (PSC grad) in Wheeling WV (Hayes collection):

Dear Doctor Rogers:

Following the action of the **NCA** at the convention in Pittsburgh, I am enclosing herewith my check for five dollars for membership, together with my application which I trust you will find in order.

This morning, on looking over the October issue of the *Chiropractic Journal*, I find several things upon which I wish to offer what I would call constructive criticism and I trust you will accept it as such.

On Page 4, the first two editorial articles are unquestionably a tirade against the Palmer School and **B.J. Palmer**. You know, Doctor Rogers, you are trying to unite Chiropractors throughout the country regardless of what school they graduated from and such editorial articles as this certainly is not helping the policy of the **NCA**. (I, personally, am a graduate of the **Palmer School** of February, 1914). I certainly do not agree with Doctor Palmer on many things, but I do not feel that the statements in your editorial article are at all elevating to the science of Chiropractic; and you nor anyone else can deny that **B.J. Palmer** has done as much, if not more for Chiropractic, than any man living today; and I certainly do hope that in your efforts to unite the Chiropractic profession, you will take into consideration the fact that there are as many, if not more, **Palmer School** graduates in the United States today as there are graduates from all other schools put together; and that in the future you will use at least a little discretion in writing editorial articles.

In reference to the number attending either the **NCA** convention in Denver of Pittsburgh, or those attending at Davenport, naturally there are conflicting statements, but why bring this up? It does absolutely no good and certainly cannot help but do a great deal of harm as it has a tendency to create still more unrest in the Chiropractic profession.

I had been in hopes that after the Pittsburgh convention which I attended and was very much pleased to meet you personally, that let of this useless talk would be left aside and that you would go in for things really worth while in a big way. Who cares how many attended Davenport, Pittsburgh or Denver?

Then, under the heading "Voice of the Profession" on Page 16, under the sub-heading "A Basic Technician's report," you have what is purported to be a letter written in by one boasting **Logan's Basic Technique**. Now, I do not have any quarrel with anyone wishing to use **Logan's** BT or anything else, but it seems to me that -- as you are trying to unite the profession -- why not write up an article giving facts on the so-called Hole-In-One method of adjustment and the use of the **Neurocalometer**. It seems to me this would be only fair play, and particularly in view of the fact that the **NCA** is looking for new members and that the *Chiropractic Journal* is looking for new subscribers, that a few articles on the Hole-In-One, as stated above, or on Spinal Balance as taught at the **UCC** by Dr. **Steinbach**, or Dr. **DeJarnette's Sacro-Occipital Technique**, would have a tendency to increase your subscriptions and membership of the **NCA**: Because, you know as well as I that Chiropractors using these methods are

naturally interested in different phases of Chiropractic and are naturally going to subscribe to periodicals publishing articles on the subject or branch of Chiropractic that they are particularly interested in.

I appreciate the fact that in order to make the Journal self-sustaining, it is necessary to procure considerable advertising; but I certainly do not feel that it is necessary to run **Kolar's** stuff on Page 25 and **Logan's** stuff on Page 29 as "Special". Why not mark this stuff advertising? It really is and you know it as well as I. No doubt you will recall, I brought this to your attention in Pittsburgh and upon talking to numerous persons at Pittsburgh I found that everyone spoken to was of the same opinion as myself in this regard. I do not know what, if any obligation the **NCA** is under to these two gentlemen but it seems to me that the **NCA** should be bigger than any one or two people or any clique of people and should be an organization for the good of Chiropractors throughout the country. I assure you that had there been more of a clean-cut open and above-board policy during the past few years, many other Chiropractors (myself included) would have become members long before this time.

This letter is rather long and no doubt somewhat rambling but I cannot refrain from expressing my opinion on the above subjects and I trust you will accept it in the same spirit in which it is written.

With kindest regards, I am, Very truly yours,...

1934 (Oct 4): letter from **L.M. Rogers** DC to **Hector Lamont** DC (Hayes collection):

Dear Dr. Lamont:

This will acknowledge your letter of October 2 enclosing an application for general membership in the **National Chiropractic Association**. Your application will be submitted to the Board of Directors for their approval, and you will be notified within two weeks of their decision in the matter. I am very happy to welcome you into our large friendly family, and I assure you that it was a real pleasure to get your interesting letter.

