Anglo-European College has already stipulated a high entrance requirement for British students. A requirement that in terms of USA equivalency not only requires a minimum one year pre-college study, but, in addition demands that students shall possess a satisfactory pass in a science subject taken at pre-university level. This might be increased to obtain govt. student-scholarships which are

Unfortunately, as we say in French, ridicule does not kill!

Be that as it may, Dr. Gross intends (in spite of his 73 years of which 42 have been engaged in practising, in New York and in Paris) to beat the record of an American chiropractor who is reputed to have been condemned a hundred and eleven times, after which he became a senator!

Dr. R.A. Beech of Anglo-European Chiropractic College.

He says, “As there are only 50 DCs we could use another 100.”

Anglo-European Chiropractic College is becoming a reality and will be a co-op effort of BCA and ECU. Curriculum to be based on North America, especially Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College. Appointment of a Dean is presently number one item. College will not be able to grant DC, only chiropractor degree. Law does not permit doctorate… Dr. Nigel Gooding reports in ACA Journal that England’s Ntl Health Service is such that he “lost about 100 patients because MDs said “If you go to a DC, I will throw you out of NHS.” He says, “As there are only 50 DCs we could use another 100.”

Anglo-European College has accepted applications for its first students to enroll in the Bournemouth, England, College… Currently under discussion in European scientific sessions is the question of adding diagnosis to the analytical procedures of European chiropractic. Chief sponsor for diagnosis attention would seem to be Dr. R.A. Beech of Anglo-European Chiropractic College.

Anglo-European College has already stipulated a high entrance requirement for British students. A requirement that in terms of USA equivalency not only requires a minimum one year pre-college study, but, in addition demands that students shall possess a satisfactory pass in a science subject taken at pre-university level. This might be increased to obtain govt. student-scholarships which are
1966 (Jan/Feb): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [8(4)] includes:
-Paul Smallie, D.C. authors “World-Wide Reports” (p. 4); includes:

**EUROPE**

Registration for the first class of students at Anglo-European College of Chiropractic took place on campus, Bournemouth, England. 17 students enrolled from Grt. Britain, France, Denmark, New Zealand. It is the first all-chiropractic college outside North America.

1966 (May/June): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [8(6)] includes:
-“College reports: Anglo-European College” (p. 40):

1969 (Mar/Apr): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [11(5)] includes:
-“College news: Anglo-European College of Chiropractic, Bournemouth, England” (pp. 42-3)

1969 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [12(2)] includes:
-“College news: Anglo-European College of Chiropractic, Bournemouth, England” (p. 42)

1970 (Mar/Apr): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [12(5)] includes:
-“College news: Anglo-European College of Chiropractic, Bournemouth, England” (p. 50)

1972 (Mar/Apr): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [14(5)] includes:
-“College news: Anglo-European College” (pp. 60-1)

1974 (June 28-30): “Report of 41st Annual Congress” of FCLB, Playboy Plaza, Miami Beach FL (FCLB Archives)
-“Exhibit #5: Lectures to Non-chiropractic Groups by Foreign Chiropractors” (p. 38) is letter from J. Stuart Wright, D.C. of the British Chiropractic Association:

During the last two years our Association has kept you informed of the activities of several chiropractors, who have traveled to Britain to lecture to non-chiropractic groups and to demonstrate chiropractic technique during these lectures.

We have kept you informed of our efforts to influence these individuals and to explain the harm they are doing to our profession and, in particular to our efforts to upgrade the standards in education and practice in Britain. They have been informed that they may take advantage of the facilities of the Anglo-European College of Chiropractic and lecture to students and practitioners on the subjects of their choice. They have chosen to ignore our invitations and scorn our concern so that we are logical in assuming that they are simply interested in furthering their own ends by their activities.

The B.C.A. Public Safeguard Committee to take whatever action is required to safeguard the public from unqualified “manipulators” and to combat any unauthorised teaching of chiropractic. I have been appointed acting secretary of this committee and such is our concern that we would invite any comments you can give in order to assist us in our work.

You will understand the magnitude of our problem when you realise that the Northern Institute f Massage plans to “train 500 chiropractors by 1980.” The N.I.M. has been host to Drs. Reinert, Hauser, Pennell and Lee.

We shall be most grateful for any information or advice that you can give to us in our undertakings with these men.