For the most part I agree heartily with the sentiment expressed. You are right! We are trying to unite the Chiropractic profession. However, we have found that it is impossible to unite them so long as we have someone like **B.J. Palmer** driving the wedge of dissent to prevent National unity.

I am, myself, a graduate of the **PSC**, but I, like thousands of others of his graduates, thoroughly disapprove of his policy of dividing the profession for personal aggrandizement. It may be, as you say, that I should have used a little more discretion in writing about him editorially. However, when one reads the **FHN** month after month, and sees such ridiculous and far-fetched statements, it is difficult to let them pass without correcting the impressions left.

I am, however, almost convinced that it might be the wise thing to ignore his activities completely and go on down the line building for National Chiropractic unity.

So far as the "Voice of the Profession" page is concerned, you will note that that is a page or pages devoted to letters from the field which discuss many things with which we may or may not agree, and is so stated in the file above the page. It is an "Open Forum," and we publish the gist of many letters received with which we do not agree.

I wish to advise you also that when our present contract with those mentioned runs out, should they desire further advertising, it will be so marked, as the new contract will specifically provide for such.

I want you to know that I value your opinion very highly and I trust you will see my position in the matter. We are, as you probably know, attempting to please not just one group within the profession, but all of the groups, that it is possible to please, as only in this way can we bring about a National Chiropractic unity.

I assure you that I shall be very glad to hear from you at any time. With kindest personal regards and best wishes, I am, Sincerely yours,
Dr. L.M. Rogers
Editor and Publisher

1935 (May 1): Dr. **Drain** shares letter to **Homer G. Beatty** DC with **CS Cleveland**, suggests school organization is necessary, thinks **NCA** moving too much toward physiotherapy (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)

1935 (June 11): TF **Ratlidge** writes to CE Barrows DC of 411 W 7th St, LA, chairman of the "Perfect Back Contest" at the upcoming **NCA** convention in LA; notes "my casual contact with the **NCA** in Omaha and Denver while attending the International Chiropractic Congress I have always been keenly disappointed at finding their policies so weak toward Chiropractic and so strong toward **Naturopathy** and all the 'drugless' methods, as well as their hatred for Dr. B.J. **Palmer** and all other Chiropractors who viewed chiropractic as complete and a sufficient practice unto itself...Before me is a letter from the Journal.... which states that the coming convention 'will be, without question, the outstanding drugless convention of the year'....The **NCA** must change its policies toward chiropractic and chiropractors or lose their support" (Ratlidge papers-SFCR Archives)

1935: "The Committee on Educational Standards was created by the National Chiropractic Association (now ACA) on a resolution presented by Dr. **C.O. Watkins** who served as its chairman until 1938 (Martin R.J. Federal recognition of chiropractic accreditation agency: a story of vision and supreme effort. *The Chirogram* 1974; November: 6-21)

1935 (Aug): Homer G. **Beatty** DC, president of the **NCA** "Schools Council" develops standards for chiropractic colleges, and presents these at the **NCA's** convention in LA at the Roosevelt Hotel:

...1. - **It will be necessary to rate schools teaching the orthodox methods and those teaching the more liberal methods in separate categories as regards list of class hours and equipment.**

2. - All authorities agree, two thousand sixty-minute hours is the maximum that can be taught in three years of six months. This basis, although somewhat less intent, is used in compiling the scale and setting it as regards to curriculum.

3. - It must be comparable with other professions' standards.

4. - The Schools being commercial in character (with very few exceptions) it is necessary to give due consideration to financial stability of the Institutions.

5. - In accordance with the tendency of all state laws, wherever amended, the trend being upward from the three years of six months level, it became obvious the scale minimum for grade A probationary rating must be twenty-four months for the fundamental course and four years of eight months for the liberal course.

6. - In order that all schools may have an opportunity to meet the final requirements of fundamental (three years of nine months) and the liberal (four years of nine), one calendar year - until Jan 1, 1937, is given for probationary ratings of all Chiropractic Schools and colleges.

7. - The scale must be so constructed as to include from the minimum of set requirements to the maximum as taught by an Chiropractic school of today.

The Council of State Boards will not enter into a discussion of the definition of chiropractic. Suffice it to say that each type of thought is recognized and given opportunities to develop. We, therefore, have divided the schools into two groups - the Basic or Fundamental Schools (teaching only Chiropractic) and the Liberal or Physical Therapy Schools (teaching Chiropractic and Physical Therapy)... (Crider, 1936)

1935 (Dec): **Chiro J (NCA)** [4(12)] notes:

-advertisement for "The Affiliated Universities of Natural Healing" (p. 41):

We wish to encourage the profession in efforts toward reasonable, higher and broader standards; and wish to help blaze the way to greater progress and development in conformity with the great merits of chiropractic.

A regular standard, four years of nine months each, course in Chiropractic and allied subjects is warranted by our profession and offered by the following school members of this affiliation:

(Membership open to qualifying schools)

WESTERN STATES COLLEGE

438 SE Elder, Portland, Oregon

METROPOLITAN COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC AND
PHYSIOTHERAPY

3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

UNIVERSITY OF THE HEALING ARTS

840 Asylum Ave., Hartford, Conn.

UNIVERSITY OF NATURAL HEALING ARTS

1631 Glenarm St., Denver, Colorado

Write direct for catalogs or further information. Your support of the above educational standards through new students, is solicited.

1936 (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 (Apr): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [5(4): 32] includes:

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.

1939 (Feb 8): W. Guy Cheatham ND, DC, dean of the **Nashville College of Drugless Therapy** (which includes the **Nashville College of Neuropathy**, the **Nashville College of Naturopathy** and the **Nashville College of Chiropractic**) writes to TF **Ratledge**, notes his dissatisfaction with Wayne **Crider**, DC's recent publication of a list of schools recognized by the **NCA** Council of Examining Boards (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1940 (Mar): **National College Journal of Chiropractic** (13[1]: 2) publishes:

Only Chiropractors Can Define Chiropractic

When chiropractic definitions were written into State laws, chiropractors themselves wrote those definitions. Chiropractors alone could say what was chiropractic.

Because most chiropractors then practiced only one drugless method, spinal adjustment, they defined chiropractic legally as adjustment of the spine.

The great majority of chiropractors now use other drugless methods in addition to spinal adjustment. **In some states chiropractors have included these other drugless methods in the legal definition of chiropractic.** They can do the same in other states. They can broaden their definition as they have broadened their practice of Chiropractic.

Neither a judge of any court, jury, legislature or layman is qualified to say what chiropractic is, except by reference to the chiropractors' own definition. Today, as always, **only chiropractors can define chiropractic.**

"Chiropractic is what chiropractors practice' recently wrote Dr. **CO Watkins**, Member, Executive Board, **National Chiropractic Association**. He further wrote: 'Chiropractors practice what they have found to be scientifically correct and practical. They are the real chiropractors who are primarily interested in getting sick people well. Then it follows that chiropractic is today and will be tomorrow what scientific and practical-minded chiropractors practice."

1940 (May 16): **Gordon M. Goodfellow** DC of 714 South Hill Street, LA, chair, NCA Committee on Educational Standards, writes to **TF Ratledge** re: Committee's intent to publish vocational guidance booklet on 3/1/41 which will list only NCA accredited schools (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1940 (July 17): TF **Ratledge** writes to GM **Goodfellow** DC, chair of **NCA Committee on Educational Standards** in response to Goodfellow's letter of 5/16/40; Ratledge expresses his contempt for **NCA's** "drugless" and "naturopathic" policies, and Ratledge's refusal to cooperate (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1940 (July 20): **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** (straight schools: Texas, Cleveland Ratledge, Eastern, Palmer) 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 **Ratledge**, 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	Ratledge " "	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 (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)

c1940: TF Ratledge DC writes to all member of Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions (straight schools) re: letter from **Gordon M. Goodfellow** DC, chair of the **NCA** Committee on Educational Standards; urges Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions (**ACEI**) members not to cooperate with **NCA** (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1941 (Jan 7): BJ writes to **CS Cleveland** re: **NCA**, need for schools to work together against **NCA** programs, encloses a copy of a letter (dated 12/14/40) from **Wilma Churchill Wood** DC, sec'y and owner of the **LACC** to **Gordon M. Goodfellow** DC, chair, **NCA** Committee on Education Standards (**Goodfellow** succeeded? **Crider**, who succeeded? **Watkins**); notes Crider's premature 1939 rating of schools (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)

1941: **CHB** becomes **International Chiropractors' Association (ICA)** (Metz, 1965, p. 55)

1978 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [20(5)] includes:

-A.C. Johnson, D.C. authors "This I believe: conservatism (straight) vs. liberal (mixer) disunity cause and solution" (pp. 68-9)

1979 (May/June): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** [21(6)] includes:

-Robin P. Hood, D.C. of Concordia KS authors "This I believe: A narrow scope of practice will bury us" (p. 72)

2003 (May 15): forward from J.C. Smith, D.C. (jcsmith@smithspinalcare.com):

New Study Finds Unity in Chiropractic

Surprising Agreement Among DCs on Issues of Philosophy, Practice
ADA, Ohio - Despite a century of debate by chiropractic leaders, a new university-based survey of North America's practicing doctors of chiropractic reveals a surprising degree of unity on most issues.

Published by the Institute for Social Research at Ohio Northern University, the probability survey discloses overwhelming agreement on key issues such as the vertebral subluxation, the adjustment and the appropriateness of a broad array of clinical services.

How Chiropractors Think and Practice: The Survey of North American Chiropractors contradicts the long-standing stereotype that doctors of chiropractic are divided into rival camps. The hardcover report is based on responses from 687 DCs. The randomized survey netted a robust response rate of 63.3%, giving the results an estimated maximum sampling error of plus or minus 4%.

The findings will likely challenge several previous assumptions:

- a.. Regardless of how they label themselves philosophically, chiropractors tend to practice in similar ways: 98% recommend exercise to their patients; 94% offer periodic maintenance or wellness care; 93% make a differential diagnosis; 93% offer ergonomic recommendations; 88% provide general nutrition advice; 86% give stress-reduction recommendations; and 77% teach a relationship between spinal subluxations and internal health.
- b.. The overwhelming majority of the 687 respondents (88.1%) said they want to retain the term "vertebral subluxation complex." They oppose having the adjustment "limited to musculoskeletal conditions" (89.8%). When asked to estimate the percent of visceral ailments in which the subluxation is a "significant contributing factor," the mean response was 62.1%. When questioned about the percent of pharmaceutical prescriptions that are "clinically beneficial," the mean response was 39.8%.
- c.. From a list of 24 clinical services and privileges, a majority of respondents deemed 21 of the items "appropriate for the

chiropractic profession's scope of practice," while three of the procedures (colonics, obstetrics and minor surgery) were rejected by the majority. Results were as follows: home-based exercise (98.6% responding "yes"); orthotics/pillows (97.7%); clinic-based exercise (96.9%); vitamins and minerals (96.7%); collars, supports and braces (96.6%); acupressure (94.0%); modalities (electrical muscle stimulation, etc.) (93.5%); massage (93.1%); herbs (91.1%); TENS (90.6%); thermography (88.6%); surface EMG (86.9%); homeopathic medicines (82.1%); acupuncture (76.8%); hospital admitting privileges (74.2%); in-house labs (68.2%); manipulation under anesthesia (67.2%); casting (62.0%); venipuncture (60.6%); ECG (EKG) (59.4%); needle EMG (56.7%); colonics (39.6%); obstetrics (31.1%); and minor surgery (23.5%).

- d.. Asked if adjustments usually improve four select internal conditions, a majority of the chiropractors answered "yes" for: migraine (89.3%); dysmenorrhea (84.2%); otitis media (77.0%); and asthma (allergic type) (75.5%).

Data analysis reveals that differences in attitudes among chiropractors were associated with four independent variables:

- 1.. the specific chiropractic college attended;
- 2.. whether the practitioner was treated by a chiropractor before deciding to attend chiropractic school;
- 3.. the number of patients the chiropractor personally treats each week; and
- 4.. the chiropractor's self-rated philosophy: "broad scope" (mixer), "middle scope" or "focused scope" (straight).

The following are examples of how differing opinions were associated with, but not necessarily caused by, these four variables:

- a.. While Life graduates tended to label themselves focused scope and middle scope, National graduates tended to declare themselves broad scope and middle scope.
- b.. Compared to others, practitioners who were treated by a DC prior to attending chiropractic school were statistically more likely to hold traditional views regarding issues of practice and philosophy.
- c.. Chiropractors who had larger volumes of patients were more inclined than others to have traditional chiropractic views.
- d.. Those who labeled themselves "focused scope" took more traditional stands on the issues than do others.

The only issue in which chiropractors were closely divided involved limited prescription rights. A slight majority (54.3%) favored allowing DCs to write prescriptions for over-the-counter medicines. A slight majority (51.2%) opposed writing prescriptions for musculoskeletal medicines (muscle relaxants, corticosteroids, etc.). However, the respondents were overwhelmingly opposed (88.6%) to the idea of writing prescriptions for all medicines, including controlled substances.

Asked to individually rate themselves on a nine-point philosophy scale, ranging from "broad scope" to "focused scope," approximately one-half of the respondents chose the middle-scope label. "Much like other professions, chiropractors tend to cluster in the middle of the continuum," noted William McDonald, MS Ed, DC, lead investigator and principal author of the report. "Because of our history of leadership squabbles, we are not accustomed to thinking of ourselves as having any common middle ground."

While 46% of the respondents designated themselves as middle scope, 34% selected the broad-scope label and 19% preferred the focused-scope identification.

The stereotypes surrounding focused-scope and broad-scope chiropractors are refuted by much of the new research:

- a.. For example, a majority of focused-scope practitioners make a differential diagnosis instead of the traditional chiropractic "analysis."
- b.. Also, instead of restricting patient care to the spinal adjustment, most contemporary focused-scope chiropractors reported that vitamins, orthotics, electrical modalities and exercise are appropriate treatments.

c. Broad-scope chiropractors, despite being tagged by their detractors as "medically" oriented, believe the subluxation is a "significant contributing factor" in a majority of visceral ailments.

d. Furthermore, 89% of broad-scope practitioners are opposed to having the adjustment limited to musculoskeletal conditions.

"The labels we traditionally use are not always helpful. Most self-reported broad-scope practitioners are 'straight' on the issues of subluxation and adjustment, and most focused-scope chiropractors 'mix' the adjustment with other regimens and therapies," McDonald observed.

In contrast to the stereotype that chiropractors are divided into rival camps that think and practice in divergent ways, the report concludes with evidence of broad unity among practitioners. Majorities from each of the broad-scope, middle-scope and focused-scope groups were in agreement on the following eight concepts:

- 1.. the appropriateness of a wide spectrum of conservative clinical services;
- 2.. the term "vertebral subluxation complex";
- 3.. the subluxation as a significant contributing factor in a majority of visceral ailments;
- 4.. the adjustment as a treatment procedure for musculoskeletal and selected visceral conditions;
- 5.. the differential diagnosis;
- 6.. the notion of maintenance/wellness care;
- 7.. the practice of teaching patients a relationship between spinal subluxation and visceral health; and
- 8.. the counseling of patients in stress reduction and ergonomics.

McDonald explained, "Chiropractors, as a whole, strongly endorse two things: the subluxation and its somatovisceral implications, and the use of numerous conservative treatments. While the subluxation is championed by the focused-scope camp and the spectrum of services is championed by the broad-scope practitioners, the typical chiropractor is eclectic. This type of contemporary practitioner values the adjustment, yet sees no contradiction in working to gain hospital privileges."

"While the ACC's position papers on chiropractic paradigm and scope of practice gave the profession a much-needed theoretical unity," added McDonald, "this new study gives strong evidence of a ground-level unity among practicing chiropractors. This knowledge should have a major impact both internally and externally for our profession."

This groundbreaking survey was underwritten in part by Dynamic Chiropractic; the graphics and typography for the report were underwritten in part by Foot Levelers, Inc.; and the printing of the report was underwritten in part by the Palmer Colleges and the Palmer Center for Chiropractic Research. It will likely impact the direction of the profession for at least the next decade, and should be required reading for every chiropractic leader in the country.

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*Based on Gevitz (1988) and Sauer (1932)

Officers and Board of Directors of the Universal Chiropractors' Association, 1906-30

Year	President	Vice-Pres	Board Chair	Board	Board	Board	Board
09-10	TJ Owens	AG Bjorneby	EG Haney	Geo A Newsalt	PW Johnson	WF Rheulmann	D Ely
1913	Geo A Newsalt	Paul Strand	JW Daugherty	OF Strand	Esther Strand	SC Scharnhorst	GG Wood
16-17	Geo A Newsalt	GW Johnson	JW Daugherty	LE Fuller	JA Markwell	Lee W Edwards	OL Brown
17-18	Geo A Newsalt	DR Bryan	OL Brown	LE Fuller	JA Markwell	Lee W Edwards	JW Daugherty
25-26	CH Wadsworth, SL Ashworth	SL Ashworth					
26-27	CE Schillig	SL Ashworth					
1930	Lee W Edwards						