Yours sincerely,…

-“The Official Report on the Council on Chiropractic Education” (pp. 12-14); includes:

The President called on Dr. Orville [sic] Hidde a member of the Accrediting Commission to give the Official C.C.E. Report. (see Exhibit #4) (Page 28)

Dr. Hidde then read a letter from Casper Weinberger, Secretary of Health Education and Welfare which was addressed to the chairman of the Medical Education of the American Medical Association. This letter was in response to an appeal from the American Medical Association directly to Casper Weinberger going over the head of the United States Office of Education and requesting Mr. Weinberger to nullify the recognition of C.C.E. as an Official Accrediting Agency for the Chiropractic profession. That letter follows:

March 27, 1975
C.H. William Ruhe, M.D.
Secretary, Coordinating Council on Medical Education
535 N. Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60610

Dear Dr. Ruhe:

This is in response to your letter of November 14, 1974 requesting that I review the August 26, 1974 decision by the Commissioner of Education recognizing, for a period of one year, the Accrediting Commission of the Council on Chiropractic Education as an accrediting agency. Please accept my apology for the delay in responding.

As you know, Section 1201 (A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141 (a)) provides that the Commissioner (of Education) shall publish a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies or associations which he determines to be a reliable authority as to the quality of training offered. It was pursuant to this authority that the Commissioner made his August 1974 decision.

This decision of the Commissioner to list the Accrediting Commission of the Council on Chiropractic Education was made only after careful deliberation of all arguments both for and against recognition. The record reveals that prior to the Commissioner’s decision, representatives of the American Medical Association reviewed the petition submitted by the Council on Chiropractic Education, submitted written material in refutation of the petition and appeared at the March 1973 meeting of the Commissioner’s Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional Eligibility to challenge the petition. The petition was subsequently denied and an appeal by the Council on Chiropractic Education to Commissioner was denied in October 1973.

The petition was later reactivated by the Council and supplementary data were filed. Representatives of the American Medical Association appeared again at the May 1974 hearing before the Advisory Committee on Accreditation and Institutional
Eligibility and protested the reactivated petition. The American Medical Association also met privately with the Commissioner prior to his final decision to recognize the Accrediting Commission of the Council on Chiropractic Education.

I recognize the seriousness which you attach to this matter and the earnestness with which you have pressed your views. The authority for recognizing accrediting agencies rests by statute in the Commissioner of Education, and I believe the process by which the Commissioner reached his decision was fair to the parties concerned. I also note that the Accrediting Commission of the Council will be reviewed for renewal of recognized status in September 1975, and that the American Medical Association will have an opportunity to make presentations regarding that matter.

After considering the viewpoints set forth in your letter of November 14, I have concluded that further action on my part regarding the Commissioner’s decision is not warranted at this time…

Dr. Hidde then submitted to questions from the floor… Dr. Hidde then stressed the importance of the various state boards recognizing the C.C.E. Standards either by Statute or by administrative rule, it would be helpful if by the latter part of the summer, probably August, they would send a letter of intent to C.C.E. stating that they have adopted a resolution and are preparing to accept the C.C.E. Standards. This would be most helpful to the C.C.E. when they go in for review of their H.E.W. approval in September.

Current Status of Colleges Related to CCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles College of Chiropractic</td>
<td>Accredited</td>
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<tr>
<td>National College of Chiropractic</td>
<td>Accredited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern College of Chiropractic</td>
<td>Accredited</td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas Chiropractic College</td>
<td>Accredited</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western States College of Chiropractic</td>
<td>Recognized Candidate for Accreditation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College</td>
<td>Affiliate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anglo-European College of Chiropractic</td>
<td>Affiliate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer College of Chiropractic</td>
<td>Has applied for RCA Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia Institute of Chiropractic</td>
<td>Has applied for RCA Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sherman College of Chiropractic</td>
<td>Has applied for Correspondent Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan College of Chiropractic</td>
<td>Letter of Intent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life College of Chiropractic</td>
<td>Letter of Intent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Cleveland College of Chiropractic of Kansas City | Letter of Intent |}

1976 (Aug): ACA Journal [13(8)] includes:
- Richard H. Gimmins, former FCER director of education and research administrator, authors “Impressions of Anglo-European Chiropractic College” (pp. 25-6)

1977 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [19(5)] includes:
- Richard H. Tyler, D.C. of North Hollywood CA authors “Chiropractic in England and a visit to the Anglo-European College of Chiropractic” (pp. 36-7); five photographs, including:

1982 (Autumn/Winter): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [36(2)] includes:
“European DCs celebrate the old & the new” (pp. 92-3); includes photograph & caption:
To commemorate the opening of the AECC campus, Palmer College West President John L. Miller, D.C. presented to the college a California redwood tree. In a planting ceremony in front of the main entrance hall, Dr. Miller likened the growth of the redwood tree to that of the college itself.

“Like other chiropractic colleges, it has modest beginnings, but it has beginnings of dignity,” Dr. Miller said. “Since it is the role of the chiropractor to give a living gift, this is our gift of strength and dignity.”

ICA President Sid Williams, D.C., presented Dr. Christensen with a commemorative plaque to mark the ECU’s 50th Anniversary.

2000 (Nov 20): received from Jean Moss DC, MBA, president of CMCC:

The Transfer of Students from AECC to CMCC

In September 1965, 18 new students from all over the world became the founding class of the Anglo-European College of Chiropractic (AECC) in Bournemouth, England. The College was the result of years of work by a number of chiropractors from England and Europe. The College was located in a large house at 2 Cavendish Road, in an exclusive area of Bournemouth. The Dean, Dr. Robert Beech, was one of the chief proponents of the need for a European College. The only full-time faculty member during the College’s first year of operation was Dr. Sidney Cooke, who had been recruited from Palmer College in Davenport, Iowa.

During the spring of 1967, in the second academic year of the College’s existence, disagreements between Dr. Cooke and the Board and the Administration resulted in his dismissal from the College. The students, particularly those in the foundation class were very disturbed by this turn of events and felt that the quality of their education was threatened. In an attempt to bring a resolution to the issue the students decided to go on strike. Both classes were involved but the members of the foundation class were more involved in the organisation of the strike because they felt that their education would suffer the most. The strike lasted for approximately six weeks. It was a serious matter and involved discussions with the Board of Governors and representatives of the Swiss Chiropractic Association, which was the largest and strongest in Europe at the time, and had provided significant financial support to the College. The matter remained unresolved as far as the students were concerned. Disciplinary action was taken against two students who were expelled. Letters were sent to the North American Colleges informing them of the names of the students who had been involved in organising the strike and requesting that they not be considered for admission.

After the six weeks the majority of the first year class returned and continued with their education. A few members of the foundation class returned but were disheartened by the outcome of the strike. They were disappointed by the replacement of Dr. Cooke by Dr. Singharajah whose PhD in marine biology did not appear to have any relevance to chiropractic. Morale was at an all time low. At this point Lynton Giles decided to fly to Toronto to determine whether there was any chance of transferring to the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College (CMCC). He met with Dr. Earl Homewood who decided that he would accept those who decided to apply. Lynton returned to Bournemouth and discussed his visit with the other students. Nine students decided to apply for transfer to CMCC and all were accepted with credit for first year with the proviso that they not be involved in any student activity for a one year period. They began their programme in September 1967 with the class of 1970 who were just starting their second year. They maintained a programme similar to that of the rest of the class of >70 with the exception that they had additional technique classes with Dr. Homewood, who spent much of the class time teaching how to position oneself to ensure maximum mechanical advantage to deliver the adjustment while ensuring protection of oneself.

The students who transferred were:

- From England: Nigel Lycett, Jean Moss, Darry Tribe and Michael Vangen.
- From Denmark: Ole Brigsted, Poul Løwe-Madsen, and Fritz Staal Petersen.
- From South Africa: Lynton Giles and from New Zealand: Ron King.

Of those students who remained, many left to go to other chiropractic colleges or to continue with other careers. Ultimately, Robert Melville was the only one of the foundation class to graduate from AECC. In retrospect, it is interesting to look at CMCC’s financial statements of the time to note that the college was in a precarious financial position. The addition of nine fee paying students made a positive financial impact on the institution.

The nine students who came to CMCC for the most part had little money, in fact many arrived with little more than one month’s rent...
and one term's tuition fees. They had to work to maintain themselves and pay tuition. They acquired a variety of jobs such as waitress, hospital orderly, taxi driver, etc., and assumed a full-time workload. Despite these encroachments on their study time they all did well in the programme.

As a group these students have gone on to make significant contributions to the chiropractic profession throughout the world. Dr. Lynton Giles has become a world renowned researcher, and author of many publications which have added to the body of knowledge of chiropractic. Dr. Ron King has been a faculty member at CMCC for many years and was also the Dean at AECC from 1983 to 1986. Dr. Jean Moss has been a faculty member at CMCC since 1971 and has been President of the College since 1991. Dr. Michael Vangen has been very active in the development of the chiropractic profession and the AECC in the United Kingdom. Dr. Poul Løwe-Madsen has been active in the politics of the profession in Denmark and has had input into the development of the programme at the University of Odense.

C:/JAM/transfer AECC

References: