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Chronology of the Chiropractic Institute of New York (and other NY schools; 1939 and later; see also [ECI/Chrono](#))

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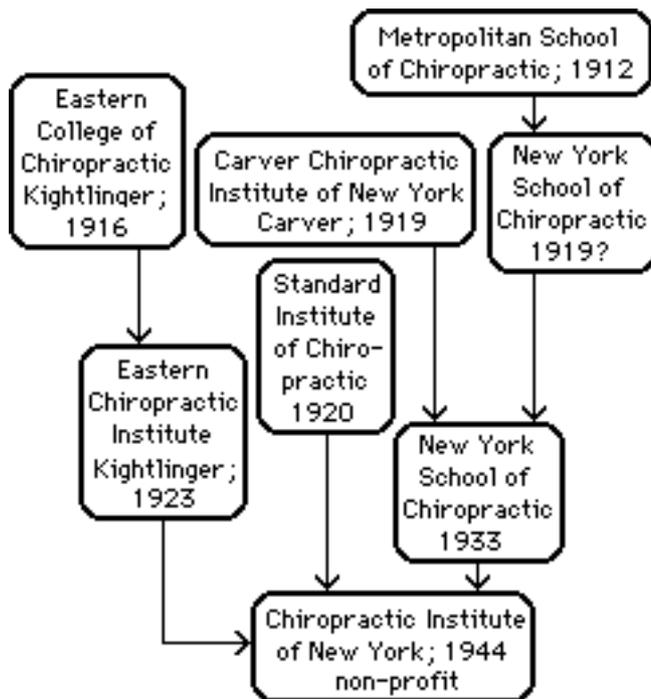
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Color Code:

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

Name, date of founding or re-organization, and owner or status of several of the ancestor institutions of the:

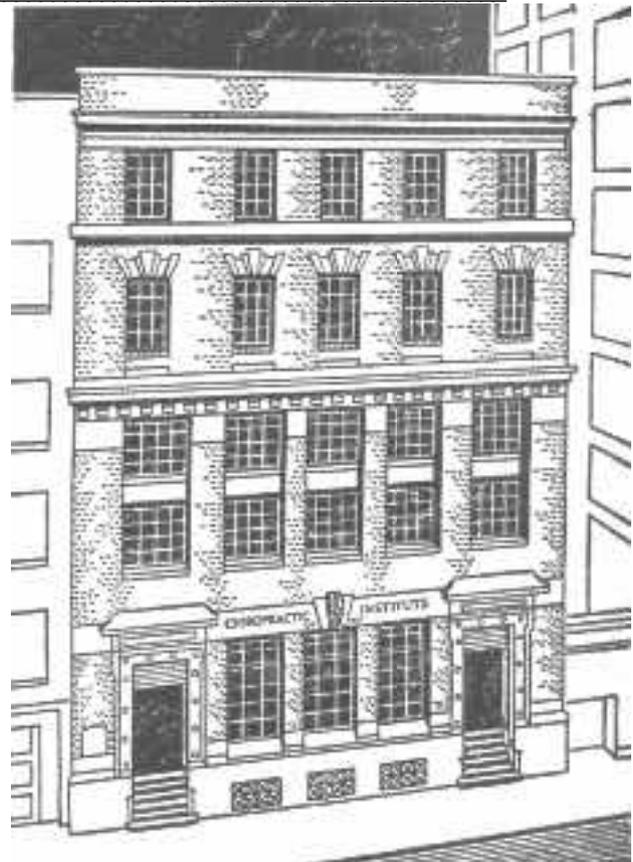
Chiropractic Institute of New York



Potential Sources:

Bittner, Helmut, DC (CINY); 118 Eastwood Circle, Spartanburg SC 29302-2803
Cool, Steven A.; 2545 E. Thomas, Suite 102, Phoenix AZ 85016 (602-955-1770)
Frank Crifasi, DC (CINY '48), 4621 Ft Hamilton Pkwy, Brooklyn NY 11219; (718-435-0471)
Dintenfass, Julius DC; 64 Meadow Drive, P.O. Box 354, Woodburgh NY 11598 (516-295-1163)
Eisenberg, Abne, DC, PhD; Two Wells Avenue, Croton-on-Hudson NY 10520 (914-271-4441)
Grecco, Louis A, DC, MD, FACOG; 1984 Richmond Road, Staten Island NY 10306 (718-667-1111)
Houle, Bella, DC (widow of Edgar Houle DC, CINY alumnus and CMCC faculty member who died 2 yrs ago, per H. Vear); (514-481-0679)
Kimmel, Edwin H, DC (CINY '49) (& Dottie); 6865 NE Second Loop, Ocala FL 34470 (904-236-0000; e-mail: VFDG75A@prodigy.com)
Krasner, Charles, DC; 830 Greensward Court, Delray Beach FL 33445 (407-498-9628; 407-498-9737); called me 8/14/95, will send recollections; 1949 CINY alumnus; age 75; served on CINY faculty, later asst. to Napolitano at Columbia
Lavender, James, DC (CINY); 918 Avenue C, Bayonne NJ 07002
Owens, Steve, DC; Hartford CT (203-232-3111); was chairman of CINY Board during effort to merge with Columbia, mid-1960s
Snyder, Martin, DC; CliniCorp, 31255 Cedar Valley Drive, Westlake Village CA 91362 (friend of Ed Kimmel, CINY alumnus); (W: 818-707-7244)

Vincent, Richard E. Vincent, DC (CINY '50), F.I.C.C., **President, Practice Resource Group**, 27 Cambridge Street #100, Burlington MA 01803-4616, (800-545-5241)



CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK

NY Brochures & Journals ordered from the Palmer Archives

(items in blue not yet received):

Annual Announcement, Columbia Institute [BJ LD 1211 .C7 C65 193-?]
Annual Announcement, Standard School of Chiropractic, NYC [BJ LD 5171.S461 A4 S7 1922-23]
Bulletin, Institute of the Science & Art of Chiropractic [BJ LD 2535.14 I5 192-?]
Bulletin, Interstate Chiropractic Schools [BJ LD 2535.I563 B7]
Carver Chiropractic Institute, 1923-1924 [BJ LD 801.C3661 A4 B9 1923-24]
Columbia Institute of Chiropractic [BJ LD 1211 .C7 C65 1945; BJ LD 1211 .C7 C65 1947]
Eastern Chiropractic Institute, Annual Catalogue [BJ LD 1741.E463 C38, 192-?]
Eastern Chiropractic Institute, Bulletin of Information [BJ LD 1741.E463 C38, 193-?]
Institute of the Science & Art of Chiropractic [BJ LD 2535.14 .C38 1930/31]
Metropolitan College of Chiropractic
1922 (Jan); 1(1): whole issue
Metropolitan Institute of Chiropractic
1922 (Feb); 1(2): whole issue
1922 (?); 1(6): whole issue (*MIC News*)

New York College of Chiropractic, Catalogue) [BJ LD 3781.N961 A4 C38, 1919-20]

New York School of Chiropractic (catalogue) [BJ LD 3781.N97 A4 A5 1916; BJ LD 3781.N97 A4 C38; BJ LD 3781.N97 A4 C38 1923/24]

NYS Journal of Chiropractic

1923 (Jan); 6(4): whole issue

NYSC Newsletter

1922 (Oct); 1(1): whole issue

1922 (Nov); 1(2): whole issue

1922 (Dec); 1(3): whole issue

1923 (Apr); 2(4): whole issue

The Chiropractic Review [BJ Per RZ 201. N42]

1923 (Sept); 1(1): whole issue

1924 (Feb); 1(4): whole issue

The Messenger (NYS)

1919 (Oct); 3(1): whole issue

1919 (Dec); 3(3): whole issue

1920 (Feb); 3(5): whole issue

1920 (Mar); 3(6): whole issue

1920 (Apr); 3(6): whole issue

1920 (May); 3(8): whole issue

1920 (Aug); 3(11): whole issue

1920 (Sept); 3(12): whole issue

1920 (Oct); 4(1): whole issue

1921 (Feb); 4(5): whole issue

1921 (Apr); 4(7): whole issue

1921 (June); 4(9): whole issue

1921 (July); 4(10): whole issue

1921 (Aug); 4(11): whole issue

1921 (Sept); 4(12): whole issue

The Toggle (Eastern College of Chiropractic)

1921 (Jan); 2(1): whole issue



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

PHOTOGRAPH



PHOTOGRAPH



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

PHOTOGRAPH



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

PHOTOGRAPH



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

PHOTOGRAPH



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

CHRONOLOGY

1939 (Jan 9): **Lillard T. Marshall** DC sends Dr. **Ashworth** copy of charter and by-laws of the **ICC**, notes that she, as a member of the **NCA's** Gavel Club, is also a member of the board of trustees of the **ICC** (Ashworth papers-CCC/KC); attached list of initial college members includes:

- *Harry Vedder
- ***Craig M. Kightlinger**
- *Carl Cleveland
- *J.L. Steinbach
- *E.J. Smith
- *A. Budden
- *Willard Carver
- *James R. Drain
- *Robert Ramsey
- *H.C. Harring
- *H.G. Beatty
- *Omer C. Bader

1939 (Jan 20): Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC writes to CS **Cleveland** to thank him for referring prospective student to **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1939 (Feb 10): letter from CM **Kightlinger** DC to JJ **Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

I am enclosing Crider's letter to me and my answer to him. I get so tired and disgusted with what this man does and writes that I feel like telling him to go to hell. He sets up standards, he goes ahead and does things without consulting, or anything else.

My letter will explain itself and this isn't written to you for your approval or disapproval, just to let you know what is going on. We schools have it hard enough to keep going and moving without somebody else coming with some fool idea like this.

We want to stop up our work and have done it and the very subjects he is kicking about - Bacteriology, Chemistry and Hygiene are taught by **Weiant** and I will leave it to you whether **Weiant** is a good teacher or not. Furthermore we have had no criticism at all by any of the Boards on our adjusters.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely,...

1939 (Feb 10): letter from CM **Kightlinger** DC to Wayne F. **Crider** DC of Hagerstown MD (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Wayne:

Your letter received today and it came as rather a shock inasmuch as when going over the ratings with you some time ago the only place that this school was down on technique and principles of Chiropractic was with the North Carolina board. I explained to you at that time the Examiner Peters said that if they did not know **Basic Technique** he could only give them 30% of their examination mark. Strange to say that the subjects of Principles of Chiropractic, Chiropractic analysis and Chiropractic technique our graduates have never gone before any Board, that I know of, that that Board hasn't stated that they were as good if not better than the graduates of any other school.

We give them three years of technique and I defy any examiner in examining our people on the principles and practice of Chiropractic, as taught by the Universal and Palmer systems, to find a flaw in this work. The members of the Maryland Board, now, as they did when you were with them, made the statement to me that they were the best that came there. The Vermont Board the same. The New Hampshire Board even went so far as to have one of our graduates show the other applicants what good technique was, and in Florida the same thing. Michigan has also stated the same to me personally both **Charles Tennant** and **Frank Logic** and I am at a loss to understand your conclusions.

As far as **Bacteriology** and **Chemistry** are concerned, I may agree with you. First thing **I think they are absolutely nonsensical subjects** and I don't believe that a chiropractor should be marked the same in a rating on those two as they should on other subjects.

Again, on Roentgenology, we are the only school that teaches a full three year course on this and I am willing to put our instructor on

technique in that against any other examiner. Dr. Gruening knows his work.

I appreciate your information and gladly receive it but I don't see any way we can step up on our Chiropractic because we are doing better than any other school and I am willing to match my graduates in any competition with any other school. I don't care what school it is or where they come from. In the field the same feeling is there.

As a result of that we now have 175 students in the school and this is only because the leaders in Chiropractic know that we turn out good men and these men are a success is verified by our graduates in your State and also verified by the fact that both Tauney and Covell have sent their son and nephew here to study. I cannot by the greatest stretch of imagination imagine how you could arrive at any such conclusions.

I am willing to go before any committee at the next meeting of your State Boards and go to the mat on this.

With my personal best wishes, permit me to remain,

Sincerely,

CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, President
EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

1939 (Feb 13): letter to CS **Cleveland** from CM **Kightlinger** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

I am enclosing, herewith, copy of a letter written in answer to one Jim **Drain** sent me. Suppose we handle the paper in this fashion until such time as we can offer a quarterly issue. Then, we can get some ads. But, at the hit and miss plan we have been following no one seems to be interested and they feel it has no pulling power.

Can you figure out a budget, just what it will cost to publish it the same as the last issue? Then, we all can chip in and pay our pro rata share without any extra expense to you. You should include in this the time spent in mailing and every other expense and then we can do something. Everyone should be willing to pay their share. There is no reason why you should have one cent more expense, in fact, you should have a little less for the work you are doing.

I hope this reaches you by Washington's Birthday because that is a holiday and will give you plenty of time to sit down and answer it. On my bended knees, before Buda, Allah and Jupiter, I beseech you, please, an answer soon.

With best wishes, knowing that you are doing excellent work and it requires a lot to do it, permit me to remain, Sincerely...

1939 (Feb 13): letter from CM **Kightlinger** DC to James R. **Drain** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Jim:

Yours received and we want to go on with the paper. It is a wonderful thing **but with Carl Cleveland publishing it the way he does** we cannot possibly get advertisers, so we can offer no regular date of publication, or number of copies in circulation.

I see no reason why Carl should stand any more expense than the rest of us. We are willing to go ahead and pay our pro rata share of the paper even if we don't get any ads. Then, after it has been published at regular intervals we could secure ads for it.

I have heard nothing but favorable comments about it since it has been published. I am writing Carl today and am sending him a copy of this letter.

With personal regard, permit me to remain, Sincerely yours....

1939 (Feb 17): letter to CS Cleveland from CM **Kightlinger** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

This letter is in strict confidence and I ask that no part of it be divulged.

Dr. Nelson S. Covell, of Baltimore, Maryland, is striving for reappointment on the Board. He has been perfectly fair in all matters, as your graduates can testify, and has no fantastic ideas about what schools or educational institutions should do. He is opposed, we understand, by Wayne Crider and I leave it to your judgment to know which would be best for us.

If you can see your way clear to write and have the members of your faculty write to the Governor - Honorable Herbert R. O'Connor,

Annapolis, Maryland, requesting his reappointment because of his services to Chiropractic, I am sure he would appreciate it and Chiropractic will be benefited.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely, **Kight**

1939 (Feb 18): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **CS Cleveland** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Cleveland:

How are you these days and how is the school etc.?

What do you think of the **NCA's** classification of colleges? It becomes more and more apparent that they are out to crush the better chiropractic schools and to succeed in doing this they will "approve" a few of the schools they would even now rather not approve, but think it a safer policy. They expect to kill off the "**Associated Chiropractic Colleges of America**" by approving some of us while the others are left out.

God knows that I do not want their approval and know that such approval is just another fake idea which they seem to think will help them "Druglessize" chiropractic. Their approval means nothing as to standards, and their failure to approve means ditto. But I am concerned with defeating what I know to be their intention to make chiropractic relinquish its claims to a science, complete in itself, and accept a place among the hodgepodge of unscientific practices which make up "drugless" practices and Naturopathy. If I had desired the approval of the **NCA**, I would have been a member of the **NCA** and as you know I have never been a member because I did not approve of their policies. I think less of them as time goes on for the reason that they repeatedly and consistently advocate and urge that which I know to be destructive to chiropractic.

What are we going to do about it? Are you and **Kightlinger** going to be any different because they have included your schools in their list?

Lets get busy and organize our association or another along the lines suggested by Carver and get the real friends of Chiropractic and our several personal friends into an organization where we can have their influence in favor of Chiropractic instead of **Naturopathy**. Let the **NCA** keep the **Naturopaths** for we do not want them. They cannot live, however, without the banner of chiropractic to fool the people and some chiropractors. Surely, there is no wide awake chiropractor who cannot see through their aims by this time.

Write to me and tell me your thoughts upon these matters. We must go on or chiropractic will be set back many years.

Mrs. Ratledge joins me in wishing you every happiness and success, including, of course, your good wife.

As ever, your friend,...

1939 (Feb 28): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **CS Cleveland** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

Sure, I am sticking with you and **Texas** against **Crider's** and **NCA's** wild ideas. surely **Kight** will. Kight wants issues more regularly and now quarterly. Please send me two pages of copy. Must put out March issue immediately. Don't neglect this. Otherwise **Kight** gives me Supreme Hell and lays it on me Wholly. It is difficult thought to get out an effective NEWS without too much criticism.

Hoping to receive your copy within the week, I am

Yours very sincerely,...

1939 (Apr 28): letter to **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** from **Cecil L. Martin** DC of 136 Manhattan Ave, Jersey City NJ; letter forwarded to **CS Cleveland** by Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC with letters of 5/1/39 from **Kightlinger** to **CS Cleveland** and to Dr. **Martin** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Eastern Chiropractic Institute

55 West 42nd St.,

New York City, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

In your *Associated Chiropractic College of America News*, Vol. 1 -- No. 1, you carried an ad for case record cards. This ad reads, published by Cleveland Chiropractic College, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., address all orders Chiropractic Printing Service, Kansas City, Mo., etc.

I ordered one thousand of these cards and inclosed \$4.75, which the Chiropractic Printing Service after much corresponding on my part

finally acknowledged. I did not however receive the cards and further correspondence to them or the Cleveland Chiropractic College goes unanswered. Is it possible for you to shed any light on this matter?

I feel that the profession should be notified thru other journals what treatment they can expect in Kansas City, but before doing so I appeal to you because of you being associated.

Awaiting your reply, I am, Very truly yours...

1939 (May 1): letter from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC to Cecil L. Martin DC in reply to Martin's letter of 4/28/39 (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

My dear Dr. Martin:

Your favor received and I cannot understand why you haven't received the cards you sent the money for, as all of our advertisers, particularly Dr. Cleveland, are of highest calibre. I am forwarding to him your letter today and am asking him to please give this his immediate attention.

If you do not hear from him in about 10 days please let me know. I appreciate your calling our attention to this fact.

If you are ever in New York City we would be pleased to have you drop in and visit our school and laboratories. Yours very truly,...

1939 (May 1): letter to CS Cleveland from Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Carl:

Enclosed find a letter from Dr. Cecil L. Martin which explains itself, together with a copy of letter I sent to him. I trust you will attend to this matter at once.

I would like to tell you that our convention was held yesterday and was the biggest we have had in about six years. Everything is going nicely. Sincerely,....

1939 (July 16): letter from **Carl Cleveland** to **TF Ratledge** at 232 South Hill St., LA (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Ratledge:

I will admit that I had plenty of trouble publishing the NEWS. **Kight** sent in copy quickly with his check and then had SPASMS until I could get your copy etc. The NEWS as I did it cost approximately \$500.00 per issue. Texas and yourself paid \$60.00 each. Kight a little more. However, three times sixty was only \$180.00. that left a balance of approximately \$300.00 for me to worry about.

If the finances had been sufficient, the rest was not difficult. But the bills had to be paid when the job was delivered. Sometimes I would get copy and no check. I could not pay expenses that way. Sometimes I would get neither copy or check. So you see my hands were tied.

I am interested in publishing a NEWS along the lines previously outlined. I am now equipping myself by which I can get out a Chiropractic magazine at minimum expense, here **in our own shop**. I feel I understand the general National Chiropractic SET-UP and I am going to proceed along the general lines of the three issues of the NEWS previously put out. I believe we see this thing EYE to EYE. I am going to cooperate with all straight schools that desire to cooperate, or I will conduct it as a school enterprise. In either event, I am going to put out the Publication but with a lesser circulation undoubtedly.

So Much for That.

Relative to **Carver's** outline, I think it should be discussed from all angles and a better Program arrived at. I will be at the Convention as soon as trains will bring me there after I finish my three lectures in Casper, Wyoming this Thursday, July 20th.

I am returning the Cashier's Check for \$60.00. **Kight** was giving me HELL and I wrote him a letter at his insistence advising him to put out his own personal publicity as I could do nothing. I did not blame him, but my hands were tied. **After cancelling the NEWS** I received your copy and check. And I just held it and waited developments.

About **Logan**, I guess he got judgement against **Texas College** and **Drain**. As for **Logan**, **he and I get along O.K. in this state and cooperate well**. I think he has some good ideas.

Sorry I did not answer your letter sooner, however I had not yet come out from the severe LET-DOWN and disappointment that I experienced by not being able to get four schools with a common objective to get going at the same time.

Under the new plan, I may have to carry the whole financial responsibility. However, then, Thank Goodness, there will not be the severe criticism. I find I can not take that. Under the new plan, I will not be pledged to a definite plan that Circumstances will not permit me to carry out. I will be not committed to a definite circulation or size and consequently will be allowed more latitude and can lessen the expense if I see fit without violating my word as to what I promised in circulation etc.

It was so nice to work with you. You were very kind. Never a criticism, just friendly constructive suggestions. I will always remember that attitude.

Looking forward to seeing you in Dallas, I am

Very sincerely yours,...

1939 (July 22): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):

Dallas, Texas July 22, 1939; North room, Fifteenth floor. Adolphus Hotel

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Willard **Carver** at ten A.M. on 7-22-39.

For colleges present see list as of 7-23-39

A temporary organization was formed on the motion of Dr. **Vedder**, and was seconded by Dr. **Firth**.

Dr. **Carver** was unanimously elected temporary president.

Dr. **Ratledge** was unanimously elected temporary secretary, the motion being made by Dr. **Vedder**. Informal discussions.

Recessed to 2.00 P.M.

North Room 2:00 P.M. 7-22-39

The meeting was reopened by Dr. **Carver** who then made general statements concerning the situation leading to the present state of affairs, affecting schools.

Dr. **Carver** read preamble and proposed constitution for an, EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ASSOCIATION

A committee, composed of Dr. H. **Vedder** and Dr. **Weiser** was appointed by Dr. **Carver** to draft a **withdrawal from the National Council of Educational Institutions of the NCA**.

Adjourned to Sunday July 23, '39

1939 (July 23): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):

July 23 '39

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Carver.

The following colleges were represented

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Institute N.Y., Lincoln College, N.Y. School of Chiropractic, O'Neil, Ratledge Chiropractic College, Std. School of Chi. N.Y., Texas, Universal, University of Chi., Seattle

General Discussions Ensued

Adjourned to Monday July 24 '39

1939 (July 24): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):

July 24, 1939

Meeting called to order by Dr. **Willard Carver**.

Present: Representatives of following colleges:

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Institute N.Y., Lincoln, N.Y. School, O'Neil-Ross, Ratledge, Standard School of N.Y., Texas, Universal and Restview University, Seattle. Also Oregon. St. Louis

Motion by Ratledge that committee report on withdrawal from NCA educational council be adopted -- **seconded by Eastern**.

Drs. Firth, Budden and Harring spoke in a opposition. -- Carver, Ratledge and Cleveland spoke in favor.

Resolution adopted by following vote:

Yes -- Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Inst., **Eastern**, -- **N.Y. School**, University of Seattle.

No -- Lincoln, Missouri, Universal.

Absent and not voting -- Texas. Yes 9, No 3.

Motion by **Kightlinger**, second by Harring, to reconsider vote by which above resolution was passed - motion passed unanimously.

Adjourned to July 29?, 1939.

1939 (July 26): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):

July 26, 1939, Dallas, 11.30 AM.

Meeting called to order by Dr. **Willard Carver**.

Colleges present by representation:

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Inst., **Eastern, New York School**, O'Neil-Ross, Ratledge, **Standard School of NY**, Texas, Restview Un. of -- Seattle.

Motion by Dr. **Jacobs** of **Eastern** that we do now organize ourselves into the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity, and that we are resolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar objectives.

Seconded by Cleveland--

General discussion -- Motion unanimously carried.

Motion, seconded by Dr. **Jacobs**, that Dr. Weiser of Texas College be nominated for President -- Carried by acclamation.

Motion by **Jacobs** that Dr. Ratledge of Ratledge College be nominated for Secretary -- Seconded by Weiser -- Carried by acclamation.

Motion by Weiser that **Jacobs** of **Eastern** College be nominated for Vice President -- Seconded by Dr. O'Neil -- Passed by acclamation.

Motion by Cleveland, seconded by O'Neil, that officers constitute committee on constitution and bylaws. Carried unanimously.

Motion by Weiser to adjourn to call of President. Carried.

(Immediately after adjournment Carver, **Eastern**, Cleveland, Texas and O'Neil colleges paid one dollar (\$1.00) each to secretary).

T.F. Ratledge, Secretary.

1939 (July 26): **TF Ratledge's** handwritten notes (**Ratledge Notebook**):

National Council of Chiropractic Educational Institutions in reg. session during annual **NCA** convention in Dallas, Texas

Passed resolution 7/26/39 as follows:

"Resolved that we are opposed to the passage of the proposed amendment to the Chiropractic Act of California as we feel that it is an unwise and dangerous proposal.

Dr. **H.C. Harring**

Act. Secy.

Council of Ed. Inst.

NCA

1939 (Aug 17): letter to **Willard Carver** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Dr. Carver:

Your letter of the 14th. at hand and glad to hear from you again after the rather turbulet days at Dallas.

I share your thought as to the value of the work begun there and am in high contemplation as to future possibilities.

Immediately after our session on the 26th. I received a letter and telegram which had been held at the hotel for two days telling me of a very serious and sudden change in the condition of a case here in which I was very much interested and Jack and I got on our way immediately and never stopped until we arrived here some 42 hours later. But, it was all in vain as my patient had been received in the arms of Abraham before my arrival.

Also, it prevented me from interviewing **Lincoln** and **Universal** representatives as I very much desired to do personally, but which I shall now have to do by correspondence.

The complete list of colleges which signed, or rather participated in forming the organization by their votes were Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Institute, N.Y., Eastern, New York School, O'Neil, Ratledge, Standard, N.Y., Texas and the University of Chiropractic, Seattle.

Organization records as follows: July 26, 1939, in session adjourned from Aug. 24th., 1939.

"Moved by Dr. **Jacobs** of the **Eastern College** that we do now proceed to organize ourselves into the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity, and that we are resolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar objectives." Seconded by Dr. Cleveland of the **Cleveland Chiropractic College**, after which there was general discussion and upon being put to a vote the motion was carried unanimously. (The above listed colleges voting)

Dr. **Weiser** elected President, Dr. **Jacobs** Vice President, and **TF. Ratledge** Secretary.

Will communicate with Lincoln and Universal and Palmer at an early date.

With best wishes and assuring you that the pleasure of our personal conferences in Dallas was mutual and to me a high privilege.

Remember us to Mrs. Carver and believe me to be,

Your friend,...

1939 (Aug 19): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear B.J.:

I attended the meeting called by **Carver** in Dallas on July 22, 1939, for the purpose of organizing those schools which teach only chiropractic.

After several sessions we organized an adoption of motion by Dr. **Jacobs of the Eastern College** "that we do now organize ourselves into the **ALLIED CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS** with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity and that we are resolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar purposes."

It becomes my duty as Secretary to invite all chiropractic schools who are willing to promulgate chiropractic alone into the association, and as you were not represented at the time of organizing, you are hereby invited and urged to join us and help us to better serve the great cause for which we have, too much, separately strived in the past.

It is my personal opinion that whenever and wherever we find a group of men or institutions committing themselves to the task which is also ours, that we may do well to lend them encouragement by our cooperation.

The membership, to date, includes **Carver, Cleveland, Eastern, O'Neil, Ratledge** and **Texas**, all of whom were personally represented at the time of the organization and the **Columbia Institute**, N.Y., **New York School**, **Standard School** of N.Y., and the **University of Chiropractic**, Seattle.

The issues transcend personalities and though any of us might not have the kindest feeling toward, or interest in, some of the individuals or institutions so associated, I still believe that it is a step in the right direction and will bear fruit sufficient to compensate the effort which we may severally put into it.

Personally, **BJ** I would enjoy your association in the work of such an organization and I hope that you do join.

May I have your reply as soon as you have had time to give the matter careful consideration.

Dr. Weiser of **Texas College** was elected President of **ACEI** and Dr. **Jacobs** of the **Eastern** Vice President.

With kindest regards and good wishes,

I am, Yours very truly...

1939 (Nov 14): letter from **Julius Dinterfass**, D.C., editor of **Science Sidelights**, to Cleveland College, offering free back issues of **Science Sidelights** to chiro colleges for distribution on campus; Dinterfass is also on the faculty of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**; C.W. **Weiant** is listed as a "Contributing Editor" on the letterhead (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1940 (Mar): **Eastern Toggle**, [1(3)] (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC; in my Weiant/CINY folder) is edited by Professor **Julius Dinterfass** DC and published quarterly by the Eastern Chiropractic Institute ("School of Merit") at 55 W. 42nd St., NYC, of which Craig M. **Kightlinger**, D.C. is founder, president and "Professor of Adjusting".

-Associate Editors are: **Kightlinger**, Hirsch, Jacobs, Weiant, Paul Stratmann, Agnes V. Kelly

-Editorial: An incident with the A.F. of L." (pp. 2, 4)

-"The 'Cuckoo'" by **Kightlinger** (pp. 3-4)

-"The intervertebral foramen" by "Paul Stratmann, Professor of Anatomy" (pp. 5-6)

-"Chiropractic in the dictionaries and encyclopedias" by **Clarence W. Weiant** DC and F. DeMey DC (Eastern, 1936) (pp. 7, 11-2)

-ad for **Eastern Chiropractic** Convention, to be held at the Hotel New Yorker, Sunday, 4/28/40 (pp. 8-9)

-"Taken from the 'Notebook of Neurology' by Prof. F.F. Hirsch," an illustration and "Explanation" of brain and spinal cord sections by FF Hirsch DC (pp. 10-11)

-"Success" by John P. Usselmann DC, PhC, Little Falls NY (p. 13)

1940 (Mar): *National Chiropractic Journal* [9(3)] notes:

-Craig M. **Kightlinger** DC is president of the National Council on Educational Institutions; H.C. **Harring** DC, MD is VP, HG **Beatty** DC, ND is Secretary (p. 3)

1940 (Mar 7): letter from **TF Ratledge** DC to **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W 71st St, NYC (Ratledge papers, SFCR):
Gentlemen:

The undersigned was selected as Secretary of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** at its organization in July of last year.

The idea around which this organization came into existence was the advisability of chiropractic schools teaching exclusively chiropractic and not including instruction in opposing theories and professions. A few of the schools as you know have adopted the policy of teaching chiropractic, naturopathy, and various so-called drugless therapy practices in chiropractic schools wherein the work constituting a chiropractic education might be merely transposed into the education leading to degrees covering the other forms of practices. It seemed to us that this is a very dangerous policy and one which requires immediate and drastic efforts to discourage since it, in effect, commits the chiropractic educational institutions to the proposition that chiropractic education is not different in any particular to the education essential to other forms of practice, or, in other words that chiropractic philosophy is not different than therapeutic philosophies. We believe that to admit the similarity of chiropractic instruction and other instruction to the extent that it would be interchangeable in any of the preparatory work leading to different degrees would result in a destruction of chiropractic and the present basis for its distinctiveness as to the character of its practice and to its recognition under separate laws. It was the expressed opinion of representatives of all schools present at the time of organization that it was essential, in order to insure the perpetuation of chiropractic as a separate, complete, and distinct science and practice, to divorce chiropractic from the other so-called drugless therapies.

Doubtless you have received copies of publications by the **Palmer Chiropractic College** and the **Universal Chiropractic College** concerning chiropractic education, legislation, chiropractic boards, and chiropractic examinations. May I suggest that if you have, that after careful study of both these expressions you write the authors commending, where you can, and offering constructive criticism where you feel it could profitably be offered. It is my opinion that these two institutions in the publications above mentioned indicate eligibility for membership in our organization, and in the above mentioned discussions definitely express the reasons for the formation of our organization, "The **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions**." If you will be so kind as to write me your thoughts and conclusions upon these matters it would be of assistance in the formulation of our program for the coming year.

I would like very much to receive from you and every other member institution of our association suggestions for a proposed definition of chiropractic to be submitted to publishers of dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc. It would seem that the educational institutions are the proper source of such a definition.

Please let me have any suggestions concerning any phase of our problems which you may have in mind. Thanking you advance, I am
Very truly yours,
Dr. T.F. Ratledge
Secretary of the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions

1940 (Mar 8): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **CM Kightlinger** at **ECI** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):
Dear Doctor Kightlinger:

Doubtless you have received the publications issued in January from Palmer and the Universal discussing chiropractic education, legislation, state boards, chiropractic examinations and school problems.

The parallel concepts expressed by Doctor Palmer and Doctor Steinbach are definite evidence of the facts the recognition of which resulted in the organization of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions**. It also indicates the possibility of all schools with parallel concepts joining our organization.

Doctor Palmer was here the first part of February at which time he discussed our institutions organization. Doctor Palmer displayed a

kindly attitude and appears to be just waiting to see if we show good faith in the organization consistent with the statement of purpose for which we organized. I feel certain that Doctor Steinbach and Doctor Palmer will both be desirous of joining our organization within the year. Their printed statements both show of their awareness of the menacing trends in the profession toward contradictory theories and practices, and point out very ably the necessity for procedure as contemplated and actually begun in the formation of our organization.

Perhaps you have already written to Doctors Palmer and Steinbach commending them on their presentation of our problems. If, however, you have not I think it would be a very salutary thing to do.

Will you please submit to me an outline of what you would consider a proper definition of chiropractic, which in my opinion, the Educational Institutions Association should supply to the publishers of dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc. I view with alarm the one recently published in the N.C.A. bulletin and fear that our organization should proceed definitely to submit one consistent with our concepts of chiropractic. Since definitions more or less guide courts as well as others who attempt to determine what chiropractic is, I think the matter is very important and should not go beyond our next meeting.

Chiropractically, we are just getting down to earth again after the turmoil of the election and the campaign by a certain group to amend our law. We have just completed a student enrollment campaign which was fairly successful. I trust that your enrollments are satisfactory and that 1940 will be a big year for you.

With kindest regards, I am
Yours very truly,
Dr. T.F. Ratledge
Secretary of the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions

1940 (Mar 11): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **H.L. Trubenbach**, president of **NYSC** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor:

We find it not at all difficult to agree with the views expressed in your letter of March 7th, and assure you that **we stand adamant on the subject of driving physiotherapy and such adulteration out of our chiropractic schools**.

It is our belief that the aforementioned can best be accomplished via science, that is, by the heads of better schools making it clear to all that chiropractic is not a so-called philosophy or intelligent ideal, but a hard and fast science consonant with the established sciences of physics, geometry, and the like. Such a stand will, of course, reduce our field of application to an extent, but we should be doing that now, what with **refraining from treating cancer**, and such.

A recent publication of the **National** school, dated March, 1940, says, "Only chiropractors can define chiropractic", without taking the trouble to define what constitutes a chiropractor. Thus, a person who obtains a license to practice chiropractic in a state wherein great latitude is allowed the holder of such license can make a lot of people think that all the hocus-pocus like **Basic Technic**, Calbro-Magnawave, and various forms of physiotherapy constitute chiropractic, and that one who does not indulge into such figments of racketeering is not a chiropractor.

It is clear to any thinking person that chiropractic can best be defined by the older heads of schools, or by someone who was on the job when chiropractic was first originated and developed, because **no one can better define a thing than its originator**, even though later proponents develop the thing far transcending that ideas of that originator, so long as the basic principle as laid down by the originator has been adhered to.

Therefore, it is suggested that the best definition available at present is that cited by **Willard Carver**, provided, however, that the entire definition is given. Here it is:

"Chiropractic is the science that teaches health in anatomical relation, and disease in or from anatomical disrelation. The art of chiropractic consists in the various means of restoring anatomical relation by a system of adjusting by hand". (Carver)

Now this definition, while it is completely comprehensive to some, might be abstruse to others. It is therefore suggested that whenever the definition is given it should be backed by Carver's Biologic Law and Basic Principle of Chiropractic, which follow:

"The radiation of life force through its organized channels, the brain and nerve system, cause all animation, or life". (Carver's Biologic Law of Chiropractic).

"Any interference with the receipt, transmission or application of life force cause all functional abnormality, or disease." (Carver's Basic Principle of Chiropractic).

There, Doctor, is our idea of chiropractic properly defined. It outlaws any treatment effort other than by hand, all drugs and nostrums, physiotherapy in its entirety, but allows for surgical extirpations, and the like. Incorporated into the laws, it could refine chiropractic wherever a group of our profession wanted it properly refined.

In the event you would want to use a shorter and more succinct definition, yet comprising in substance the foregoing, her is our idea:

"Chiropractic is the science of the relation between structure and function, and the art of dynamic correction of structural disrelation by hand." This definition was submitted to the **NCA**, some years ago, but was turned down by the group that wanted to justify **radionics** and other adulterations.

We are sending you under separate cover a copy of **The History and Logic of Chiropractic**, and would appreciate your opinion of it.

Yours sincerely

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

H. Trubenbach, President

1940 (July 5): letter from James R. **Drain** DC of TCC to TF **Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Dr. Ratledge:

I have a letter from Dr. **Carver** and I'm sending you a copy of my answer to him.

I sincerely hope tht we have a quorum in Kansas City, that we might prepare ourselves for the necessary defense. We will have to put up against **NCA** propaganda.

Hoping that I may hear from you soon, I am, Chiropractically yours...

1940 (July 8): **Wolf Adler**, dean of **SCCC** cables HL **Truenbach** DC, President of **NYCC** re: transcripts for Julius H Yellin, copied on **SCCC** stationery (LACC Registrar's Archives)

1940 (July 10): letter to " Dr. Frank E. **Dean**, Registrar," **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**, from TF **Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Dean:

Doubtless you have received a letter of July 1, 1940, from Dr. **H.E. Weiser**, President, **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** calling a meeting in Kansas City on July 20, 1940.

Permit me to suggest that, if for any reason you can not have a representative from your school attend the meeting on that date, you immediately make out a proxy to Dr. Carver, Dr. Cleveland, Dr. Drain or to me and then send to me by return air mail, so that I can determine in advance whether or not we will have a quorum. For your convenience a self-addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed.

This is very important and I urge that you give the matter immediate attention.

Trusting that I shall see you in Kansas City on the 20th, I am, Very truly yours,

T.F. Ratledge, D.C., Sec'y., A.C.E.I.

1940 (July 20): minutes of the Annual meeting of **ACEI** (Ratledge Notebook, 1939; in my possession):

Kansas City, Mo., July 20, 1940.

Bellevue Hotel

Annual meeting of Associated Chiropractic Educational Institutions

ROLL CALL

Present by personal representative or written proxies:

Carver, Cleveland, Columbia, **Eastern, New York**, O'Neil-Ross, Palmer, Ratledge, **Standard** and Texas.

Motion by Cleveland that the **Palmer School of Chiropractic** be admitted to membership, seconded by Carver, passed unanimously.

Motion by Dr. B.J. **Palmer** to draft Resolution that the **ACEI** go on record as being opposed to the practice by chiropractors of any auxilliary that is clearly within the practice of medicine and demand that the **NCA** reorganize its educational institutions dept. to conform to this explanation and prohibition. And, further, that we urge, recommend and

demand that the **NCA**, if it shall set up or establish any course as a standard of chiropractic instruction, shall set up such course by itself without intermingling chiropractic, in any way whatsoever, with other courses in any of the drugless therapies taught in educational institution members, and we go on record as being unalterably opposed to, and refuse to be bound by any standard of courses set up by any group which standard fails to provide for separate instruction in each. Further, we are unalterably opposed to the pretended lengthening of courses in chiropractic educational institutions when the increase in time is devoted to nonchiropractic courses. We further demand that the **NCA** shall demand of its chiropractic institution members that such instruction shall be entirely separate in its entirety and that such institutions shall have been organized for that purpose and shall have separate instructors for chiropractic courses and other courses, and that each course so taught shall lead to graduation and certification in each of said different courses.

We wish to go on record and respectfully recommend to the **NCA** that chiropractic shall not be commercialized, and that it shall be held separate and distinct for its purposes and objects.

Dr. **Palmer** proposed that resolution include reference to the **CHB** and other chiropractic organizations.

Dr. **Willard Carver** appointed to draft resolution.

General discussion concerning objectives.

Recessed for Noon.

Afternoon convened.

Committee on resolution reported.

Motion by Dr. Carl Cleveland that resolution be adopted. Unanimous.

Motion by Cleveland, seconded by Carver that "each member present sign resolution for institution he personally represents and by proxy. Passed unanimously.

Palmer, Cleveland, Carver and Texas each paid to Secretary \$5.00 to cover incidental expenses.

Moved by Dr. **Willard Carver** that we consider and declare this organization permanently organized under the name and style of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** and that we defer adoption of articles of association to a later date, which date shall be fixed by a call of the president and secretary.

Seconded by T.F. Ratledge. Passed unanimously.

There being no further business before the meeting it was declared adjourned.

T.F. Ratledge, Secretary.

1940 (July 20): **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** (straight schools: Texas, Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Ratledge, **Eastern**, Palmer) assembled at Kansas City MO, issues its ultimatum to **NCA** (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

IN THE MATTER OF THE PRESERVATION OF CHIROPRACTIC:
AN ADDRESS

The **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** in convention assembled at Kansas City, Missouri, this the 20th day of July, A.D. 1940, present this address to the National Chiropractic Ass. and to the Chiropractic Health Bureau, and each and all allied or independent organizations professedly within the Chiropractic profession.

This organization of Chiropractic Educational Institutions recommends as its unswerving policy that Chiropractic in its simplicity and purity shall be protected and carried on without being encroached upon by any entangling alliances and without being placed in such relationship to any system, method or element of approach that its fundamentals, objects and aims shall be in any manner or to any extent infringed or encroached upon.

As a means of carrying out the object just stated, this organization of educational institutions demands that any national organization within the Chiropractic profession that expects to carry on and expects to encourage and maintain the friendly cooperation of the educational institutions this organization represents must advocate that Chiropractic educational institutions shall teach maintain only a specific course in Chiropractic education, including such anatomic, physiologic, pathologic and symptomatologic facts as are necessary to prepare the student to definitely apply the fundamental principles of Chiropractic in his practice in a safe, constructive, and specific manner, and in this

connection this organization advises that it will frown upon any profession that in any manner conflicts or attempts to conflict with the fundamental facts thus stated and laid down.

This organization of educational institutions, in order to be thoroughly well understood, as to what it means by the establishment of a Chiropractic course of study, leading to the practice of Chiropractic, says and declares and wishes it understood that all branches of medicine are particularly declared to be not a part or not a possible part of a course of study in Chiropractic. **The prohibited subjects, it will thus appear, are the prescription and administration of drugs, the practice of surgery by instrumental and intervention or use of instruments in any surgical effort, and this includes radionics, diathermy in any of its aspects, and all other allied machines generally classified as auxiliaries and professing any aspect of cure or relief.** This also includes hydrotherapy, and all phases of naturopathy and all allied subjects thereto, which includes water cure and all so-called natural therapeutic methods.

This organization of educational institutions wishes it to be particularly understood that it is in favor of courses of sufficient length to impart the information required to safely and properly practice Chiropractic, and it is **particularly opposed to the present method of extending courses of study in Chiropractic educational institutions for the purpose of permitting general instruction in the use of such auxiliaries** as have already been mentioned and referred to, and it wishes it understood that it is definitely opposed to such courses teaching various aspects of medical and surgical practice for which the student is not prepared in proper courses of Chiropractic study.

The **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** wish to make a separate representation of its attitude and to make a separate demand for carrying out its **fixed beliefs** as to the present safe course of advancement for Chiropractic.

SEPARATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

This organization definitely recommends that if physiotherapy, that is to say, instruction in the use of the modalities such as were heretofore pointed out and indicated, is to be given, that in order to do so, it will be necessary to establish a separate educational institution with a faculty that is ample and competent to teach each and all of the subjects of physical or physio-therapeutic, and that there shall be a fixed course of study which, if successfully finished, will lead to a proper degree showing the character of study completed, and that if practice under such degree so issued by said separately organized and facultied institution, shall be made, that it must be done in each state and province, under law definitely passed to regulate the practice of the particular art indicated by said diploma, and that if a Board of Examiners shall be graduates of such a physical or physio-therapeutical educational institution, and not otherwise; and such institution shall never employ Chiropractors as a part of its faculty, but must employ experts in the particular subject or subjects that are to be taught and that are to form a part of the instruction of students in that character of educational institution.

THE MORE SPECIFIC ULTIMATUM

To the **National Chiropractic Association**, the **Chiropractic Health Bureau**, and all allied organizations purporting to be within the Chiropractic profession, the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** goes on record and states that unless a reorganized plan of your bodies, association, or by whatever name known, reorganized, amend and change said organizations in such way as to be in conformity with the suggestions and demands of allied educational institutions, we find it is necessary that we shall withdraw all support that has ever come from the members of this organization to your organization in every way, shape and manner, and we say to you now in all kindness and truth that unless reorganization, amendments, etc., are accomplishments by you within a reasonable time, the members of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** shall feel free to organize a separate national organization that will be strictly Chiropractic in all of its departments, and will look to carrying out, all and singular, the things that have been said in this address. This matter has been fully considered and unanimously passed by this organization, which has signed the same as such and each of its members has signed in his individual capacity.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1940

Signed:

Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions

Per TF **Ratlidge**, D.C., Secretary, Jas. R. **Drain**, Acting President.

Individual Members,

B.J. Palmer	Palmer School of Chiropractic	Davenport, Iowa
Willard Carver	Carver " "	Oklahoma City, Okla.
T.F. Ratledge	Ratlidge " "	Los Angeles, Cal.
Jas. R. Drain	Texas " "	San Antonio, Tex.
C.S. Cleveland	Cleveland " "	Kansas City, Mo.
Craig M. Kightlinger	Easter " "	New York, N.Y.
C.Y. Dean	Columbia " "	New York, N.Y.
Geo. M. O'Neil	O'Neil-Ross Chiro. Coll.	Fort Wayne, Ind.

1940 (July 26): letter from **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC to JJ **Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

I am writing this letter to you and also the same letter to **Lorne Wheaton**.

I didn't go to the National Convention this year because business conditions arose that made it imperative that I stay here and look after the school interests. I am taking a few days in the country, though, to rest. This letter is written to you in explanation of why I didn't go to the Convention and also to ask your advice on something that pertains to my future and perhaps Chiropractic. This letter is written to both because I value the judgment of both.

I had my 59th birthday the other day and my friends tell me I don't look it, but **Innate Intelligence** keeps whispering to me "don't let them lie to you." To continue teaching school here in New York City, under the existing legal conditions, together with all the different taxes they are sticking on to us, also the night work, has become a little bit wearying and **I am contemplating giving up my school work at the end of June 1941.**

But, having been a school man for twenty some years, my first love is really the building of such an institution and you know by our record, I have built a really good Chiropractic School. Legal and financial conditions have hampered us in many ways, but I still like it.

What do you think of an idea of establishing a school in Connecticut, because Connecticut is a really foremost state and highest in its requirements in educational laws, teaching day only, where at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon I could rest and take it easy the rest of the day. I haven't any license in Connecticut, but I am a college graduate and have licenses in a number of other States. I would run a course of four years, the same as any college course, prepare them to take the Basic Science examination and try to build a school that would really stand out in Chiropractic.

When you have time, would you give me your reaction to this?

Hoping you have a nice time at the convention, with my very best wishes, believe me to be, Sincerely,...

1940 (July 28): Minutes of the **NCA** Council of Schools in Minneapolis (National College Special Collections):

Minutes of the Meetings held by the Council on Chiropractic Schools

Held July 28, 1940, Minneapolis

Morning Meeting.

Dr. Harring (Missouri Chiro. College) presiding.

Dr. J. Janse was appointed as temporary secretary in the absence of Dr. Beatty.

Those present:

- Dr. H.C. Harring (Missouri College of Chiropractic)
- Dr. L.M. Steinbach (Universal College of Chiropractic)
- Dr. A.G. Hendricks (Lincoln Chiropractic College)
- Dr. Ad. Budden (Western States Chiropractic College)
- Dr. O'Neil (O'Neil-Ross College of Chiropractic)
- Dr. J. Janse (National College of Chiropractic)

Proceedings:

1- The meeting opened with the question as to what to do about the Ultimatum as sent to the Board of Directors of the N.C.A. by the Allied Council of Schools, constituting a criticism of the Ass.'s stand with reference to the demand for a scholastic standard of not less than 32 months.

It was suggested by Dr. Budden that a resolution be formed by those in attendance voicing the determination to support the N.C.A. in its stand and insisting that the Allied Council be informed of this decision with the inference that no concession will be made.

2- Letter as written by Dr. Beatty was read by Dr. Harring, suggesting the establishment of a Council on Chiro. Technic. Dr. Budden moved that the Council in in form of a resolution suggests to the N.C.A. Board of Directors that a Council on Technic be formulated, with the purpose of investigating and standardizing all forms of Technic as taught at the various schools and advocated by various national technicians.

The foregoing was seconded by Dr. Hendricks.

3- Dr. A. Budden brought up the question about student internship in the various schools, voicing the opinion that internship with remuneration [sic] destroyed the interns' interest to learn, converting his considerations into one of making money. (Question left unanswered)

4- The Question of Basic Science Boards was brought up with the suggestion that members of the various Basic Science states exchange information as to the nature of the questions given, and what textbooks might enable the applicant to prepare himself.

 Page 2 missing

Minutes of the Council on Schools con't 3.

Afternoon Meeting.

Dr. Harring presiding.

Those present:

Drs. Harring, Budden, Hendricks, Steinbach, Conley, Cleveland, Janse.

Proceedings:

1- It was moved and seconded that the incumbent officers of the Council be reappointed by general acclamation and be informed of their reappointment.

2- Dr. Steinbach asked for discussion on the question of the unification of the type and nature of the various degrees issued by Chiropractic Schools. It was his opinion that the schools could be induced to come to a oneness of thought with reference to this question.

Dr. Budden made the suggestion that attempts should be made to induce the various schools to issue but one degree at the time of graduation, and then after continued work or special endeavor other degrees bestowed accordingly.

He also suggested that the Council of Schools support the idea that the International College of Chiro. be instructed that the council favors their issuing the special degree known as Master of Chiropractic and they only

3- Dr. Harring presented the Council a copy of the Ultimatum of the allied Council on Schools. It was read and denounced by Drs. Steinbach, Hendricks and Budden as vicious and assertive.

Dr. Cleveland was asked to clarify his stand with reference to the same and whether he had served as Dr. Kightlinger's proxy at the meeting at which the Ultimatum had been drawn up.

Dr. Cleveland stated that B.J. Palmer, Carver and others met in Kansas City a few months ago and came to the conclusion that the straight chiropractic schools were not favorably treated or represented in the N.C.A.

As a result Dr. Carver was instructed to draw of a Declaration of Rights which was to be sent to the N.C.A. Board of Directors. This Ultimatum was signed by all present, with Dr. Cleveland also adding the name of Dr. Kightlinger per proxy.

Then Dr. Cleveland voiced opinion that Chiro. institutions should limit their educational endeavors to straight chiro. only, denouncing any additional therapeutical measures as being unprofessional. He maintained that exceptional considerations should be extended the straight Chiro. schools, and that many of the influential men of the N.C.A. were of the same opinion. Straight Chiropractic is the only true basis of professional unity he asserted.

Minutes of the Council on Schools con't 4.

At the point Dr. Steinbach interrupted and stated that the very nature of the wording of the Ultimatum would evoke the disapproval

Dr. Cleveland then inferred that it had been their opinion that the positive wording of the Ultimatum would bring the N.C.A. to terms. He further maintained that it was the raising of educational standards and the adoption of physiotherapy that induced the medical profession to legislate the Basic Science Laws.

Dr. Hendricks: The Ultimatum was a distinct threat, radical and indiscreet, limiting chiropractic to a 10 finger proposition only.

Cleveland: Ratlich [sic], B.J. Palmer, Carver, Drain and himself were the ones at the Kansas City meeting.

Dr. Steinbach: The inclusion of the C.H.B. was but a Palmer bluff, whereby B.J. hoped to eventually regain his general control of the profession as a whole.

Dr. Budden: Graduates from the straight schools unschooled in physiotherapy permiscuously [sic] buy modalities and use them indiscriminately.

The meeting eventually came to a close without any definite decision having been reached other than the one of the morning meeting. Dr. Cleveland was invited to take up the matter with those representing the Allied Council as to whether they will continue to assume their obstinate stand.

1940 (Aug 8): letter to "Dr. C.Y. Dean, Pres., **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**" from TF **Ratlidge** (Ratlidge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Dean:

I desire to thank you for sending your proxy to me in time for the Kansas City meetin g of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** last month.

We had a good representation and received the **Palmer School as a new member**, which, in our opinion, is a big step toward complete organization and intelligent cooperation of all the schools.

There are only two schools who are eligible, in that they teach chiropractic exclusively, that are not new members of the **ACEI** which was formed only last year. We feel that this is a great step forward for chiropractic.

It is my opinion that the schools, as they have had to do in the past, will take the lead in every forward movement in the profession. I do not mean in the sense of dictating, but just showing the way by going ahead ourselves. If the field is anxious to appear as independent of the schools and claim responsibility for past progress in chiropractic I think that it will harm no one to let them think so, but in the meantime just keep the schools away ahead in thought and work.

Dr. **Palmer** really proved his good faith wil all the REAL CHIROPRACTIC schools when he joined the **ACEI** and now it seems that there can be no reason that is sound that can keep out any genuinely chiropractic educational institution. The Universal and Lincoln are the only ones of which I know that are eligible to membership on that basis and I believe that they stayed out just to see whether or not Dr. **Palmer** would cooperate with other schools. Now that he has shown his willingness and good faith I believe that they can find no valid reason to remain nonmembers of the organization.

Enclosed is typewritten copy of KC statement which is self explanatory and I am sure that it will meet with your complete approval.

Please let me have your thoughts on the matters herein referred to.

With kindest personal wishes to you and wishing your institution every success, I am, Sincerely...

1940 (Aug 9): letter to **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC from TF **Ratlidge** (Ratlidge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Kightlinger:

Enclosed is copy of statement of principles and objects of the **ACEI** as adopted at K.C. July 20, 1940.

As you will note Dr. **Cleveland** exercised powers of your proxy and signed for you as he felt, and so did we all, that you would heartily approve of our action.

I believe that after all the schools will, as they have had to do in the past, lead the way in chiropractic progress and I believe that the **ACEI** is the nucleus around which the future of the science will revolve.

We missed you very much at KC and the expressed regret was concurred in by all. Those actually present were **B.J., Carver, Drain, Cleveland** and myself. Owing to the short notice of the date and place of meeting it was impossible for **O'Neil, Dean, McCoy** to attend, however, **O'Neil, Dean** and you sent proxies.

I cannot see any logical reason now why **Universal** and **Lincoln** will not join us. B.J. surely showed a genuine desire to cooperate and I feel that they can do no less.

It cannot be said that our organization has any unreasonable or illogical basis upon which it proposes to proceed. Surely no chiropractic educator or other person who has given the matter serious thought can

disagree with the belief upon which the ACEI is founded that it is better to teach chiropractic as a complete science and service in the field of health than "it is or would be to teach it as a part of some course which was a hodgepodge of conflicting ideas". If this thought is correct, then no chiropractic institution can possibly serve chiropractic as well, or its own graduates, as if it taught them chiropractic exclusively.

Please write me what occurred at the **NCA** meeting as no news has so far filtered through to the Pacific coast as to what they did. They are definitely on their way out unless they become champions of **CHIROPRACTIC** instead of drug-LESS practice and naturopathy. They are through in California. They have been on the wrong side of every issue in this State where there was a struggle between chiropractic and naturopathy. They have never done anything constructive in California, and, as far as I can see, anywhere-else except to meddle and try to assume unwarranted authority over the profession.

With kinest personal regards and best wishes for the success of your institution, I am, Sincerely,...

1940 (Sept 18): letter to **Ratledge College** from **KC Robinson** DC at 8 E. 41st St, NYC (Ratledge papers, SFCR):
Gentlemen:

I have recently published a book entitled "Types of Persons with Diets to Match". It is chock full of chiropractic philosophy from lid to lid. It approaches the human being, his type and his food from a new angle. It has been said by Mr. **Arthur T. Holmes**, and others, that a copy of this book should be in the office of every chiropractor.

If you have a book shop in connection with your college and would like to carry a copy of this book and give it a review in your college paper or magazine, I shall be glad to send you a reviewer's copy free of charge.

It retails for \$1.00 per copy. Yours truly,...

1940 (Oct 4): **TF Ratledge** writes to **CS Cleveland**, congratulates CS for defending straight schools at **NCA** convention in Minneapolis against the **NCA** Council on Chiropractic Schools and **WA Budden's** efforts to introduce naturopathic concepts and mixer standards in accreditation process; notes **BJ Palmer** is enthusiastic re: **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions**; notes that military draft now hurting enrollment at **Ratledge College** (Ratledge papers-SFCR Archives)

1940 (Nov): **National Chiropractic Journal** [9(11)] notes:

"Chiropractic education: the day of short professional course is over" by **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC, president of **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** (pp. 9, 56):

...We are for the longer course and have a 4 year course of 9 months each. We also maintain a 3 year course of 10 months each. We wish to give them more. We desire to teach in detail the following subjects: bacteriology, philosophy, psychology, neurology, orthopedy, pathology, symptomatology and diagnosis, anatomy, histology, physiology, hygiene, chemistry, gynecology, obstetrics, analysis, palpation, technique of adjusting, adjusting service, spinography, nerve tracing, first aid, dietetics, toxicology, jurisprudence, ethics, pulic health and we feel that even 3 years of 10 months each is not sufficient to teach them as thoroughly as we would like to in order that they may graduate as properly qualified Doctors of Chiropractic.

1941 (Feb 25): letter from **TF Ratledge** to "International Association of Liberal Physicians, Dr. S. **Gershaneck**, Business Mgr., New York, N.Y." (Ratledge papers, SFCR)

1941 (Feb 26): first page of letter to **BJ Palmer**, apparently from **CS Cleveland?** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear B.J.:

The Oklahoma City meeting date is very satisfactory. In fact it has been now eight or nine months without a meeting. Personally, I feel that such inaction has done a lot to bury the movement already. An **International Chiropractic Association** that does nothing, as I see it, will only tend to embarrass the few members who hold such an inactive membership. It appears to the field that the school members are

attempting to put over a National Association and can't. None of us can afford to be affiliated with a Dud. It either must adopt an immediately active program or fold up, as I see it.

Someone might say, Well **Cleveland** has given little cooperation." In answer I might say that I offered to pay half of the expenses of the school heads for a November Kansas City meeting, if the **CHB** would pay the other half, such meeting to be held at the time of the Homecoming. At that time I could use the attending members oas speakers which would not hurt the speakers standing, I am sure, and would show some evidence to the Middle West that ther was a sizeable, unified coordinated National Association and school front. At our Homecoming, I figured **Kight** would come and that he would be shown sufficient momentum that he too would join us. Instead **it appears that he, even though radically straight, is unsympathetic to our move, and increasing his cooperation with the NCA.** The **CHB** turned down this plan. In other words what I believed was a constructive and timely suggestion was sat upon. I took this as my cue to go back and sit down and wait for suggestions from the top. Being very busy with the problems of making a local business go, I accepted the possible rebuff, and waited for someone else with more time, money, etc. to take the initiative.

I though **Cash Asher** was a splendid coordinator, a wizard as a writer, and one of the organization's greatest assets and I have heard rumors that he is to go. I thought the **CHB** name had been changed to **International Association**, yet Brugge is addressing insistent appeals for me to tell him where I graduated etc., so he can put my name in the **CHB** directory...

1941 (Mar 4): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Craig M. Kightlinger** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Kightlinger:

Your letter of February 26th. received and not what you say as to having received no letter from me concerning the meeting in Oklahoma of the **ACEI**.

Late in January a letter was mailed to your colleged "attention **Craig M. Kightlinger** and **Julius M. Jacobs**, Air mail", and it has not been returned to us nor have we any idea as to what might have happened to it. Am sorry that it failed to reach you though, for we certainly want you to go with us in our movement to keep chiropractic in the ascendancy in the schools pretending to teach it.

Yes, I believe that each part of the country presents its own peculiar angles but, underneath it all and all in all, our problems are fundamentally the same. I am sure that we have difficulties definitely peculiar to California. I am sure that no part of the country is so plagued with institutions which pretend to teach chiropractic along with other things as is California, and Los Angeles in particular. And I am sure that there is no place under the sun where there are as many people practicing other things under chiropractic licensure as in California. And I am equally certain that there is no State in the Union where the **NCA** has made such heroic efforts to break chiropractic as it has in California. They have sent **Slocum** out here to join up with all the anti-chiropractic elements in the State to destroy our good chiropractic law and it has been up to those of us who believe sincerely in the principles of chiropractic and actually believe that chiropractic IS NOT a RACKET to go out and whip them before the people to whom they were stressing the "ignorance of the chiropractor" and the lack of value to present and past standards of chiropractic education. I have preached up and down this State that enough chiropractic education to enable a person to find and correct just one subluxated vertebrae is more education than the therapist has even though he goes to college all his life. Chiropractic either is or is not true and so is therapy. I believe that Chiropractic represents the scientific truths essential to an understanding of health, therefore I am compelled to view medicine and all therapeutic opinion as being based upon that which is false and, of course, without value.

I regret very much that you cannot join us at the coming meeting which is scheduled for the 15th. of March at Oklahoma City. Will notify you of any change if any should occur.

Predicting great success for our movement with best personal wishes for you and your institution, I am, Yours very truly,...

1941 (Mar 14): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **S. Gershaneck** DC, Business Manager of the International Association of Liberal Physicians at 1947 Broadway, NYC (Ratledge papers, SFCR)

1941 (Mar 15): "Special Meeting, Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma." (Ratlidge papers, SFCR):

Informal Discussion:

Concerning general lack of information of Judges as to distinctions between Chiropractic and medicine.

Dr. **Cleveland** suggested that there was no NCA movement except the **Journal**.

Dr. **Palmer** suggested and discussed republication and resubmission of address adopted July 20, 1940, urging either its adoption or approval. (Motion to be written by stenographer)

Dr. **Palmer** proposed an address to the profession concerning attempts to legislate in matters of lengthened terms of instruction in "drugless therapies" and the condoning of "basic science" measures, urging that if persisted in would destroy chiropractic. Mentioned that CHB had already made such approval.

Motion by **Palmer**, seconded by **Cleveland**.

Motion carried. Address to be written by stenographer.

9.20 A.M. Dr. Ethel **Welch** representing the **Columbia Institute** presented credentials.

Previous considerations reviewed for Dr. **Welch**.

Fact that so many of profession are getting old and need for new members stressed by **Carver** and **Palmer**.

B.J. reread address adopted in Kansas City, July 20, 1940.

Dr. **Welch** explained that in N.Y. physiotherapists only could practice physiotherapy.

Reported that **Stocum** has caused a bill to be introduced into Iowa legislature requiring chiropractic schools to teach physiotherapy in four years of nine months each.

Dr. **Palmer** stressed urging women to take up chiropractic. Also men over thirtysix.

Motion by **BJ** that it be the consensus of opinion of this body that Dr. **Willard Carver** prepare an address to **N.C.A.** and the profession in general. Seconded by Drs. **Welch** and **Cleveland**. After general discussion motion adopted unanimously.

Dr. **Cleveland** nominated Dr. **Willard Carver** as member of Board of Control of International Chiropractic Association. Dr. **Weiser** nominated Dr. **T.F. Ratledge** as member of board of control **ICA**. Motion by Dr. **Carver** that Secretary be directed to cast vote. So ordered.

Recessed for lunch.

Reconvened. Dr. **Carver** read letter from Cal. Chiropractic Association of Educational Institutions. Discussion.

Notice by Dr. **Palmer** that the three resolutions be adopted unanimously, vote so ordered.

Motion thanking Dr. Carver for his committee on resolutions adopted.

One of the three resolutions addressed to State Boards.

Second resolution to members of profession.

Third resolution to **N.C.A.**

Resolution by Dr. **Carver** that it is the sense of this meeting that it was not the intention of **ACEI** to go out of existence with the change of name and constitution of the **CHB**, and that the **ACEI** continue as a separate organization. Unanimous vote for adoption.

Motion by Dr. **Palmer** that we adjourn. Unanimous adoption.

-draft of resolution attached to above minutes:

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CHIROPRACTIC PROFESSION IN THE VARIOUS STATES AND PROVINCES:

A REQUEST IN FURTHERANCE OF OUR SYSTEM OF DEFENSE AGAINST FOREIGN POWERS, ETC.

It is a matter of common knowledge that through our present defense efforts whereby a very large number of young men between the ages of 21 and 35 have been taken to training camps under "the selective draft," that the Chiropractic educational institutions have been made to suffer definite reductions in student bodies.

In connection with this thought it must also be remembered that the main body of practicing Chiropractors of the United States are rapidly becoming old persons; which means that unless help comes by large influx of new material, there is to be a very severe reduction in our professional ranks in connection with the aging of our Chiropractors, which will be irreparable.

There has been for several years a constant tendency for the personnel of students in our educational institutions to be composed of young persons. And lately this has been very markedly so.

Formerly, many middle aged persons entered Chiropractic educational institutions as students, but lately the matriculations have been almost altogether of persons between the ages of 21 and 35 years, and lately of persons between the ages of 21 and 28.

In view of this situation we urge it upon the members of the Chiropractic profession everywhere to spend time, effort and money to **send properly qualified men 35 years of age and older to Chiropractic educational institutions as students, and particularly to devote a very concentrated and well regulated effort to the sending of women** students to Chiropractic educational institutions.

If we act now and act intelligently and energetically, much of the apparent difficulty as to the marked reduction of Chiropractors can be avoided, but we are fully persuaded that this can only be done by an aroused and energetic effort in which all members of the Chiropractic profession shall indulge freely.

This resolution has been unanimously adopted by the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** assembled at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, this 15th day of March, 1941, and signed by the Acting President and Secretary.

1941 (Mar 24): letter from **BJ Palmer** to **Willard Carver** at 521 Northwest Ninth St., Oklahoma City (Ratlidge papers, SFCR):

Dear Dr. Carver:

I enclose a copy of the letter sent Adams and a copy of his reply.

So, the good work goes on. From cooperation between we two especially, much good can be carried forth. It is better to work together as in this forthcoming case than to be on opposite sides as was true in California.

Sincerely yours,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

BJP:LK

Encl.-2

1941 (Mar 24): letter from **BJ Palmer** to M.W. Garfunkel DC at 481 East 140th St., Bronx NY (received from Thom Gelardi; in my BJ file):

Dear Doctor Garfunkel:

Kightlinger, like many others, has through the years, either innocently or deliberately, misrepresented ONE statement I made years ago. I said then, and I repeat more emphatically now, that "the day will come when a chiropractor cannot remain in business unless he uses an **NCM**".

What I meant then and what I know to be more true than ever before today is, that "a chiropractor has no way of knowing when or when not to give an adjustment; when there is or is not pressure or interference or resistance to transmission UNLESS HE HAS AN **NCM** and uses it correctly." Upon THIS important point hinges his success or failure. Time is proving that statement to be sound. **Kight**, as well as many others, has interpreted that statement to mean that I "was going to drive them all out of business unless they purchased and bought and paid for an **NCM** from me".

I believe it sound then, and still is today, that HE DRIVES HIMSELF OUT OF BUSINESS UNLESS HE KNOWS HOW TO USE PROPER EQUIPMENT TO KEEP HIM IN BUSINESS.

After all, what a man is isn't what some SAY he is, or what some THINK he is. **A man IS what HE DOES**. Time will prove my contention sound, sane, sensible, and true, **Kight** notwithstanding.

Thank you for the painting. It has not yet arrived, but it will. I remember your telling me about it and I shall be glad to give it a prominent place in the clinic.

Sincerely yours,

B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C.

BJP:LK

1941 (Aug 14): letter to **H. Lewis Trubenbach** DC, President **NYSC**, from **TF Ratledge** DC (Ratlidge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor:

This is to advise you that the next meeting of the **Associated Chiropractic Educational Institution** will convene Sunday morning, August 24th, 1941, at nine o'clock in "Studio A" of **W.O.C.** at Davenport, Iowa.

May I not urge that you or some person connected with your institution be present, or have authorized representation by proxy issued to someone in whom you have faith in his loyalty to the purpose of this organization.

It is important and highly desirable that you be there to lend your valuable counsel in the consideration of issues vital to chiropractic and its educational institutions.

Yours very truly,...

New York School of Chiropractic
Texas Chiropractic College
Eastern Chiropractic Institute
Carver Chiropractic College
Cleveland Chiropractic College
O'Neil-Ross Chiropractic College
The Columbia Institute of Chiropractic
Restview University of Chiropractic

1942 (Feb 18): letter from **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC, president of **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, to **JJ Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

You will shortly receive an inquiry from the State of Illinois as to our standing before the Connecticut Board. Perhaps you have already received this.

Will you please attend to this immediately, certifying to the fact that we are the only school in the East, recognized by the State of Connecticut. This is very important, John.

We have never required recognition by the State of Illinois until the present time, when one of our graduates now desires to practice in that State...

1942 (June): **Mortimer Levine** earns DC from the **New York School of Chiropractic** ("Resume of Mortimer Levine" in my **CINY** folder)

1942 (June 26): letter from **CM Kightlinger** DC to **JJ Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

Today, received the copy of the Meridian Visitor, in which your handsome face in the pose of a deep thinking gentleman met my unsuspecting eyes. Then I read what you said about the **Duke [of Windsor?]** and the Bahamas. It pleased me a great deal, because I have always been an admirer of the **Duke** and somewhat of the **Duchess**.

Glad to know that you are much better and please excuse this short letter as I am being rushed with correspondence owing to **having been recently elected president of the New York State Chiropractic Society** to the aftermath of my Testimonial Dinner. It might please you to know that there were over 500 who attended this dinner and Lorne Wheaton made the presentation speech in his usual capable and efficient manner.

With best wishes to you and yours, and hope you have continued good health. Sincerely,...

1942 (July 18): letter to **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC from **JJ Nugent** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Kight:

I have just returned to New Haven and found several letters from you. I am much distressed that your letter of February 18th, relative to the inquiry from the State of Illinois has been neglected because of my absence. No inquiry has been received by me. Perhaps the inquiry went to one of the members of our state board. In any event, I hope the matter did not suffer from lack of attention in Connecticut. If there is anything I can now do, kindly let me know.

I am sorry to have missed your silver anniversary celebration. I understand it was a wonderful affair and I should have like to have been there to have offered my mead of praise. I also have to **congratulate you upon your election to the Presidency of the New York State Chiropractic Society**. Perhaps you have some ideas on affiliation with the **NCA**. If so, would like to hear them.

We shall have to get together soon on the school problem. Until then, I send you best wishes. Sincerely,...

1942: H.L. **Trubenbach** DC and **Thure C. Peterson** DC author *The Doctrine of Chiropractic: Its Nineteen Tenets*, which is published by the New Jersey Academy of Chiropractic in Montclair NJ (pamphlet, in my **CINY** folder)

1943: **NCA** discusses formation of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation** (today's **FCER**) (Schierholz, 1986, pp. 2-3):

A Resolution

In 1943 a resolution was introduced in the **NCA** House of Delegates by Dr. **Earl Liss**, then a delegate from Michigan, later president of **NCA**, and for years the chairman of the Board of Directors of the **National College of Chiropractic**. The resolution asked that the Committee on Foundation and Development be abandoned and that a separate Foundation should be organized for the purpose of conducting research. The resolution encountered opposition but passed with an overwhelming majority. The Board of Directors, officers and staff of the **NCA** were directed to carry out the intent and purpose of the resolution.

Almost simultaneously, while the House of Delegates was acting on its resolution, there was activity in another sector of the **NCA**. Action which played a prominent role in the formation of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, and for many years afterward. The **NCA** past-presidents felt they could be more effective in helping the **NCA** if their organization, the Gavel Club, could become a council. At their request, the House of Delegates changed the name to the Council of Past Executives. At the same time, the Council was enlarged by the Delegates to include all past-presidents and vice-presidents of the **NCA**, other officers (directors) of the **NCA**, the past presidents of the former Universal Chiropractors' Association and the American Chiropractic Association...

In another action in 1943, the National Chiropractic Association appointed a new research director, Dr. C.W. Weiant of New York, who was adequately qualified to conduct a scientific research program...

Chiropractic Research Foundation

In the months following the 1943 convention, the **NCA** had Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws written for a new foundation to be known as the **Chiropractic Research Foundation (CRF)**. The Articles and Bylaws were submitted to the **NCA** Board of Directors as a preliminary to consideration at the 1944 convention. With Board approval, the chairman of the Board of Directors, Dr. **Gordon Goodfellow** of California, presented the Articles and Bylaws to the Council of Past Executives for approval. At the same time, the Council was asked to sponsor the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**.

1943 (Feb 19): letter to **John J. Nugent** DC from **Clarence Weiant** DC, PhD on the private practice stationery of **CR Johnston** DC (blind DC), whose practice **Weiant** apparently took over in Peekskill NY (from CCE Archives; in my **CINY** file):

Dear Dr. Nugent:

I am happy to inform you that at a meeting which we held yesterday it was decided to set aside Sunday, March 7th, for consultation with you on school matters, provided, of course, that date happens to be a convenient one for you. Meanwhile, various members of the faculty are giving careful attention to your monograph. Let me know as soon as you can whether the date is agreeable, so that I can advise all concerned. You might also suggest the probable amount of time we shall need and the hour that we should begin our deliberations.

I have not yet replied to your inquiry relative to Dr. Raskin. His position at Columbia is a very minor one. Some busy-body, I understand, took the trouble to ask the University if Raskin is a professor. The reply was in the negative and this information was transmitted to Connecticut with evident intent to discredit him, but I don't believe he ever pretended to be a professor. He has served as laboratory assistant in connection with a course in neuro-anatomy and has made some investigations which seem to require a revision of certain ideas with reference to Wallerian degeneration. I believe he would do credit to your Educational Session.

Sincerely,
CWWeiant

1943 (Sept 13): letter to **John J. Nugent** DC from **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear John:

I am enclosing an official letter which I would like you to place before your committee, but it is not any criticism of you. Quite a number of people have called me up and wondered why our school was not recognized.

I do feel that the publication of this, at this time, was a grave error and hope that the whole matter can be adjusted to the satisfaction of all.

With my personal best wishes to you and Mrs. Nugent, believe me to be, Sincerely, **Kight**

1943 (Sept 13): letter to **John J. Nugent** DC from **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dr. John J. Nugent,
Education Director of N.C.A.
92 Norton St.
New Haven, Conn.
Dear Dr. Nugent:

I note in the report of the **N.C.A.** meeting in Detroit, in the *Journal*, also in the special bulletin sent to the members of the House of Counselors, that the committee on Education, announced that certain schools, namely the **Lincoln, National** and **Western States** are fully accredited and a provisional rating was given to other schools who are members of the **National Council of Educational Institutions**.

I wish to protest the PUBLICATION of this accrediting at this time, on the ground that it may lead those who are not fully acquainted with the method of accrediting to understand that these schools are not of a standard sufficient to be recognized by the **National Chiropractic Association**. It may cause us to lose students, thus a monetary loss. If all state laws were equal in the matter of legislation, and if we were permitted under the law of each state to conform to the rules laid down by your committee, then I would offer no protest, but **because the state of Indiana and the state of Illinois and the state of Oregon have laws that permit schools to operate on a high standard, it is mitigating against us who are in states whose laws prohibit us from attaining the standard that your committee desires.**

Here in the state of New York, **I have been convicted, served a jail term for conducting a chiropractic institute** and because I maintained some departments which were **ILLEGAL IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK** and which is maintained by your committee as part of the necessary curriculum to obtain full approval.

We who fight the battle of chiropractic here in the State of New York, are making sacrifices. We wish to conform in every way to the high standard, but the law will not permit us, and why should we, who are making this fight and are really sacrificing for chiropractic and the **N.C.A.** be penalized. Because it amounts to that. (By we, I mean all schools in New York City).

The State Examining Boards may decide that these provisionally approved schools may not get full credit for their graduates. Also, the prospective student reading the *N.C.A. Journal*, not knowing the circumstances may choose one of the three schools which you approve to the detriment of others.

I trust that some adjustment along those lines can be made in order to protect us who are a part of the **N.C.A.** who are recommending that our graduates join the **N.C.A.** and who are supporting its policies in every manner, shape and form.

Copy of this letter is being sent to Dr. **LM. Rogers**, your committee members of the Executive officers of the **N.C.A.** and also all the schools in this council, as well as to the counsel, Mr. **Arthur Holmes**.

As yet, we do not know why the **Eastern** was given provisional approval, that is, we know in general, but would like to have the specific points which cause us to differ from those of the fully approved schools.

Very truly yours,
CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, PRES.
EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE

1943 (Sept 20): letter from **Gordon M. Goodfellow** DC to "Executive Board and Officers, **N.C.A.**" (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):
Gentlemen:

Dr. **Kightlinger's** letter regarding the announcement of the approved schools at hand.

As an organization, we must make these announcements, but, either Dr. **Nugent** or the **Committee on Education** should have written the provisionally approved schools immediately following the Convention, setting forth what changes they would have to make to get full approval.

I took this up with Dr. **Cregger**, a couple of weeks ago, since he is a member of the Committee and he agreed to contact Dr. **Crider** and get some action. We will have to expect complaints.

I have had several meetings here on the school question and am making progress. However, have not gotten far enough to make any announcement but hope, that in a couple or three months, to have a good report.

Went to Oakland for a two day meeting last week-end. There was a good turn-out and I think, well worth the effort. I take a lot of my time attending meetings - a week ago, it was seven nights straight and two full days.

The report Dr. **Rogers** received from the Bureau of Standards in Washington indicates that we will have to find a laboratory and set-up a committee or council to handle the investigations ourselves. Dr. **Murphy's** findings indicate the same thing.

It will be advisable to get an estimated cost for checking these various items, then set up the program where those applying for approval can be charged a fee commensurate with the cost. This, when worked out and put into operation is going to meet with enthusiastic support from the field. Sincerely yours,...

1943 (Sept 27): letter to **JJ Nugent** DC from Craig M. **Kightlinger** in **Kightlinger's** capacity as president of the National Council of Educational Institutions (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dr. John J. Nugent
Educational Director, NCA
92 Norton St.
New Haven, Conn.
Dear John:

We held a special faculty meeting and Board of Directors meeting on Saturday last week and took up the matter of conditional recognition which each school has been accorded and we feel that the publication of this decision of the **National Committee of Educational Standards**, was unfair and ill-timed and has done us a great deal of damage. We believe it was unfair because while we were all cognizant in a general way of what was lacking, we had no specific work from the committee as to what we lack, so that we could make an effort to remedy this. **Neither were we informed that the publication of this rating of your committee was to be made, or that it was to become common property of the chiropractic profession.** We feel that we should have been given a chance to correct any conditions that exist in the mind of the committee before publication was made.

I am telling you something now, that is the truth. **We lost one student who would have paid us \$900.00 for the course and who matriculated because we were recognized by the NCA. When the chiropractor who recommended her to us, read about the conditional recognition he advised her to ask for her money back, which she did and it was returned. Also, the schools in this vicinity are using this rating to show that we are not grade A school in the NCA listing and that they, the other schools recognized by a rival organization as a grade A school. We have lost two students so far on this account.**

I would like to know when you can meet with the Board of Directors so that we may thrash this matter out and have no further damage done to us and our school. We feel that it is **unjust to us to have worked for years to help build up the NCA for many times, we have been offered opportunities to join with other organizations, to have this rating forced upon us, to our monetary detriment and to the loss of prestige in the profession.**

I am telling you this, John, that the publication of this rating has done more to shake my confidence in the National Association than any act since I became a member of it.

Awaiting your reply with interest, permit me to remain, Most sincerely,...

-Kightlinger's letter is on stationery of the "NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS," which lists HC Haring as VP, HG Beatty as Secretary, and members of the Council ("alphabetically arranged"):

*Detroit Chiropractic College
*Eastern Chiropractic Institute

- *Lincoln Chiropractic College
- *Metropolitan Chiropractic College
- *Minnesota Chiropractic College
- *Missouri Chiropractic College
- *National College of Chiropractic
- *New York College of Chiropractic
- *Southern California College of Chiropractic
- *Universal Chiropractic College
- *University of Natural Healing Arts
- *Western States Chiropractic College

1943 (Oct 19): letter to CS **Cleveland** from "**Willard Carver, LL.D., Rel.D., D.C., President and Dean**" of **Carver Chiropractic College** at 521 Northwest Ninth St, Oklahoma City, where Paul O. Parr, Ph.D., D.C. is "General Manager" (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):
Dear Dr. Cleveland:

Your letter of October 16th delivered here today is the first intimation that I had, that I had been invited to a meeting. There was distinctly no invitation for me to come in your post card dated October 8th. If there had been, it would have given me sufficient time to have probably made arrangements to be there. But receiving my first intimation that you desired me there on the 19th of October makes it impossible for me to attend the 23rd and 24th.

My own feeling in the matter is, Doctor, that it would have been the part of wisdom for you to have consulted me before putting out your literature. Let me analyze your bunch just a little. As I wired you just now, in 1933 **Slocum sold the Congress out in order to get an opportunity to join up with the N.C.A., especially to get an appointment to the Board** that would compel the Chiropractic profession to make a code just as if it were an industry and not a profession. He actually tried to do it. Got the job and I had to beat him to it by getting the votes of all the thorough-going Chiropractors against making a code, and the thing fell through.

I wouldn't believe Slocum under an oath upon any subject, and under any circumstance. Surely you haven't forgotten all of these things. We never had a more untrustworthy man in the whole Chiropractic profession than Slocum. Yes, he is a lot smarter than Murphy, and to that extent is more dangerous because there is nothing that he would stop at to accomplish his ends.

When Slocum joined up with the N.C.A., he went out and taught Physiotherapy. I heard him doing it in California in 1937, and in Oakland in 1935. Dr. Slocum just will not do.

We have a man who is high spirited and honorable, straight forward, and a high hitter, whom I would feel perfectly safe to trust, and that is Cash Asher. He is not a graduate Chiropractor, but a man who has the grasp of the situation, which no other man, aside from myself, has in the United States. I am very sorry, I wish I could have been there. I am so afraid that you will make a dangerous mistake. I have carefully canvassed every person that I know in the Chiropractic profession, and I do not know one that I could trust as I could Cash Asher.

I do not understand, Carl, why you undertake to put **Homer G. Beatty** into this thing. He is the very first fellow in the United States who sold out the Chiropractic profession so completely that he named his institution, leaving Chiropractic completely out of it.

I noticed that you have the Universal in. They are the nastiest Physiotherapist in the United States.

I would have no objection to **Kight**, but I do not care to let a man slap me but once. Kight slapped you and me, and all the rest that were trying to be faithful while we were in the **N.C.A.**, and that will be quite sufficient until he makes amends in some way.

The Carver Educational Institutions in World War I did more than \$75,000. worth of business for the Government in rehabilitating soldiers.

Of course, you know I do not agree with you in the effect of a classification of colleges. It is too simple and too ridiculous. Everybody knows that the Palmer School is the first school of Chiropractic, and practically everybody knows that Carver Chiropractic College is the first chartered college of Chiropractic in the world. You are right about us taking hold and doing something about it, and I am ready for it one hundred percent.

With every good wish, Yours sincerely...

1943 (Nov 9): letter to **LM. Rogers** DC, Sec'y of **NCA**, from CW **Weiant** DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):
Dear Dr. Rogers:

I have been instructed as secretary of the faculty of the **EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE** to place before you the attitude of the faculty in the matter of provisional recognition accorded our school and the publication of this rating. Dr. **Kightlinger** has already, in several letters, expressed himself personally. I speak now for the entire group and request that you make known our position to the House of Counselors.

We concur with Dr. **Kightlinger** on the following three points:

(1) We should have been presented with a bill of particulars concerning our deficiencies before any public action was taken in order that we might determine to what extent we could comply with the prescribed conditions.

(2) Schools which have declined to cooperate in any way or, which are outside the **NCA** have not been penalized by having the fact published that they are not approved.

(3) There has been no disposition on the part of the **NCA** to strengthen schools financially in some way so that they might attain the desired standards, as, for example, by the creation of scholarships, publicity campaigns for students, endowments, etc.

With regard to the third point, let it be said that we are heartily in sympathy with the desires of the Association to improve the standards of chiropractic education. However, one prerequisite for meeting the requirements set forth by the **NCA** would appear to be an investment in the form of equipment which, under existing condition, would be prohibitive. If one must decide between, on the one hand, putting out of business schools that cannot, for financial reasons, come up to an ideal standard and, on the other hand, letting such schools live (provided they do the best they can), then we, as a group vote for the second alternative. We do this not out of selfish motivation, (the Lord only knows we get little enough out of the venture) but because, **unless the schools survive, straight chiropractic cannot survive.**

Furthermore, we feel that **the decision to recognize two mixing schools and only one straight school is a two-to-one vote for physiotherapy**, regardless of the fitness of the mixing schools as educational institutions.

Finally, we should like to point out that even the fully accredited schools fall far short of the ideals set forth in Dr. **Nugent's** book on **CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATION**. In view of this, would not the fairer policy be to give no more than provisional recognition to any of them, leaving until the post-war period the task of realizing the ideal?

We furthermore feel that the question of what constitutes chiropractic education is not a matter for a small group of men to decide or even for school executives to decide. It is a matter upon which no final decision should be reached until the opinions of all those engaged in chiropractic teaching as well as the outstanding leaders in the field (as perhaps represented by the official family of the **NCA**) have been aired. Such an interchange of ideas would certainly result in policies closer to the realities of the situation than those hitherto promulgated.

Very sincerely yours,...

1943 (Nov 30): report by JJ **Nugent** DC to "Executive Board of Directors and Committee on Educational Standards" (CCE Archive #35-12-1938):

New York School Situation: **The school problem in New York is inextricably entangled in the fight for chiropractic legislation.** They cannot be separated. To solve one is to solve the other. The attitude of certain individuals in New York regarding schools is a reflection of their attitude on legislation. Therefore, my time in New York on legislative matters has been devoted as much to the school situation as to any other. **If legislation is enacted recognizing chiropractic in New York, all the present schools will have to go out of business.** The schools, as they are at present, could not possibly qualify for recognition by the New York Board of Regents. All schoolmen, without exception, in New York admit that. There are no schools in New York which can meet even the **NCA's** requirements. For the **NCA** to fully approve any of these schools and then have them rejected by the Regents would be calamitous and would cause reverberations in many state legislatures of the country. What a weapon to place in the hands of our opponents with which to discredit our accrediting system.

The Legislative Committee and their attorneys decided that I should be the one to handle all school and educational questions before the Commission. I think you can understand what the situation would look like if you had representatives from all the schools there with conflicting opinions and so forth. In preparation for that, I spent all of last week in the New York schools making a general survey, being prepared to answer any and all questions on corporate set-up, charter provisions, financial background, faculties, students, curriculum, and so forth. In the course of this work I explored with each of the school heads, **the possibilities of amalgamation and the formation of one strong school. I realized that while I was getting information for the Commission hearings, I was also obtaining very valuable information for joint discussions on amalgamation.** I am happy to report that all agreed that there should -- in fact could -- be only one school under Regents' control. I proposed a joint meeting of school heads and this will take place in a week or so. To arrange details and make satisfactory arrangements for all concerned will not be easy but with patience and tact I am sure our end can be accomplished. **The schools who will participate are the Eastern Institute, The Standard School, the New York School and the Columbia Institute.** All of the men involved, with the exception of one school head, feel that the NCA is doing a splendid job in New York and the most enthusiastic and eager are those who have less reason, since they are head schools which we have not mentioned in any classification of approval.

It was most fortunate that I had explored the possibility and had formulated plans in my mind for amalgamation because that very question was raised by the Commission and was the source of lengthy discussion. I was asked if I was going to approach the Regents on the subject. I told them of my efforts and that it was my purpose as seen as a working agreement could be reached among the schools, to solicit the help of the Regents in melding the school to their desires. This made a great impression upon the Commission and there was much nodding of heads in approbation. I was later informed by the attorneys representing the Speakers of the House and Senate, who are observers at the hearings, that I could be sure of considerable help from influential sources. This is the indicated thing to do and if we are successful, we will have cleaned up chiropractic education in the Eastern Seaboard of this country.

Further to this subject, I wish I were at liberty at this time to report to you of **similar negotiation in another section of the country.** Important discussions will take place early in December. For the time being, I am not free to speak. However, I wish to assure you that the school situation is not so black as the few protests we have heard would indicate.

Eastern Institute of Chiropractic: The flurry caused by Dr. **Kightlinger's** letters is not going to cause us to deviate from the settled policy laid down over the past hard fought years.

Perhaps, in the interest of clarity of thinking, I should take up in detail the points set forth in the letter of the faculty of the **Eastern Institute** dated November 9, addressed to Dr. **Rogers** as Secretary of the NCA. It is the first clear statement of the school in all of the correspondence so far. The letter makes three points. I will take them one by one:

- (1) "We should have been presented with a bill of particulars concerning our deficiencies before any public action was taken in order that we might determine to what extent we should comply with prescribed conditions."

Since October, 1938, when Dr. **Crider** and I held a conference with Dr. **Kightlinger**, the course at the **Eastern** has not changed. In fact, I can go further back to an inspection I made in 1936, and to volumes of correspondence and to notes of many conferences during the years 1938 to 1943. It is still as of this date, a thirty months course with 2311 sixty minute hours. It is still the same course as it was when Dr. **Kightlinger put up his famous fight before the House of Delegates at Toronto.** No one better than Dr. **Kightlinger** and his faculty know that the basic requirement for approval is a thirty-six months course of not less than 2600 hours. If that does not exist, everything else follows. "One does not have to eat the whole sheep to know that the sheep is tainted." I think that is a complete answer to his first point.

In his second point he states:

- (2) "Schools which have declined to cooperate in any way or, which are outside the NCA, have not been penalized by having the fact published that they are not approved."

Of course, we haven't published the list of schools not cooperating. We dare not or we would be in legal difficulties. They did not ask for our rating and we, therefore, have no authority to rate them -- which we would be doing if we mentioned them in any connection with a list of schools approved. No other accrediting system mentions schools which are not approved. They simply do not appear on an approved list. Their very absence from the list is significant enough. However, schools previously approved or on probation do appear on all lists. In any event, this point made by the **Eastern** is not an argument why **Eastern School** should be approved.

The third point:

- (3) "There has been no disposition on the part of the NCA to strengthen schools financially in some way so that they might attain the desired standard, as, for example, by the creation of scholarships, publicity campaigns for students, endowments, etc."

This is not an argument against the rating which **Eastern** was given. It's a continuation of the arguments which Dr. **Kightlinger** has made at many Conventions in the past against raising standards. It's an argument against the whole idea of rating any chiropractic school.

We cannot approve schools just simply because we personally like the individuals who head them. Our personal feelings toward individuals are not the criteria by which we can judge schools. It frequently makes it painful for us when warm friendships are involved but if our integrity means anything -- and it means everything in this school program -- we must hew to the line and let the chips fall where they may. I am sure that the notion of Dr. **Kightlinger** was only due to his natural impetuosity. I do not believe that he intends to take advantage of his position as head of the School Council to foster dissension and rebellion among the malcontents. I know he does not want to be aligned with those forces who have consistently fought high standards or to give them comfort or assistance. I am quite sure that he intends to give more than lip service to our effort for higher standards. I am sure of all these things because I have had several heart to heart talks with him, the latest being only a week ago.

For the second time this year I sat down with Dr. **Kightlinger** and his entire faculty and explained fully and without equivocation what the Committee on Educational Standards expected of his school. The first occasion was on March 7, 1943 and the last session was on October 12, just before I left for Tampa. I produced facts and figures and finally Dr. **Kightlinger** asked me if I would devote a week or two to the school and get them straightened out. To this I agreed, and finally a week ago he expressed some warm sentiments of friendship and approval for what we are trying to do. So I feel confident the whole New York School situation can be cleared up in the course of a few months.

1943 (Dec 24): **Willard Carver** LLB, DC dies in Oklahoma City (**NCJ** 1944 [Apr]; 14[4]: 37-8); see item, 4/44

1943 (Dec 21): letter to JJ **Nugent** DC from Norman William Colson DC at 464 81st St., Brooklyn (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

My dear Dr. Nugent:

Your talk at the **Eastern** Convention on Sunday was most enlightening to me, in that it made me aware, perhaps for the first time, of the real state of affairs within our chiropractic profession nationally. I mean, that I had assumed all along that we were well organized and I begin only now to appreciate the terrific task ahead of the **National Chiropractic Association**. When you spoke of the "little islands" of activity within our ranks, I realized that this was a job for all of us, and I want to pledge my unqualified support to you towards uniting our profession.

I believe that we, in New York State, are most fortunate in having your presence here, and I hope that you will help us to work for a single organization in this State. I believe that the best method of accomplishing this would be for the officers of both organizations to sit down around the table and draw up a new constitution and by-laws, giving equal representation to all districts in the State with an active voice and vote for every member throughout. I know that it can be done and I beseech you to use your good offices to that end.

Once this State is properly organized we can turn our attention with you, to the rest of the country, and nothing will stand in our way of becoming firmly united, not even **BJ**. The forward looking educational programs of the National Association should be endorsed

enthusiastically and I am sure that it will contribute materially to the advancement of our profession, and I shall make it my business to draw attention to it wherever chiropractors meet together.

Hoping you will have a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year, I am, Sincerely yours,...

1943 (Dec 24): letter from Frederic H. Knierim DC, PhC at 60 Wall Tower, 70 Pine St., NYC, to JJ Nugent DC (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Doctor:

Dr. Clarence Flick had lunch with me yesterday and we discussed at length some of the things we spoke of the other evening. We after much deliberation felt that it would be advisable to first call a meeting of all the school heads and the several leaders of the New York State organizations and have a round table discussion with you and have your side and the schools side properly presented. We men of the field would then be in a position to view your side of the question and also what the school problems are. We could then after such a presentation be in a position to judge and advise what we think would be the best plan to follow. Out of this meeting we could hold the one we discussed the other evening. In fact I have made arrangements with the Manhattan Center on 33rd. St for a meeting room on Sunday A.M. the 16th.

Please let me know what you think of the above plan right away so I can make the necessary arrangements. It could be conducted in my office at your convenience. Dr. Flick and I both agree that we could accomplish a great deal more at a meeting as the above and then could present a definite concrete program for the larger to follow. It would avoid a great deal of arguing and bickering which Chiropractors seem to have the happy faculty of doing at the slightest provocation.

Wishing you the Merriest of Chirstmas's and the best of everything int he future, I am, Cordially yours,...

1943 (Dec 30): letter to the NCA from JJ Nugent DC; perhaps the first suggestion for the formation of CINY? (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD, NCA OFFICIALS and COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

New York School Situation:

At the invitation of Dr. Kightlinger, I attended the Eastern Institute's Review Course at Newark, N.J. on December 18th and 19th. Dr. Wheaton was also present. Dr. Jacobs, dean of the Institute, very kindly allotted me time on the program to talk about NCA activities. While there I had an opportunity for a lengthy discussion with Dr. Kightlinger regarding the school situation and the position in which these schools will find themselves in the event legislation is passed in New York.

All professional schools in New York state have to be approved by the Regents and it goes without saying that no school there, as they now are organized, will be recognized. A school to receive approval will have to meet certain standards as to physical equipment, faculty and course organization. Dr. Woodward, Chairman of the Regents' Committee on professional education, came from Rochester to meet with me in New York City. He has always been bitterly opposed to Chiropractic but I believe I now have him in a frame of mind to help me in setting up a school which will meet their requirements. The school will have to be a non-profit institution.

Further, the Veterans Administration will not send students to schools unless they are recognized by the State. This practically compels the New York schools to make a move for improvement or go out of business. Dr. Kightlinger finally said it was just as well that no school in New York had received NCA approval. If the NCA had approved any of the existing New York schools, it would have cast reflection upon our accrediting system. A cursory investigation by the Commission or the Regents would have totally discredited us. Our ability to cope with our educational problems would have been in doubt.

Dr. Graham, the leader in the Standard School, was also present and both he and Dr. Kightlinger are agreed that we must settle this situation shortly after the first of the year.

The NEW YORK Chiropractic Association, the Federation and the A.B.C. (formerly a strong B.J. organization with 25,000 laymen members) have agreed with me the problem must be settled. I have spent many hours with various leaders winning them to this point of view. Dr. Clarence Flick, President of the A.B.C. and Dr. F.H. Knierim, formerly a

strong B.J. man, have suggested a joint meeting at the Manhattan Center, July 16, of all organizations and school heads to discuss matters.

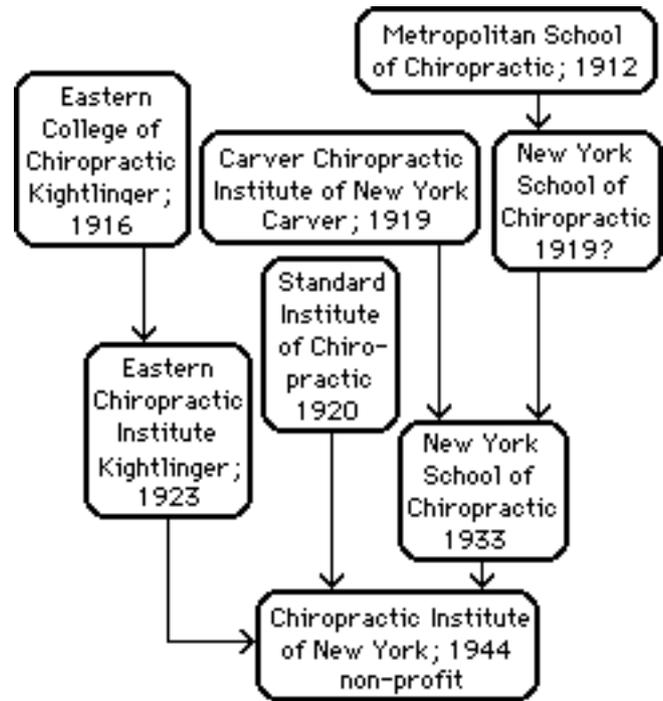
The attached copy of a letter from Dr. Colson, who has been most critical of the NCA in the past, is typical of many which I have received.

Sincerely,
J.J. Nugent
Director of Education

1943: Fredrick W. Collins' Mecca College of Chiropractic continues in operation until 1943 (Ferguson & Wiese, 1988a&b)

Name, date of founding or re-organization, and owner or status of several of the ancestor institutions of the:

Chiropractic Institute of New York



1944 (Jan 10): letter from Craig M. Kightlinger DC to "Letter sent to the schools with provisional approval of NCA" (CCE Archives 35-12-1938):

Dear Doctor:

With regard to the letters which I have written to the NCA and copies of which have been sent to the Board of Directors of the NCA and to the schools in our association, as yet I have had no official reply from the NCA. I have heard from one or two personal friends of mine, who are on the Board, and I am wondering just what the schools want to do.

By this, I mean, would it be advisable for us to hold a meeting somewhere convenient for all, such as Cleveland, Ohio or some place of that sort to discuss things. Or, do you just want to drop the whole matter? I feel that we should get together and offer suggestions to the Educational Committee so we get a chiropractic curriculum.

Just let me know what you think about the whole matter and as your president, what I should do in the future and I will govern myself accordingly.

Permit me to remain, Most sincerely,...

1944 (Jan 13): letter from Leo J. Steinbach DC to "Members of the Executive Board of the NCA" (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Gentlemen:

Ever since the announcement of the results of the Detroit meeting of the House of Counselors which appeared in the September issue of the Journal, I have been hearing expressions of dissatisfaction from many of the chiropractic school leaders and faculty members. Now that I have read the House of Counselors Bulletin for January and have observed the

fact that the storm has actually broken, I feel that I should say something about it to the Executive Board in an effort to help guide the educational program, hoping that its problems and the differences might be satisfactorily adjusted.

I did not attend the Detroit meeting nor the Chicago meeting in 1942 because of school problems. **Universal Chiropractic College** had begun to feel the effects of the war and had fallen so far behind in enrollments that we decided to discontinue operation for the duration. One of our graduates, Dr. George Merrin of Washington, Pennsylvania assumed the responsibility for developing a maintenance and building fund so that we would be prepared to meet the conditions of the new educational program at the conclusion of the war. During 1942-43, we have been finishing out the three year training program of students enrolled in 1941. Our task is just about completed. During the past two years, I have given much thought to the four year standard which has been outlined by Dr. **Nugent**. I have been thinking about it with the experience of 27 years of teaching, research and supervisory work. I believe that I understand how other educators feel now as they face the problem of trying to carry on under war circumstances.

The personnel of every school which did not receive the benefit of complete recognition is more or less disappointed and some of them are quite bitter, as you probably know. Dr. **Weiant** charges in his statement in the recent House of Counselors *Bulletin* that the schools should have been given a 'bill of particulars'. It is true that Dr. **Nugent** made an inspection and undoubtedly informed the institutions at that time wherein they were short of meeting the full conditions. Dr. **Nugent** visited our school last February and talked with us very candidly about the educational program which he had outlined. In turn, he learned that under present circumstances we could not finance such a program. We informed him that we were making an effort to re-finance and re-establish our college after the war. I assume that Dr. **Nugent** has spoken with equal candor to other school men at the time of his inspections and thus felt that they had been properly advised as to what they must do to meet the conditions for a full rating. We find no complaint on this score.

Knowing that serious differences were brewing between school men, who had given loyal support to the **NCA** in the past, and those of you who are responsible for the decisions and the announcements which have been made in connection with the new educational program, I decided to make a trip to New Haven in order that I might frankly discuss these problems with Drs. **Nugent** and **Wheaton**. We had a two day conference on December 11th and 12th. I believe that we thrashed out every possible angle of the situation which affects the future of chiropractic and its educational institutions. I was only sorry that our discussions were not carried on in the presence of all other school men who are concerned. If they had been there, I am sure that much of the controversy which might develop during 1944 could have been settled.

This will be a climactic year in the history of Chiropractic if the plans which I learned from Dr. **Nugent** can be carried out. As I understand these plans, chiropractic education must be carried on in the future on a basis similar to other forms of higher education. A public ownership plan should supplant the private ownership of colleges. We must find the ways and means to supply adequate funds for the development of chiropractic institutions in order that they might be properly equipped and so that their faculties might be well trained and fairly compensated for their services. **The old order of private ownership, too many schools, competition between schools - taking money out of tuition fees to support state and national organizations** should not prevail in the new future.

It is not difficult for our school to accept the changes which are impending. We have operated as a non-profit institution for the past 16 years. We have also striven for the advancement of chiropractic education and research. The fact that we might be classified as a weak school now is due largely to the standards which we set for ourselves and which could not be made successful on tuition and fees alone. School men should review Dr. **Nugent's** presentation of our case before the **Tolan Committee**. They should also know the problems with which he has been faced before the **New York Assembly Committee** to bring themselves to the realization that all legislation for the recognition of chiropractic and chiropractors now hinges on this point. I believe that other schools will accept the new order once they understand that inevitably it must come.

We cannot just give the profession the prestige and the advantages of the higher educational standard - we must ask them to become philanthropists and support it. It

cannot be done on tuition fees alone. I am thoroughly convinced that John **Nugent's surveys and studies of our present and future problems are sound.** The educational program which he has outlined and the plans for its support which were reviewed at our meeting demands our cooperation. A great responsibility will rest upon the Executive Board, the House of Counselors and the profession. I sincerely hope we have the wisdom and will find the strength to see it through.

As ever,

Leo J. Steinbach, Dean

UNIVERSAL CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE

cc: Drs. Goodfellow, Wheaton, Logic, Strait, Hariman, Rogers, Nugent

1944 (Jan 16): letter from **Leo J. Steinbach DC** to **Craig M. Kightlinger DC** (CCE Archives 35-12-1938):

Dear Kight:

I have your letter addressed to the chiropractic schools which were given provisional rating in which you suggest the alternative of meeting somewhere, perhaps Cleveland, or possibly dropping the matter.

When our school was inspected by Dr. **Nugent** last February, he was told that we could not meet the conditions of the new program under war circumstances and that we had actually discontinued enrollments with a planned program of re-organization after the war. From that time until the rating program was announced, we had nothing to say preferring to let the matter rest with the judgment of Dr. **Nugent**, the Executive Board and the House of Counselors. We were naturally disappointed when we discovered that the **UCC** was not even mentioned in the rating announcement.

Not willing to trust the outcome to a letter discussion, I made a trip to New Haven and held a two day conference with Dr. **Nugent**, Dr. **Wheaton** and three other prominent **UCC** Alumni members. At this conference we learned why we were not mentioned and something more about the plans for the future program of chiropractic education. I came away satisfied that there had been no deliberate attempt to injure or to favor any school. I was satisfied that the development of a higher standard for chiropractic schools and their future operation on a non-profit basis had become an urgent necessity.

It goes almost without saying that chiropractic education could not continue much longer on its present set-up. Neither can the profession nor the **NCA** face its fight to win further legal recognition unless our program of education compares favorably with other branches of higher education.

When I gave my report to our faculty, they were agreed with the exception of one member to follow the suggestions which had been made to me at our conference. Our alumni committee thought it wise to re-plan our program and right now they are in the throes of making an important decision to bring us into full cooperation with Dr. **Nugent's** program. In view of this, I cannot personally favor a meeting of the provisionally rated school representatives.

For a long time, I have felt that the profession should bear a greater share of the burden of chiropractic education and I think the time has come when they are willing to do so or accept the responsibility for the outcome. I have written to the Executive Board and Dr. **Rogers** to that effect and I am willing to leave the matter in their hands. As ever,...

1944 (Jan 27): letter from **CM Kightlinger DC** to "Board of Directors and officers of the **NCA**, and Dr. John **Nugent**" (CCE Archives #35-12-1938):

Dear Doctor:

This is a mimeographed letter, but I want you to regard it as a personal message.

After a storm, and most of the waves, wind and elements have subsided, it is always pleasant to step out into the great out-doors and note the clearing skies and the shining sun. All nature seems to take on a new and glorious look and that is the way I feel this morning. I have had some differences with the Board of Directors of the **NCA** and John **Nugent** on the school rating and I still feel that it was a mistake, publishing such a rating but now that things have been adjusted, I feel that all this has been for the best and strange to say, **IF OUR SCHOOL HAD BEEN ONE OF THE APPROVED SCHOOLS, it would have placed Dr. Nugent at a great disadvantage before the chiropractic legislative committee of the State of New York in his testimony during the recent hearings.**

We know that our school is not equipped as adequately as it should be and so when they asked Dr. Nugent if the schools of New York were approved, he could honestly answer, "Only conditionally, but if you give us a law, then they will improve themselves at once." Therefore, if we had been approved, it might have been disastrous. But, I want to say, that since I have written to the Board, and since Dr. Nugent has been permitted to remain in New York the length of time he has, a better understanding has developed. Many points have been cleared up which were a bit foggy at first. Wehn we meet with the National Associations at conventions, and we run from one committee meeting to another, none of us get the whole of the thing and we are not competent to give an unbiased judgment.

On Sunday, January 23rd, Dr. Nugent met with the Board of Directors of the **EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE** and discussed the amalgamation of the schools in New York City (as they are the only ones in the State of New York.) We discussed the setting up of a new school that would meet the requirements of legislation which may be passed, so that the East and the profession would have a school equal to any other type of educational program.

I am sure that you must give a great deal of credit to the untiring work and patience of Dr. Nugent in handling this rather delicate situation. I want the Board to know that win, lose or draw, we are still members of the **National Chiropractic Association**, supporting it and fighting for it. With the support of the **National Chiropractic Association**, we will be able to advance chiropractic to where it will stand on the level with any other profession.

With my personal best wishes, permit me to remain,
Most sincerely,
Craig M. Kightlinger, Pres.
Eastern Chiropractic Institute

1944 (Apr): **National Chiropractic Journal** [14(4)] includes:
-"NEW YORK: Research Fund is Created" (pp. 37-8)

More than three hundred chiropractors gathered on March 12th at the Hotel McAlpin, New York City in a memorial service for Dr. **Willard Carver**, pioneer chiropractor and Chiropractic educator, who died December 24th at Oklahoma City. The services were held under the auspices of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc. and the **New York School of Chiropractic Alumni Association**.

Speakers at yesterday's services included Drs. **B.F. Gilman**, J.H. Long, T.C. **Peterson**, E.L. Shafran, H.L. **Trubenbach**, C.W. **Weiant**, C.M. **Kightlinger**, K.C. Robinson, **A.B. Chatfield** and J.J. **Nugent**. Vocal selections were rendered by Mrs. Gladys Schwartz, with Mrs. Charlotte W. Conant as accompanist.

Dr. Sol **Goldschmidt** acted as Chairman and Dr. Stanley L. Riddett as Co-Chairman.

A highlight of the meeting was an announcement by Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, Chairman of the Research Council, that the Board of Directors of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc. had decided to launch a five year program of research to be financed by a fund to be known as the **Willard Carver Memorial Fund for Chiropractic Research**. The Society has allocated an initial sum of five thousand dollars for that purpose.

This program envisages an extensive survey of the medical literature dealing with the Chiropractic principle, a survey of Chiropractic in relation to the industrial problem of absenteeism, and the compiling of laboratory data on cases under Chiropractic care to demonstrate the changes effected by structural adjustment. The latter project includes analyses of urine, blood, and other body fluids, as well as before and after X-ray views from accredited clinical laboratories. Already many important data of this type have been gathered by the Research Council, and use has been made of the material in hearings before the **New York State Joint Legislative Committee to Investigate Chiropractic**, the Healing Arts Commission of the Virginia Legislature, and elsewhere. The Research Council has cooperated with the National Chiropractic Association in preparing evidence of the efficacy of Chiropractic for the Baruch Committee on Physical Medicine. - Reported by S. **Goldschmidt**, Secretary, N.Y.S.C.S.

1944 (June 20): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **Frank E. Dean** DC of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W. 71st St. in NYC (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives):

My dear Dr. Ratledge,

Although I have never had the pleasure of meeting you personally, I have a feeling of know you nevertheless, as I have heard so much good about you and your college. Incidentally, as you may recall, we sent you some students who were transferred to California.

About two years ago, one of our instructors, Dr. **Francis I. Regardie**, enlisted in the armed forces. Because of his health, and other conditions, he was recently discharged, and he is desirous of going to California, where he holds a license to practice. He is now 37 yuears of age, in the prime of life, an excellent speaker and writer, and formerly an instructor in anatomy in our school. If you can use his services in any way, please write me at your earliest convenience so that he will not have to make a contact with any other school.

With best personal wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,...

FED/fir

1944 (June 24): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Frank E. Dean** DC of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W. 71st St. in NYC (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives):

Dear Doctor Dean:

Yours of June 20th. at hand and glad to hear from you. Also, thank you for the kindness expressed in your letter.

I recall something about some students who were formerly in your institution either enrolling here or at least talking about it, however, I do not remember details about them. I recall that a Mr. Richards from some school in N.Y. did start in to finish his course but when the war came on he discontinued the work. I believe that he was a native of Germany and perhaps had not completed citizenship in the U.S.A.

At present I have no opening for additional instructor but, if Dr. **Regardie** does come out, have him get in touch with me and it might be that things would have changed by that time. Nothing is very certain these hectic days.

I trust that your institution does not commit itself to the "**Baruch**" scheme to steal chiropractic by a failing medical click or in support of the bill now in congress which would place chiropractors in a service situation where they would be subject to medical control through the surgeon general's office. Either proposal is dangeraous and it is unfortunate that anyone, posing as representing the profession, should betray chiropractic by attempting to commit chiropractic to medicine or as any part of it.

If Dr. **Regardie** ever expects to establish a practice there is no better opportunity than now in California. All the chiropractors are doing well, making money as they never did before. The only thing is, many of them are so anxious to make money that they sort of conduct a "drugless department store" office and let the patient decide what he needs instead of the Doctor making such decision and more and more people complain that they cannot get an adjustment any more. "The chiropractors do everything else but give an adjustment".

I cannot understand why so many chiropractors have so little imagination that they cannot determine that the proper practice of chiropractic requires doing all of the things necessary in the complete application of the chiorpractic principles which are universally applicable in human health problems.

With every good wish, I am,

Very truly yours,

1944 (Dec): **NCA's National Chiropractic Journal** (14[12]) includes:

- "How you can assist in research" by **CW Weiant** DC, PhD (pp. 13-4)
- "Why I support Research Foundation" by Margaret J Schmidt DC (p. 14)
- "Chiropractic Research Questionnaire" (pp. 15-6); readers' responses to this survey should be directed to **CW Weiant** DC, PhD, **NCA's** Director of Research, at 55 W. 42nd St., NYC

1944 (Dec): **Chirogram** [12(2)] includes:

- "Technic: Open letter to Dr. **Weiant**" (pp. 7-?) by **Delbert J. Metzinger** DC, professor of Technic at LACC, who challenges **Weiant's** research concepts (see also January & February issues)

1944: Schierholz (1986, p. 7) relates that:

Research

Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, who became Research Director of the **NCA** in 1943, presented to the **NCA** Convention in 1944, a five-point program as a guideline to inquiries about participating in research. The five points Dr. Weiant presented were:

The problem of defining and recognizing the forms of anatomical relationship to which the skeleton is subject.

The problem of determining to what extent these forms are fixed, or to what extent they vary with alterations of posture and other physiological activity.

The problem of recording the anatomical changes produced by the application of the various chiropractic techniques

The problem of determining the physiological effects resulting from the application of chiropractic techniques.

The problem of recording objective clinical results and or correlating these with the data obtained in the pursuit of problems one through four.

1944: **Mortimer Levine** DC joins faculty at **CINY**; will serve until 1968 (Resume of Mortimer Levine, in my **CINY** folder)

1944: according to Beideman (1995, p. 131):

In 1944 three of the oldest and best survivors (the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, the New York School of Chiropractic, and the Standard Institute of Chiropractic) amalgamate, founding the **Institute of the Science and Art of Chiropractic**, a single nonprofit institution (*Bulletin* 1944).

Each of these (3) East Coast schools had been operating as competitors for more than twenty-five years beforehand. For the next twenty-four years, 1944 to 1968, they would function together, doing business as the **Chiropractic Institute of New York (CINY)**.

CINY's birth was accomplished under the auspices of the National Chiropractic Association by Dr. John J. Nugent, NCA's Education Director, as an integral part of NCA's nationwide program of chiropractic educational advancement...

The original officers of the administration at **CINY** were Craig M. Kightlinger, President (the founder and president of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute 1919-44), C.W. Weiant, Dean (A Ph.D., D.C., director of research of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, Inc., at the time), Thure Conrad Peterson, Associate Dean (the dean of the New York School of Chiropractic at the time of the amalgamation), Julian M. Jacobs, Dean of Students (the dean of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute 1928-44), and H.L. Trubenbach, Director of Chiropractic (president of the New York School of Chiropractic at the time of the merger). Drs. Peterson and Trubenbach were graduates of the **Carver Chiropractic Institute** in New York.

All of these administrators were listed as members of the faculty as well. They were joined in CINY's original faculty by such notables as Milton Grecco and Milton Kronovet from the Standard Institute of Chiropractic, Julius Dintenfass, F.F. Hirsch, and J. Robinson Verner from the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, as well as Francis G. Lombardy and Amedeo Trappolini from the New York School of Chiropractic (*Bulletin* 1945-47).

1944: according to Rehm (1980, p. 307):

...When the three remaining proprietary schools - Eastern, Standard and the New York School - merged in 1944 as the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**, **Dr. Peterson** was appointed associate dean. He was named president of CINY in 1953.

1944: according to Rehm (1980, pp. 298-9):

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

named dean of students at the merged school, a post he held until he died on August 8, 1948.

1944: according to Smallie (1990, p. 44):

CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK: The college was organized in 1944 from a merging of the New York School of Chiropractic (which had previously merged with the New York Carver Institute), the Standard Chiropractic School and Eastern Chiropractic Institute. These schools were influenced to merge from the urging of the Council on Education of the National Chiropractic Association in an effort toward conformity. First president was Craig M. **Kightlinger**, DC, Clarence W. Weiant, DC, PhD was first Dean. From the faculty of CINY came many texts for the profession. Thure C. Peterson DC became president in 1951. Helmut Bittner DC became president in 1966...College was located at 325 East 38th Street, New York NY

1944: according to Sol Goldschmidt (1995b):

The consolidation of three New York schools (Eastern, Standard and Carver) was an example of such reform. Under the aegis of the National Chiropractic Association, the **Chiropractic Research Foundation** was organized. This organization made a substantial contribution to the upgrading of the schools. Faculty, curriculum, administration and teaching facilities were improved. Course length was increased to four thousand sixty-minute hours of study in the basic and clinical subjects and distributed over a thirty-six month period. Also included were the pre-requisites of pre-professional credit earned at liberal arts colleges.

In general, the faculties of the several schools were comprised of chiropractors, some possessing academic degrees. There was also a sprinkling of M.D.'s and D.O.'s amongst them.

However, medical opposition eventually frowned upon this practice and soon put a stop to their practitioners affiliating themselves in this manner.

1944: Benedict **Lupica**, MA (future dean of **LACC**) earns DC from Standard Institute of Chiropractic in New York (Aesculapian, 1948)

1945 (Jan): **NCA's National Chiropractic Journal** (15[1]) includes:

-**Harry K. McIlroy** DC writes (p. 36) the **CRF** is "the greatest step forward that organized Chiropractic has taken in its half a century of progress"; notes that **CRF** will provide a vehicle for receipt of contributions from wealthy patients; also notes:

The **Foundation** has spent its first money in purchasing its OWN research laboratory in the City of New York. It will be modern and complete with the finest adjusting tables, X-ray equipment, microscopes, and laboratory facilities, in charge of **NCA** Research Director and scientist, Dr. **C.W. Weiant**, in collaboration with several eminent university professors - and this is only the beginning.

Dr. **L.M. Rogers**, efficient secretary of the **National Chiropractic Association**, has generously agreed to serve as Executive Secretary of the **Foundation** (for a salary of \$1.00 per year) to facilitate the business administration of the **Foundation**.

1945 (Jan): **Chirogram** [12(3)] includes:

-"Technic: Congratulations, Dr. **Weiant**!" (pp. 7-?) by **Delbert J. Metzinger** DC, professor of Technic at **LACC**, who further (see December issue) challenges **Weiant**'s research concepts

1945 (Feb): **Chirogram** [12(4)] includes:

-"Letter to the editor: Dr. **Weiant** answers Dr. Metzinger" (p. 7) in which **Clarence Weiant** DC, PhD responds to **Delbert J. Metzinger**'s criticisms in the December and January issues of the **Chirogram**

Dr. Wilma Churchill, Editor

The Chirogram

920 Venice Blvd.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Doctor Churchill:

I have read with much interest the comments of Dr. **Metzinger** on my research questionnaire. I trust you will be fair enough to print this brief reply.

Far from admitting prejudice, my reference to the **Carver** concept was actually the statement of an open mind on the subject. Any other attitude at the present state of our knowledge would really have been prejudice.

Dr. **Metzinger** seems to misunderstand the whole purpose of the questionnaire. It was not to settle anything by a vote of opinion, but rather to define and limit the area in which research is necessary. As for terminology, such terms as anterior, posterior, superior, inferior and so forth have but one standardized meaning in human anatomy, though the zoologists and comparative anatomists sometimes favor using the term anterior to mean headward, because they are thinking of animals that go on all fours, but we are not in the habit of considering human structure from that point of view.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) C.W. Weiant

1945 (Nov 28): letter to **Frank E. Dean**, Dean of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**, from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives)

Dr. **Frank E. Dean**, Registrar
Columbia Institute of Chiropractic
261 W. 71st Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Doctor Dean:

Your letter of November 19th received and read with much interest. Also with appreciation for your offer of \$100.00 toward the legal expenses against the California Board.

For your information will state that the Board has no right to change the law by wish expressed in rules or otherwise.

I note with special interest your reference to the effect of **Selective Service** upon your enrollment and am sorry to know that it has interfered so seriously. **Selective Service** resulted in a similar situation with us until about the last year, during which time our enrollments have increased very decidedly until at the present time we are nearing a point where it will be necessary to increase our facilities.

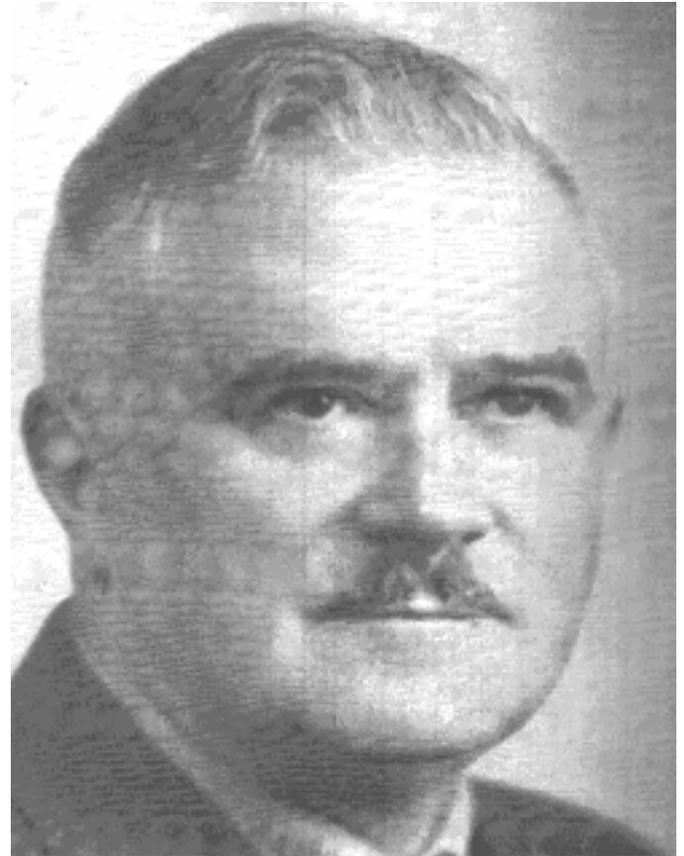
If I were you, I would give very serious consideration to the possibility that the 4000 hour requirements may have a very important influence in your lessened enrollment. It stands to reason that a prospective chiropractic student having been reared in medical environment as they all have and not understanding fully the scientific import of chiropractic education would feel that if they were to take up a profession that required 4000 hours, and since the study of medicine only requires 400 hours, they would prefer to study medicine instead of chiropractic. It is my sincere belief that chiropractic is not only standing in its own light, but is imposing upon chiropractic students, and most of all depriving the people who need chiropractic services of the health they might otherwise have in its childish attempt to copy after medicine in hour requirements for completion of a course in chiropractic.

Again thanking you for your interest in our problem and trusting that the contemplated action against the California Board will benefit chiropractic in New York by setting important precedents, and with best wishes for your success, I am,

Yours very truly,...

TFR:LD

PHOTOGRAPH



Craig M. Kightlinger MA, DC; from the *National Chiropractic Journal* 1945 (Dec); 15(12): 4

1945: according to Rehm (1980, p. 333):

Dr. **Oetteking** joined the faculty of the CINY in 1945 and remained as professor of anatomy until he retired in 1952. After Prof. Oetteking's death, Dr. Clarence **Weiant** wrote this tribute: "Although Dr. Bruno Oetteking never held the Doctor of Chiropractic degree, his efforts in advancing the profession shall be remembered by all who had the good fortune of studying under his guidance." (TRA-COIL, 1960)

1945: Schierholz (1986, pp. 7-8) relates that:

Almost a decade passed from the time the word "research" became common in the chiropractic vocabulary until the **Chiropractic Research Foundation** was formed in 1944. Now the **NCA**, recognizing the potential in the **CRF**, recommended transferring the Research Director, Dr. **Weiant**, and his programs from the **NCA** Council on Public Health to the **CRF**. In support of this recommendation, the **NCA** appropriated \$5,000 to the **CRF** for research in 1945. A total of \$25,000 was exclusively earmarked for research to be appropriated by **NCA** to the **CRF** during the next five years.

The **Chiropractic Research Foundation** agreed to the transfer with the understanding that Dr. **Weiant** would continue on projects already underway and expand as possible. A location to pursue research was set up in New York City with X-ray, adjusting table, microscope and complete laboratory facilities.

1945-1964: **Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute (ASCI)** in Brooklyn NY (Ferguson & Wiese, 1988a&b); but see Smallie (1990, p. 8), who says **school was founded in NYC in 1919**

1946 (Jan): *National Chiropractic Journal* [1946 (Jan); 16(1):5] reports that accredited colleges are **CMCC, CINY, Lincoln, National** and **WSCC**; **LACC** and **SCCC** are absent

1946 (Dec): Benedict **Lupica** MA, DC of **CINY** publishes article re: increased educational standards in **JNCA** (Lupica, 1946)

1946 (Dec): *National Chiropractic Journal* [16(12)] includes:

- "National Committee on Research by C.W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., Research Director of the Chiropractic Research Foundation, Inc., New York, N.Y." (pp. 15-6, 70) includes various reports:

A National Committee on Research

Of first importance is the news that the committee which up to this time has functioned unofficially in an advisory capacity to the Director of Research has now become, as a result of action taken by the House of Delegates during the Toronto convention, a regular committee of the NCA. It will be known as the Research Committee and is expected to evolve, perhaps by the time of the next annual convention, into a full-fledged NCA Council. This is a very significant development. It means that **the Foundation is henceforth not a research organization in itself, but purely a fund-raising and fund-distributing agency** (as any foundation should be). It now becomes the concern and the responsibility of the **National Committee on Chiropractic Research** to decide what research is to be carried on and how, where, and by whom the work is to be conducted. Your Research Director and his staff in New York are henceforth the servants of this committee, whose chairman is Dr. W.A. Budden of the **Western States College**, an appointment reflecting the wisdom and excellent judgment of NCA President Dr. Cregger. The membership should be grateful to Dr. Budden for accepting this added burden in the face of an already overcrowded program of activities to which he is committed.

- Weiant discusses article by **Henri Gillet** DC of Belgium Chiropractic Research Association in same issue of *National Chiropractic Journal*, discusses **Gillet's** review of **Palmer vs. Carver** theories of spinal distortion (p. 15)

- Weiant notes that **Carver's** "typical distortion" is a "normal" rather than an abnormal finding, notes that he had long misunderstood this terminology; mentions that **B. Lupica** MA, DC has recognized source of terminological confusion [**Lupica** will become **LACC** dean in 1947] (p. 15)

- Weiant discusses case reports from **B.J. Palmer Clinic**, commends efforts, deplors unstated assumptions and lack of report of failures in **BJ's** facility (pp. 15-6)

- Weiant notes that readers should not expect new research results each month, since research is time consuming effort and he doesn't wish to rush into print before significance of findings is assured

1947 (Jan): *National Chiropractic Journal* [17(1)] includes:

- CW Weiant DC, PhD and HM Burry BSc, DC author "Research Report on 100 Anemia Cases"; reports cases receiving adjustments during 9/45 thru 11/46; reports differences between initial blood counts vs. several months later; notes that original sample was n=200, but 50% dropped out (pp. 11-2, 62)

- "Metrical Investigations Upon Vertebrae. II - Vertebrae Thoracales; by Dr. **Bruno Oettinger**, Associate Research Director of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation, Inc.**, New York City"; this is continuation of report from 11/46 in *NCA Journal*; presents table of measurements of vertebrae (pp. 13-4, 64-5)

- "Know the Answer to Your Questions About the Chiropractic Research Foundation, Inc." (p. 31):

WHAT IS THE FOUNDATION?

A. A non-profit, federally-approved, humanitarian project, dedicated to the perpetuation and advancement of chiropractic.

WHEN WAS IT ORGANIZED?

A. Incorporated July 27, 1944, under the laws of the State of Delaware

WHAT IS ITS PURPOSE?

A. To receive gifts for the use and benefits of chiropractic education, scientific research, sanatoriums, and hospitals.

BY WHOM ARE THESE GIFTS MADE?

A. By individuals and organizations within the profession and outside the profession.

HOW MUCH HAS BEEN RAISED?

A. **More than \$500,000** in cash and pledges.

WHAT IS THE LONG-RANGE GOAL?

A. Twenty-five million dollars to be secured from the profession and the public, the first goal - then on perpetually through the years.

WHAT IS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD THE GOAL?

A. We are in it now - one million dollars or more from the profession, necessary now to merit and enlist public support.

HOW ARE THE FUNDS ADMINISTERED?

A. By a Board of Directors of five members elected by the Foundation Membership. A board of laymen Trustees will be appointed at the proper time.

HOW MUCH ARE THE DIRECTORS PAID?

A. Nothing, except travel expenses.

WHAT OPERATIONAL EXPENSE DOES THE FOUNDATION HAVE?

A. Expenses for the research activities, general promotion, and the president's and secretaries' offices, stationery, stamps, telephone, etc.

WHAT HAPPENS TO THE REST OF THE MONEY RECEIVED?

A. It is distributed according to the donors wishes, unless given for use in the general fund.

HOW MAY ONE GIVE TO THE FOUNDATION?

A. (1) CASH GIFT (Deductible as a contribution, from Federal Income Tax.)

- (2) A PLEDGE (with down payment).
 Founder - \$200 yearly for 5 years - \$,1000.
 Donor - \$100 yearly for 5 years - \$500.00
 Contributor - lesser amount than Donor.

(3) SAVINGS BONDS - Series "G" registered as follows:
 "Chiropractic Research Foundation: a corporation." Address Dr. O.A. Ohlson, Treasurer, 1600 York St., Denver, Colorado.

- (4) STOCKS (You save on Federal income tax by giving appreciated stock.)
 (5) REAL ESTATE (Buildings, lands, farms.)
 (6) BEQUESTS (By designating in your will a part of your estate.)
 (7) TRUST FUND (The income to be used by the Foundation.)

Giving to the Foundation constitutes an investment in the profession's future. Two obligations rest on each member of the profession --

- (1) Be a participant in the Foundation Program yourself; and
 (2) Encourage others to become participants

Through Federal tax savings most everyone can make a gift at part cost.

For specific information relative to the above suggestions for giving, write to

Chiropractic Research Foundation, Inc.

Dr. O.A. Ohlson, Secretary-Treasurer, 1600 York St., Denver, Colorado

1947 (Jan): *Simmons-Service for Chiropractors* includes:

- E.B. Simmons authors "Dr. **C.W. Weiant**, a profile of the Director of Research of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**" (pp. 9-10):

Texas chiropractors recently had the privilege of hearing the man who possibly more than any other member of the profession has labored to see the principles of chiropractic integrated into the general body of modern science. We are referring of course to Dr. **C.W. Weiant**, who was a principal speaker at the convention of the T.S.C.A. in Dallas. Though he is well known for his current work in chiropractic research and education, too few of his professional colleagues are aware of the road he has traveled, for he is a man of great reserve who would far rather discuss a theory or a technique than talk about himself.

His interest in science goes back to high school days, when, as a pupil at Haverstraw, N.Y., he took every science the curriculum offered: biology, physical geography, and physics. Awarded New York and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute scholarships, he spent the next three years at Rensselaer as a student of chemical engineering. More interested in chemistry, however, than in engineering, he transferred in 1918 to Cornell University, where, as a member of the Chemical Warfare Division of the Students' Army Training Corps, he looked forward to graduate work in organic chemistry, a career which was interrupted a few months later by the Armistice.

Then followed a year of science teaching in a boys' school at **Peekskill**, N.Y. It was here that he discovered chiropractic as a patient of Dr. **C.R. Johnston**, noted blind chiropractor, who persuaded him to study at the Palmer School. Graduating in 1921, he went directly to Mexico City, at

a time when trains in Mexico still carried military escorts, and opened the first chiropractic office in that city. He had acquired some knowledge of Spanish while teaching English to Spanish-American boys at the school in **Peekskill**, and, while still a student in Davenport, had obtained his first bedside experience in the Mexican colony at Silvis, Illinois. This experience was hardly adequate, however, to make up for the handicaps of being a beginner, when it came to pioneering in a foreign country, so that when the opportunity came, seven months later, to join the faculty of the **Texas Chiropractic College**, he was persuaded to accept. Meanwhile, nevertheless, the ground had been prepared for the continuation of the work by Dr. Benjamin Bueron and his associates - all of them alumni of the **Texas College** - and the foundin of the **Escuela Mexicana de Quiropractica**.

Then followed four very full years devoted to teaching, study, writing, and practice. But the lure of Mexico was still strong, Dr. **Weiant** admits, and by 1925 he was ready to go back. After a summer in Mexico City, during which he lectured at the **Mexican School of Chiropractic**, he spent nearly a year and a half in the hinterland acquiring a rich clinical experience and striving to satisfy an insatiable thirst for knowledge concerning the Mexican Indians and their past. This was the time of Mexico's most intense struggle between Church and State. He states that he was fortunate to have followers in both camps; they ranged all the way from the secretary of the Archbishop to General Calles himself. Finally, however, the economic boycott and growing signs of social instability on the Mexican scene, plus a genuine case of nostalgia, sent him back to New York.

There he joined the staff of the **Eastern X-Ray Laboratories** and the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, where he taught chemistry and physiology from 1927 until 1944, when the **Eastern** entered into the amalgamation that resulted in the present Chiropractic Institute of New York, of which Dr. **Weiant** is dean. It was in these years that he developed the Analyte, an apparatus for visual nerve-tracing based upon the use of monochromatic light to detect capillary hyperemia, wrote (with Dr. J. Robinson Verner) the book RATIONAL BACTERIOLOGY and the important pamphlet THE CHIROPRACTOR LOOKS AT INFECTION, contributed frequently to The National Chiropractic Journal, served as Director of the Bureau of Research of the old **American Chiropractic Association**, represented that organization at the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection, made frequent appearances on convention platforms, and induced the **National Chiropractic Association** to sponsor a research program. It was in these years, also, that he made many return summer excursions to Mexico, studied anthropology at Columbia University until he had earned a Ph.D. degree in Mexican archeology, obtained summer field training in archeology in North Dakota, became appointed assistant archeologist on the first National Geographic Society-Smithsonian Institution Expedition to Tres Zapotes (in the southern part of the state of Vera Cruz, Mexico), wrote a thesis on the ceramics of Tres Zapotes, and won a sixteen-line listing in AMERICAN MEN OF SCIENCE. He found time, too, to be married during this period and is now the proud daddy of two wonderful children.

If you ask him what he considers his chief role in chiropractic, he will not hesitate to tell you that **the cause to which he has dedicated his life is the eradication of cultism from chiropractic and the making of chiropractic a learned profession**. He wants to see chiorpractors justifying their practice only on the basis of theories that are scientifically defensible. He believes that much chiropractic theory has been oversimplified and erroneously simplified for propaganda purposes, much to the discredit of the profession. Superior education, respect for research, and critical thinking, he maintains, can advance the profession of chiropractic to preeminence in the field of healing and rank it first in the maintenance of health.

Dr. **Weiant** was wisely selected by **Readers Digest** to author the chiropractic rebuttal.

1947 (Feb): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(2)] includes:

- "Metrical Investigations Upon Vertebrae. III - Vertebrae Lumbales; by Dr. **Bruno Oettking**, Associate Research Director of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, Inc., New York City"; this is continuation of report from 1/47 in **NCA Journal**; presents table of measurements of vertebrae (pp. 9-11)

- "A Series of Interesting Book Reviews by C.W. **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.D., Research Director of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, Inc., New York, N.Y."; reviews several publications (pp. 23-4):
 - *Theory of Life, Disease & Death* by Morton Whitby, F.R.S.M., M.R.C.S.
 - *Neurological Notes* by Francis F. Hirsch (professor of neurology at CINY), Elizabeth NJ
 - "Posterior paralysis associated with intervertebral disc protrusion in the dog" by Wayne H. Riser in *The North American Veterinarian* 1946 (Oct); 27(10)
 - *Chiropractic Methods of Dr. W. Carver* by Kelly C. Robinson DC, Greenwich CT; **Weiant** was disappointed with this
 - **Julius Dintenfass**, B.Sc., D.C., Ph.C., editor of "Science Sidelights," discusses Clarence **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.D.'s reply to recent **Reader's Digest** article, "Can Chiropractic Cure?"; **Weiant's** reply, entitled "Chiropractic Presents Its Case" will appear in 2/47 issue of **Reader's Digest**; (pp. 34-5)

1947 (Mar): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(3)] includes:

- "Prepared for The **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, Inc." CW **Weiant** DC, PhD and HM Burry DC present table of raw data for 35 cases entitled "Chiropractic Results in Diabetes Mellitus"; report date of patient contact, blood sugar values, locus of adjustment, "Net Change" and "Months Adjusted"; tabled data presented without description of methods; summary table indicated (p. 14):

Blood Sugar	Chiropractic plus Insulin	Chiropractic Only
Unchanged	2 cases	2 cases
Increased	7 cases	7 cases
Decreased	2 cases	15 cases

1947 (May): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(5)] reports:

- "Metrical accounts of medullo-vertebral adaptation" by **Bruno Oettking** DC, Associate Research Director fo the **CRF** in NYC (pp. 13-4)
 - "A technic for study of postural strain" by C.W. **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.D., H.M. Burry DC & S.S. Ulrich DC of **CRF** in NYC, report on 3-scale foot plate (pp. 15-6)

1947 (June): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(6)]:

- "Miscellaneous research problems: a progress report by Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, and Staff* of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, Inc., New York, N.Y."; staff include "Drs. H.M. Burry, Bruno Oettking, S.S. Ulrich, and Doris Siebern"; includes tables of data for "Cases of Metabolic Distrubance Under Cervical Adjusting" and "Cases of Metabolic Distrubance Under Diversified Adjusting" (pp. 15-6)

1947 (June): Rehm (1980, p. 298) notes:

...In June 1947, he [Craig Kightlinger DC], with Thure C. Peterson and other officials of the school [CINY], was arrested on charges of operating a school of medicine without approval of the Department of Education of New York. Pursued in the courts, the State's case was lost in what would become a landmark verdict for chiropractic.

1947 (July 30): letter on **CRF** stationery from CW **Weiant** to "John," presumably JJ **Nugent** (CCE Archives; in my CINY folder):
 Dear John:

I am sending you this air mail letter on the chance that you will arrive a few days in advance of the convention. Since my last letter to you, I have received important information from Dr. **Schreiber** of the **Logan College**. He will be at Omaha on Saturday morning and is anxious to spend some time behind closed doors with you and me. I know the Research Council is to meet Saturday and Sunday, but let's try to make some time for this man on those days if possible.

Sincerely,....
 CWW:MVB

1947 (July): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(7)]:

- "The linear reconstruction of os coxae" by "Dr. **Bruno Oettking**, Assocoate Research Director of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**, Inc., New York City" (pp. 11-2, 64, 66)

- "Summary of three years of research by Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.D., Research Director of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation, Inc.**"; notes (pp. 15, 56, 58):

It is now nearly three years since research became for the first time a formal activity sponsored at first by the **National Chiropractic Association** alone, later by the **Chiropractic Research Foundation** with considerable assistance from the NCA. During this period **nearly sixty articles have been published in this Journal** by members of the research staff.

Unfortunately the **Journal has never issued an annual index**. For this reason the articles in question are much scattered as to subject matter, and the practitioner wishing to consult them for his own information or for publicity purposes is obliged to wade through many issues of the Journal to find what he wants. It has therefore seemed advisable to prepare a classified bibliography listing the titles and authors of these articles along with the dates of publication. Such a list follows...

- "Official Program" for the **NCA's** convention in Omaha during August 3-8, 1947 includes (pp. 27-31):

"What the **Chiropractic Research Foundation** Means to You" - Dr. Harry K. McIlroy, President of CRF...

SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM ON POLIOMYELITIS (Under the Auspices of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**) Presiding - Dr. C.W. Weiant, Director of Research

"Facts and Figures on Poliomyelitis" - Dr. Roy James H. LaLonde, Secretary of National Council of Roentgenologists, Buffalo, N.Y.

"Illustrated Lecture on the Virus Factor in Polio" - Dr. Forrest D. Frame, Member of National Council on Public Health, Buffalo, N.Y.

"The Etiology of Poliomyelitis" - Dr. E.R. Dunn, Member of National Council on Public Health, Oklahoma City, Okla.

"The Care of Acute Poliomyelitis" - Dr. E.R. Dunn
Question and Answer Period...

SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM ON POLIOMYELITIS (Under the Auspices of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**) Presiding - Dr. C.W. Weiant, Director of Research

"Chiropractic Solves the Ancient Riddle of Polio" (A silent motion picture film with script demonstrating etiology and treatment in acute and chronic stages of polio) - Dr. Forrest D. Frame, Member of National Council on Public Health, Buffalo, N.Y.

"An Effective Method of Procedure in Polio Cases" - Dr. Frank O. Logic, Founder of the Logic Clinic, Iron Mountain, Michigan

"Spinal Curvature in Polio, Its Cause and Correction" - Dr. E.R. Dunn, Member of National Council on Public Health, Oklahoma City, Okla.

"New Concepts in Manipulative Technic" - Dr. Stanley Lief, of the Lief Nature Cure Resort, Champneys, Tring Herts, England

"Infantile Paralysis Finds a Cure" (A technicolor sound film depicting 17 cases of polio under chiropractic care) - Dr. E.R. Dunn

SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM ON POLIOMYELITIS (Under the Auspices of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**) Presiding - Dr. C.W. Weiant, Director of Research

A private showing of the famous motion picture, "Sister Kenny", depicting the struggle all new ideas must overcome to gain acceptance.

"How the CRF Can Help You" - A Round Table Discussion with Drs. H.K. McIlroy, O.A. Ohlson, Emmet J. Murphy, John J. Nugent, C.W. Weiant, and other participating...

SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM ON CHIROPRACTIC TECHNIC (Under the Auspices of the National Council of Chiropractic Educational Institutions) Presiding - Dr. C.M. Kightlinger, New York, N.Y.

"Technic on Body Mechanics" - Dr. J.B. Wolfe, President, Northwestern College of Chiropractic, Minneapolis, Minn.

"Demonstration of Reflex Technics" - Dr. Joseph J. Janse, President of National College of Chiropractic, Chicago, Ill.

"The Relationship of Spinal Radiography to Chiropractic Analysis" - Dr. A.G. Hendricks, of the Lincoln Chiropractic College, Indianapolis, Ind.

"An Analysis of Chiropractic Technics" - Dr. R.O. Muller, of the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College, Toronto, Ont...

SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM ON CHIROPRACTIC TECHNIC (Under the Auspices of the National Council of Chiropractic Educational Institutions) Presiding - Dr. C.M. Kightlinger, New York, N.Y.

"The Basis for Chiropractic Analysis" - Dr. Paul O. Parr, of the Carver Chiropractic College, Oklahoma City, Okla.

"The Essential Points in Chiropractic Analysis" - Dr. H.L. Trubench, of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, New York City

"The Application of the Chiropractic Analysis in Adjusting the Patient" - Dr. T.C. Peterson, of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, New York City

"Problems in Chiropractic Education" - Dr. W.A. Budden, President of the Western States College, Portland, Oregon

Round Table Discussions with Drs. Budden, Wolfe, Janse, Hendricks, Parr, Muller, Trubench, Peterson, and Kightlinger participating

- plus various other "scientific" symposia by the National Council on Roentgenologists, National Council on Public Health and National Council on Chiropractic Physiotherapy, which included **CRF** president Harry K. **McIlroy**, D.C.'s paper "Plasmatic therapy considerations and uses"; **scientific by declaration**

1947 (Aug 4): according to **Chirogram** 1974 (Nov); 41(11): 11-14:

In August, 1947, the Council on Education was officially created by the Committee on Educational Standards and the National Council of Educational Institutions. It was officially approved by the House of Delegates of the **National Chiropractic Association** on August 4, 1947.

The following represented the colleges: Doctors Joseph **Janse**, Jack **Wolfe**, **HC Harring**, **WA Budden**, A Hendricks, **CW Weiant**, R Mueller, PA Parr and Homer Beatty.

Doctors EH Garner, T Boner, J Wood, J Schnick and John **Nugent**, Director of Education, represented the Committee.

From its inception until 1970 the Council on Education operated as an autonomous council of the (**NCA**) American Chiropractic Association.

In 1970 the **Council on Chiropractic Education** was incorporated as an autonomous body and the **American Chiropractic Association** and the Federation of Chiropractic Examiners approved sponsorship of the Council. The **International Chiropractors' Association (ICA)** gracefully declined to sponsor the **CCE**, though a place for them has been kept open.

1947 (Aug): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(8)]:

- "Proportionality in human body-build" by Bruno Oetteking, Assoc. Research Director of **CRF** (pp. 9-10, 60-1)

1947 (Sept): **National Chiropractic Journal** [17(9)]:

- "Our attitude toward infectious disease" by C.W. **Weiant**, D.C., Ph.D., Research Director of the **CRF**; encourages adoption of "the attitude of scientists," and demonstrates his own willingness to rethink his theories based on data (pp. 17-8, 58-60):

In one respect, however, it is now necessary to modify (in light of subsequent research) the position which we then took in regard to etiology. I refer to certain developments in the study of the viruses and the nutritional status of those susceptible to virus infection. That adequate nutrition could successfully ward off many types of infection has long been one of our cherished beliefs - a belief substantiated by much solid scientific investigation. It is therefore something of a shock to learn that recent careful experimentation on animals, as reported in **Science**, has demonstrated that animals with an artificially induced deficiency in members of the vitamin B complex actually possess a degree of immunity to viruses not shared by animals having no such deficiency. It appears that virus propagation within the living cell requires the normal oxidative mechanisms which the vitamins supply, and that in the absence of the vitamins conditions are as unhealthy for the viruses as for the host. In view of this discovery we may well ask ourselves whether we have the whole story when we seek to explain the preference of poliomyelitis for healthy children by saying that it is precisely these children who engage in the types of activity in which trauma and fatigue are major hazards...

Let us as a profession reiterate our stand on smallpox; namely, quarantine the known cases and their contacts, but let other people alone. Let us also agitate against the compulsory vaccination of tourists visiting foreign countries. Although vaccination is not compulsory in Great Britain, one cannot go to South Africa without being vaccinated, nor can a citizen of South Africa enter the United States without satisfying the same requirement. There is scarcely a country in all Latin America (save Mexico) for which one may obtain a tourist card or a passport

without presenting evidence of vaccination, albeit the evidence is frequently fraudulent. Let us campaign against this farce.

I do not wish to leave the subject of vaccination against smallpox without uttering violent opposition to certain types of anti-vaccination propaganda. It is frequently stated by the anti-vaccinationists that vaccination causes cancer. This would be as difficult to prove as it would be to prove that cancer is caused by eating meat....

....Do we, with no recorded experience in either the prophylaxis or the therapy of yellow fever on our part, have the right to oppose such immunization?...

When it comes to the common infections of childhood, such as measles, chickenpox, and whooping cough, candor requires us to acknowledge that we possess no certain prophylaxis. The occurrence of these diseases in the great majority of the children of chiropractors bears witness to this unfortunate fact. To ignore it can but lead to embarrassment...

Regarding prophylaxis in general, we are in the unfortunate position of having no large body of statistics to tell us how the incidence of infectious disease in chiropractic patients compares with the incidence of such diseases in non-chiropractic patients, or, for that matter, the incidence in subjects having good mechanics as against the incidence in those having poor body mechanics. There is the greatest need for a large-scale clinical research program in this connection, observing groups of children over a ten-year period. The statistical researches of Dr. Mueller, of the Canadian Memorial College, among the school children of Toronto are an admirable beginning in this direction. Until we have accumulated such data, we can ill afford to campaign against diphtheria immunization or any other type of serum prophylaxis...

There is a lesson in this for us. Let us see that our record is clean in our relations with the public. **Let us be rational, conservative, truthful, and free from fanaticism in our attitude toward infectious disease.**

-Bruno Oetteking, Associate Research Director of **CRF**, authors "Linear reconstruction of os sacrum" (pp. 19-22)

1947 (Oct): *National Chiropractic Journal* [17(10)] includes

-**Frank O. Logic** DC, president of **CRF**, authors "An open letter to the chiropractors of America"; notes that committee of FO Logic, WH McNichols of Omaha and OA Ohlson of Denver will direct fund-raising campaign designed by WW MacGruder, Inc.; "9 Point Development Program will include (pp. 8-9):

- Public Relations
- Ethical Standards
- Lay Organization
- Schools
- Hospitals

-Research: "Scientific discoveries make good publicity; are beneficial to mankind and reflect on the discoveries and the profession they represent."

- Unification
- Legal Counsel
- Financial Plan

-W.A. **Budden** DC, president of National Council on Public Health & Research, authors "An outline of research projects" (pp. 11-12):

Among the important advances made at Omaha this year should be counted the creation of a **National Council on Education** and the enlarging of the National Council on Public Health. This was brought about by a merging, in the first instance, of the committee on education and accrediting of schools, and the council of educational institutions. The Council on Public Health was enlarged to include the **committee on research** and on posture. To the **National Council on Education**, of which the Director Dr. Nugent is a member, was given the control of educational matters. **Research** on the other hand, which had been one of the functions of the **CRF**, was placed in the hands of the **National Council on Public Health and Research**.

Since the work of these councils, in a large measure, covers the same field of operations, it is perhaps worthwhile to examine somewhat in detail what that work includes, and what may be expected from these activities.

Regarding the immediate task of the **National Council on Public Health and Research**, the general blue print was worked out by the committee

appointed by President **Cregger** for that purpose, and accepted by the House of Delegates. The committee found, of course, upon examining the problem, that its principal task was to narrow the field down to a point where first things would be taken care of first.

It was felt that the immediate task was obviously to preserve and enlarge upon the work already done by Dr. **Weiant** and his helpers, under the direction of the **CRF**. Much valuable data has been accumulated which should not be permitted to become musty for lack of availability. The work of both Dr. **Weiant** and of Professor **Oetteking** is of the highest calibre and will be published as part of a series of **research monographs**.

The report also instructed the council to continue exploration into the relation of subluxation to disease and as to the nature of this lesion. It was therefore proposed that the Vladeff technique and theory be further developed under the direction of the gentleman whose name it bears, and with the cooperation of the council on roentgenology. **A great deal of this work can also be done, it is hoped, in the schools and among those practitioners in the field** whose scientific instinct and desire for exact knowledge urges them to become part of the project.

A major task also, the committee indicated, would be the accumulation of the data looking toward the formulation of a **history of the genesis and growth of chiropractic, both as a method of combatting sickness, and as a social force**. A history which would avoid the all too obvious coloring of personal bias and political necessity which has stultified such efforts in the past is obviously long past due. The study must be objective. There will, of course, be no attempt to apportion blame or censure for what may have happened in this field. What has been done was probably necessary when the long view is taken. It is certainly true, for instance, that in its earlier years, it was the schools which nourished the profession, and gave it form. Naturally it followed that those who possess the necessary ego and ability to drive an unknown cause along the road to success, and to make a paying business out of a doubtful venture, should have stamped the likeness of the first person singular in the case upon our literature and publicity matter.

The profession is now, however, over fifty years old and these manifestations of adolescence should be well behind us. That traces still remain is evident to those observers who attend the various professional gatherings. The terminology used to describe the forms in which the chiropractic principle is applied is certainly archaic to say the least. The use of the terms "straight" and "mixer," while no doubt quite descriptive of the convivial activities of the bartender, are grotesque when used to differentiate modes of practice.

Then there is the display of heroic size photographs of a not too benign looking old gentleman at whose feet sole credit for the discovery of chiropractic is laid. Crowned with the hirsute adornment common in a cosmetic era, now fortunately defunct, he looms above the gathering as though he were the major prophet of a minor religious cult.

At any rate, a careful examination of all of the available data will, no doubt, modify these points of view and, it is to be hoped, eliminate these manifestations of cultism. It is possible that the attempt to credit the discovery of the chiropractic principle to one man, while not unique, will be seen to be poorly founded in fact.

And so a start is to be made, digging into all of this stuff. Order is to be brought out of what, at present, is certainly its antithesis. The evidence is to be accumulated, sifted, classified, and published. All available documents or photostatic copies of them will be stored in a central place open to the researcher and the student. As to the dramatis-personae of the great play, these will be treated objectively, as exclamation points in **chiropractic history** and not as deities condescendingly walking the earth. This is to be a full scale project. It will involve a great deal of work. A good many avenues of investigation will need to be functioning simultaneously. Yet there is no doubt but that it will be carried to a successful conclusion. It should be well under way before the current year is out.

The problem of **clinical research** was also dealt with, and it was felt that this alone could engage the attention of all available help for some years to come. A good beginning has been made however, by Dr. **Lysne**, whose opening statement on spastic paralysis appears in this issue of the journal. Dr. **Lysne** is being asked by the council to direct this project.

Clinical research in general, it was felt however, **must begin in the schools**. These will be asked to draw into the scope of the projects

assigned them, the assistance of practicing chiropractors in their territory who are willing and able to help. We do not have large institutions in which our patients may be housed and observed. It will, therefore, **as Dr. C.O. Watkins has long urged, have to be done in our schools and colleges, and in our private offices.** It is encouraging to note that at Chicago, Indianapolis and Toronto projects are either mooted or under way.

Two divisions of this work are indicated. One dealing with practice where the chiropractic thrust alone is used, and the other in which the complementary use of other physiological modalities is involved. That different end results attend these two methods has long been contended. Investigation to determine the truth or falsity of these claims is certainly in order.

The need for clarifying the relation of the practice of chiropractic to the prevailing vogue of things psychological seemed to the committee to call for investigation. In recent years, the ancient idea that the mind does influence the body - as though the two could be separated! - has been "blown up" into a towering structure, replete with textbooks, professors and foundations to ensure the continuity of these activities. What **Mary Baker Eddy** sensed, others have also developed into a whole flock of novelties, the latest of which is **psycho-somatic medicine.**

That visceral disturbances affect somatic structure was laid down by **Forster** in the earliest edition of his work on chiropractic. That such disturbances may also, by following a more involved neurological pattern, account for hysteria and neurasthenia was early outlined by chiropractic writers, including this writer.

That these patterns may also give rise to manic-depressive states, to schizophrenia and so forth, seems more than probable. Here is indeed, a fruitful field for research. Is there such a thing as trauma of the mind, which does not owe its origin to trauma of the body acquired or congenital? Or to the lack of brain stuff of sufficient organization to respond successfully to the impact of modern living? And if it is true that in an originally healthy person such bodily trauma must occur as a pre-requisite to mental trauma, are such conditions associated with, or do they arise from, orthograde vertebrate peculiarities and difficulties; and in what way?

Does the stress of modern living and the inability of the human body to modify itself to meet that stress lay the foundation for the majority of the psychoses so prevalent today?

Research along these lines should provide the answer.

Obstetrics also offers a wide field, but since this practice is confined to a relatively small group, it is anticipated that these will be responsible for what research is to be conducted. It is expected that Dr. Grissom will lead this work.

The above gives a somewhat sketchy outline of the program to be covered by the interested members of the profession under the guidance of the **National Council on Public Health and Research.** Those who are interested and who are willing to sacrifice some of their time or money in advancing any of the projects discussed, are asked to communicate with either Drs. C.W. **Weant** in New York or W.A. **Budden** in Portland, Oregon.

1947: according to Rehm (1980, p. 307):

Peterson, Thure C., D.C.... In 1947, Dr. Peterson was named **chairman of the Council on Education of the Commission on Educational Standards** and served this office for ten years. He lectured extensively in the United State, Canada and abroad.

1948 (Apr): **The Chiropractor** [44(4)] includes:

"An approach to functional cardiac conditons" by Edwin H. Kimmel DC (pp. 10-11)

1948 (Dec 6): letter to Mr. Edwin Kimmel at CINY from Bruno Oetteking, "Curator of Physical Anthropology" for the "Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundaton, Physical Anthropology Department, Broadway at 155th Street, New York 32," where George G. Heye is Chairman and Director (rec'd from Dr. Kimmel, in my CINY folder):

Dear Mr. Kimmel:

Pursuant to our conversation of last Thursday, I am sending herewith a photograph of mine with the request of returning the same after having served its purpose.

In case that personal data from the present prospectus are used, will you kindly see to it, that my position in Heidelberg University was that of a "Research Assistant", which differs from that of an "Assistant". This item was incorrectly recorded in the prospectus of the School.

Very sincerely yours,

Bruno Oetteking

1948: **TraCoil, 1949** (CINY yearbook) notes death of Julian M. Jacobs DC (1890-1948), who taught symptomatology and diagnosis; had been an educator since 1918; yearbook also includes photos of other faculty and administrators:

PHOTOGRAPH



Julian M. Jacobs DC (1890-1948)

PHOTOGRAPH



Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C., President, 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



E. Starr Graham, Vice-President, 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



H.L. Trubenbach, D.C., 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



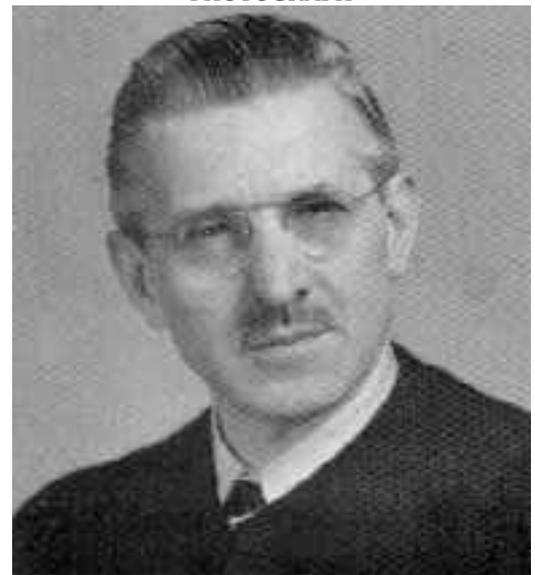
Thure C. Peterson, D.C., 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., Dean, 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



F.F. Hirsch, Dean of Faculty, 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



C.R. Stevenson, *Dean of Students*, 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Mortimer Levine, D.C., Faculty, 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Herman Schwartz, D.C., Faculty, 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Bruno Oetteking, Ph.D., 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



H. Maxwell Burry, Faculty, 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Michael Grecco, D.C., Faculty, 1949

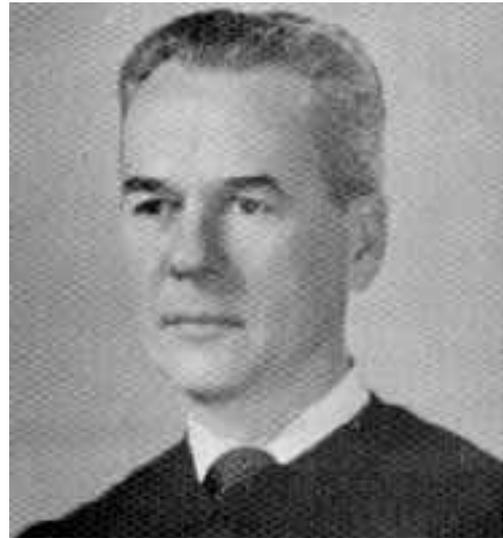
PHOTOGRAPH



Milton Kronovet, D.C., Faculty, 1949

Jean W. Verner, Faculty, 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Paul Stratmann, D.C., Faculty, 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



J. Robinson Verner, D.C., Faculty, 1949

PHOTOGRAPH



Edwin H. Kimmel, D.C., 1949
Editor of Year Book
Valedictorian

PHOTOGRAPH



1949: Edwin H. Kimmel is valedictorian at **CINY**; he serves on **CINY** faculty in 1949-1968; he will practice in NYC until 1978, then relocate to FL (Kimmel CV, 6/20/95; in my **CINY** folder)

PHOTOGRAPH



Julius Dintenfass, D.C., from Tracoil, 1949 (Yearbook of CINY)

1949 (Jan): **ICA Review** [3(7)] includes:

-letter to the editor from Clarence W. Weiant DC, PhD (p. 31):

Dear Sir:

My attention has been called to an item in your issue of September-October 1948 referring to certain activities of mine in England. Permit me to state that the quotation from my letter of August 4, taken out of context, gives a completely erroneous impression of the facts. I have at no time advocated a merger of the British Chiropractic Association with the British Naturopathic Association. I have urged the members of both associations to work together politically in a common front against medical monopoly. As for the proposal to create one school teaching both chiropractic and naturopathy, it is my opinion that such a project will react to the advantage of both groups without impairing the integrity and separateness of either profession. In all of my conversations with Dr. Cleave it was stressed that chiropractic should sail ahead under its own banner professionally. I trust that you will give the same space to this communication which you have given to the erroneous article to which I object.

Very truly yours,
C.W. Weiant

Editor's Note: The International Association believes "one school teaching both chiropractic and naturopathy" will result in undesirable confusion. Any other conclusion we believe to be a pipe dream.

1950 (Mar 4-5): brochure for "Annual Convention, 1950, **Chiropractic Institute of New York**" at the Hotel Statler ("Formerly the Pennsylvania"); **CINY** is located at 152 W 42nd St, NYC; officers of **CINY** are (CINY files):

- *Craig M. Kightlinger, *President*
- *Thure C. Peterson, *Executive Director*
- *H.L. Trubenbach, *Director of Chiropractic*
- *E. Starr Graham, *Vice-President*
- *C.W. Weiant, *Dean*
- *Christian Stevenson, *Assistant Dean*
- *F.F. Hirsch, *Dean of Faculty*

-speakers include:

- *Edward W. Altman, "The place and purpose of diagnosis in chiropractic"
- *Benjamin Goldstein, "The importance of basic science in chiropractic education"
- *Frank L. Crystal, "Crystal Technic plus spinal hygiene"
- *H. Lionel Kenmore, "The mechanics of the chiropractic postural dynamics of patient management in the intervertebral disc syndrome"
- *J. Raymond Christy, Jr., "Why chiropractic hospitalization?"
- *Mortimer Levine, "Adjusting of the extremities (shoulders and feet)"

*C. Leo Snell, "Lost jewels"

***Joseph Janse**, "Chiropractic from 1895 to 1950"

*Edwin Kimmel, "The neurological implications of distortion"

*Julius Dintenfass, "Human relations"

*Albert J. Hagens, "The good old D.D. Palmer Technique"

***Emmett J. Murphy**, "The value of organization and unity"

*M.E. Roll, "Chiropractic economics"

*L.E. Cheal, "X-Ray study of body mechanics"

-**Round Table**: this will consist of questions from the floor, directed to the school faculty and administrators, and to the speakers on the convention program"

1950 (Aug 15): Letter to J. Keating from **Richard E. Vincent** DC, 1/4/95, indicates his training at **CINY**:

...I graduated from the Chiropractic Institute of New York on August 15, 1950, approximately 60 days after the beginning of the Korean War. On October 8, 1950 I found myself as a young army recruit at Fort Benning, GA. I made many formal requests to be transferred to the medical corps and was denied on the basis of my "credentials". I later attended officer candidate school at Fort Know, KY receiving my commission in armor. Upon my release from active duty in October, 1953, I pursued glorious years in practice in Massachusetts.

1950 (Sept): **New York State Chiropractic Journal** notes that the editorship has passed from Sol Goldschmidt DC to Edwin H. Kimmel DC

1950 (Dec 27): letter to Carl Jr. from Thure C. Peterson, D.C., Chairman, **NCA National Council on Education** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

As you have already been notified some time ago, the mid-year meeting of the National Council on Education will be held at the Mira Mar Hotel, Santa Monica, California, on January 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th, 1951.

The members of the Accrediting Committee are requested to be on hand Wednesday evening, the 10th, for a preliminary meeting.

The following is a tentative arrangement of meeting dates:

- (a) Wednesday evening - January 10th -- Meeting of the Accrediting Committee
 - (b) Thursday morning - January 11th -- Meeting of the Accrediting Committee to receive and discuss reports
 - (c) Thursday morning - January 11th -- Meeting of the College Section - discussion of school problems;
 - (d) Thursday afternoon - January 11th -- Closed meeting of entire Council (approved college representatives only) to receive final report of Accrediting Committee and discussion of same;
- ABOVE MEETINGS TO BE HELD AT THE MIRA MAR HOTEL
- (e) Friday morning - January 12th -- Visit to Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 920 Venice Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, followed by meeting at the school;
 - (h) Saturday morning - January 13th (Open session of the
 - (i) Saturday afternoon - January 13th National Council on
 - (j) Sunday morning - January 14th Education at the Mira
 - (k) Sunday afternoon - January 14th Mar Hotel)

Dr. **Ralph Martin** has invited the members of the Council to be the guests of the college for one evening and other suggestions for entertainment on other evenings will be taken up during our first meetings.

On Saturday the Los Angeles group of chiropractors are having an education symposium at which several of the Council members will deliver brief talks but which will not interfere with the regular sessions. This same group is having a cocktail party and dinner on Saturday night, should any of the members wish to attend. The final session should be completed by 5 P.M. Sunday.

On the enclosed sheet are listed some of the topics for discussion as they have been submitted by various members of the Council. If you have not already made reservations please contact Dr. **Ralph Martin**, 920 E. Broadway, Glendale, California. Very truly yours,....

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION AT THE MID-YEAR MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON EDUCATION -- January 11th, 12th, 13th, & 14th, 1951

1. Further consideration of the effect of Selective Service on college enrollments and discussion of steps to be taken to achieve parity with other professions on deferments and postponements.
2. Discussion of Veteran Administration rulings, changes as they effect the chiropractic colleges.
3. Discussion of economic problems of the chiropractic colleges in view of changing national picture.
4. Consideration and discussion of rearrangement of accrediting system.
5. Discussion of scholarship arrangements and grants.
6. Consideration of new teaching methods and report from Dr. Muller on progress of plan started at the Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College a year ago.
7. Discussion of legal reports for N.C.A. Journal.
8. Advertising of schools (accredited) on single page of N.C.A. Journal.
9. Analysis of costs of student preparation with view to increased tuition charges.
10. Discussion of case history - final form approval.
11. Discussion of national contest on research for Council on Psychology.
12. Report on Pennsylvania discussion.
13. Discussion of formation of Danish School of Chiropractic.

*Paul Stratmann
 *Howe Turnbull
 *J.R. Verner
 *Jean Verner
 *Edward Wedin
 *C.W. Weiant
 *Ray Winiarz

1951 (Oct): *Journal of the NCA* [21(10)] includes:

-photo of **Craig M. Kightlinger** DC appears on cover
 -Loren M. Rogers DC's "Editorial" (p. 6):

Our front cover this month honors Dr. Craig Maxwell Kightlinger of New York City, one of the really great pioneers of this profession.

"Kight," as he is affectionately known from coast to coast, was born in Valparaiso, Indiana, on July 18, 1881. He later moved to New Jersey and obtained his preliminary education there. He graduated with a B.S. degree from Valparaiso University in 1903 and later received several honorary degrees. He later graduated from the New Jersey College of Chiropractic and from the PSC in 1919.

"Kight" founded the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** in 1920 and was its president until the amalgamation with other colleges to form the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**, which has become one of our outstanding institutions.

"Kight" has devoted the past forty years to the profession he loves so dearly and now, having just turned seventy years of age, has decided to retire from the strenuous life and enjoy his remaining years with his charming and lovable wife, "Marta" by his side, in a new home at Sarasota, Florida.

The reason for Sarasota as a location is self evident to his many friends since "Kight" has been the "specialist" upon whom the circus folks have called for many years. Thus he will enjoy the twilight of life, with the woman he loves, among circus folks who also love and respect him, more perhaps than they ever have any other professional man.

Your editor was privileged to attend a testimonial dinner for "Kight" at the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York City on September 22, and to say a few words in tribute to this grand pioneer who has sacrificed so much through the years. It was a gala affair, with some 200 of his friends in attendance. The tributes were many and glowing, each pointing out some virtue or vice of our old friend "Kight." It was, indeed, a fitting climax to a long and successful career. We extend, then, to "Kight and Marta" our sincere well wishes for a happy life together in the paradise of their choosing. They have laughed, they have loved, they have lived. Long may they "wave and rave" together.

1951 (Oct 24): letter on **NCA National Council on Education** stationery from Thure C. Peterson, D.C., Chairman to Carl Jr. (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

Inasmuch as the 1952 National Convention of the N.C.A. will be held in June at Miami Beach, the Executive Board has decided to hold its January meeting in Miami Beach at the Sea Isle Hotel.

It was the concensus during the Detroit meetings that inasmuch as there were a number of matters for mutual discussion between the Executive Board and the Council both groups were of the opinion that holding our mid-year meeting at the same time and place would facilitate these discussions.

It has, however, come to my attention that the expenses of going to Miami may serve to keep several of our Council members from attending. The hotel costs at the Sea Isle are usually \$25.00 a day but have been reduced to \$15.00 a day for Council members and with two in a room this would make the individual cost \$7.50 per day.

You have all probably been invited to attend a meeting designed to form an association of schools independent of other national organizations and I am rather anxious to have your reactions to such a proposal. Will you kindly answer the following questions to enable me to come to a decision on both the location of our mid-year meeting and the reaction of our Council members to this new project. I refer to the letter from Dr. J.A. Wolfe, Texas Chiropractic Society.

1. Would you attend the mid-year meeting if held at Miami, January 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th?

1950: The Foundation for Health Research, Inc. was established by Dr. **C.N. Flick** of St. Albans, New York in 1950 (Rehm, 1980, p. 327; Smallie, 1990). In a paper published in the *Journal of the NCA* (1951 [Dec]; 20 [12]: 29, 80) the Foundation listed its address as 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY, and noted that it operated a "nutritional farm" in Putnam Valley, NY

1950-65: Lyndon E. Lee serves as trustee of the Foundation for Health Research, Inc.

1951 (June 9): brochure for "Graduation and Dinner-Dance" at CINY, held at Hotel Astor, Times Square, NYC (CINY files):

-**"Administrative Staff"** of **CINY** are:

*Craig M. Kightlinger, *President*
 *Thure C. Peterson, *Executive Director*
 *E. Starr Graham, *Vice-President*
 *C.W. Weiant, *Dean*
 *Christian Stevenson, *Assistant Dean*
 *F.F. Hirsch, *Dean of Faculty*

-**"Advisory Board"** of **CINY** are:

*Herbert J. Grey, President, Wilkinson-Grey Corporation
 *Robert E. Leigh, President, Hudhattan Corporation
 *Dr. John J. Nugent, Education Director for the National Chiropractic Association

-**"Faculty"** of **CINY** are:

*Edward Altman
 *H.M. Burry
 *Julius Dintenfass
 *Benjamin Goldstein
 *Michael Grecco
 *Martin Henn
 *F.F. Hirsch
 *C.M. Kightlinger
 *Edwin Kimmel
 *Charles Krasner
 *Milton Kronovet
 *Mortimer Levine
 *Francis Lombardy
 *Reuben Luckens
 *Bruno Oeteking
 *T.C. Peterson
 *Herman Schwartz
 *Charles Schwehla
 *Martin Snyder

2. If not, would you attend the mid-year meeting if held in either Chicago or St. Louis, the same dates? Please indicate preferences, if any.
3. Do you intend to attend the meeting called for the purpose of forming a new organization of chiropractic colleges?
4. If so, what are your reasons?

Please get a reply into my hands as soon as possible to expedite the above matters. Sincerely,...

P.S. Urgent, please reply immediately

1951 (Oct 25): letter to **Thure C. Peterson** DC from **LM Rogers** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Peterson:

Pursuant to our previous correspondence and recent telephone conversation, we have decided to make available to all of the accredited colleges on an equal basis the center spread in the *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* starting with the January issue, which will go to press on December 10.

The center spread is, of course, the most desirable in the entire Journal, and we have always used it for our own purposes in promoting Healthways and other important projects.

Since the accredited colleges have, as I understand it, come to the conclusion that they wish to eliminate their competitive advertising in the Journal, we have set up what we believe to be the ideal way to present the accredited colleges to the profession from month to month through the Journal of the National Chiropractic Association, and at a minimum of cost to the colleges - the total cost for the use of the center spread for the entire year - 12 issues - is \$2,880.00.

If the 14 fully accredited, provisionally approved, and associated colleges each will go along with the project, as I was informed, the cost to each of them will be only \$205.00 per year. Further, we will grant a 5% discount for payment in advance, which will make the cost to each college only \$195.00 total for the 12 issues.

Should the 8 fully accredited colleges decide they wish to use this space by themselves, the cost would be \$360.00 each per year. We will grant a 5% discount for payment in advance which would make the total cost to each college only \$342.00.

I trust the fully accredited colleges, as well as the provisionally approved and associated colleges, will go along with the first proposal, since it will make a much more imposing picture to present to the profession each month.

I am depending upon you to write each of the colleges, as you agreed to, at the very earliest convenience, since we must have the contracts in on or before December 1, as otherwise we will have to make other plans for the use of this space.

Is it your understanding that the colleges will not use any space in the Journal other than this, for example in advertising their homecomings, or post graduate courses at specified times during the year if they desire to do so?

I would appreciate clarification on this point and the date you plan to contact the colleges listed. I am sending you sufficient copies of the proof of the advertisement under separate cover so that they may know exactly how their ad will look in the proposed new set-up.

I think it is important that you contact them at once since I, too, as editor of the Journal, will plan to write tm on the same subject at an early date.

Thanking you for your cooperation, and trusting to hear from you at your earliest convenience, I am, Sincerely yours....

1951 (Oct 31): letter to Carl Jr. from Thure C. Peterson DC, Chairman of the NCA's National Council on Education, on Council stationery (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

Enclosed herewith is the proposed center page spread for the school advertising in the N.C.A. Journal, together with copy of a letter from Dr. Rogers expressing the Journal's position.

Please discuss this matter and let me have your decision as to whether you will participate in this program, which is essentially what was decided at both Santa Monica and Detroit.

The consensus of replies from my last letter indicates that we will hold our mid-year meeting at Chicago, instead of Miami, the week

following the meeting of the Executive Board, that is, January 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th.

In the event, at this late date, the Executive Board should decide to shift their meeting to Chicago, our mid-year meeting would be advanced one week to coincide with their dates.

Please let me hear from you as soon as possible with full comment on the several proposals contained in Dr. Rogers' letter.

Sincerely,...

1951 (Nov): *Journal of the NCA* [21(11)] includes:

-**LM Rogers** DC's editorial re: **Cecil L. Martin** (p. 6):

This month our front cover honors Dr. **Cecil L. Martin**, of Jersey City, New Jersey, vice-chairman of the National Council of State Delegates. Dr. **Martin** was born, raised, and graduated from local schools in New Jersey. He attended Tulane University, and later graduated with a D.C. degree from the New York College of Chiropractic [**New York School of Chiropractic**] some thirty years ago. He has lived in Jersey City for many years and takes an active interest in civic and fraternal affairs, as well as in his chosen profession, where his leadership and sound judgment have been in demand through the years.

Dr. **Martin** was elected president of the state chiropractic association three times, which attests his popularity. He is the chiropractic member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, having been first appointed by Governor Edge in 1945.

He was elected secretary of the National Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards in 1946 and still holds that position.

"Dr. **Martin** has been elected as NCA State Delegate from New Jersey for the past seven years and this year, at Detroit, was elected as vice-chairman of the National Council of State Delegates. He is a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors, a Gold Key member of the **NCA Key Member Club**, and a Century Club member of the **Chiropractic Research Foundation**.

He is a Mason, a Shriner, and has taken both the Scottish Rite and York Rite. He is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and a number of other Masonic organizations.

Dr. **Martin** has one son, who is a member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, one daughter, and five grandchildren, all of whom he worships as only a father and grandfather can.

He is progressive-minded and is always in the vanguard of those who are seeking to advance their profession, nationally, in every rational way. We salute you, then, Dr. **Martin**, for the many fine contributions you have made to your chosen profession.

-**Testimonial dinner in New York City honors Dr. Craig M. Kightlinger**" (pp. 11, 62)

-**photo** with caption "Pictured above are the many friends who attended the testimonial dinner for Dr. **Craig M. Kightlinger** upon his retirement recently as president of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**" (p. 11)

1951 (Nov 17): letter from Carl Jr. to **Thure C. Peterson** DC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Peterson:

We believe the combination advertisement is a good idea. Naturally we feel that discriminatory listings are hardly fair since all Colleges are in a State of Change.

Staff members in one fully accredited College give penicillin and other drugs openly and teach Bootleg medicine and surgery in that fully accredited Chiropractic College and in direct violation of Chiropractic principles and their State Law. This is a situation that could do much damage to us in Congress and should not be consistently be condoned, ignored and approved by a National Council of Chiropractic education especially in an N.C.A. fully accredited School. The ultimate odor and Publicity throughout the rest of the nation will not reflect credit on the N.C.A. For that reason we believe the plain listings without ratings would be fair to all, encourage greater cooperation and react more favorably to all concerned in the final analysis.

However, we will go along with the idea as an **Associated School** if you desire to handle it that way. The center spread, as Dr. Rogers suggests, is a fine location.

It is our intention to be at the Chicago meeting and cooperate the best possible always for the benefit of Chiropractic.

Thanking you for your consideration and with kindest personal regards to you and your institution, I remain, Very sincerely yours...

14. Discussion of standardization of chiropractic principles and concepts. (Point 14 will require the minimum of two afternoon or morning sessions and requires a separate agenda which will be prepared in time for the meeting.)

1951 (Nov 30): letter from **Thure C. Peterson** DC, chairman of the NCA Council on Education, to Carl Jr.; notes change in venue for mid-year meeting of Council from Miami to Indianapolis during 1/16-1/20/52, which will allow NCA Director of Education **John J. Nugent** DC to attend and avoid conflict with **NCA** Executive Board meeting; Accrediting Committee will meet first for preliminary meeting, closed meeting of accredited and provisionally accredited schools on Wednesday afternoon; notes difference of opinion re: "proposed advertising spread" (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1951 (Dec): **Journal of the NCA** [21(12)] includes:
 -"Some early case histories bordering on the threshold of chiropractic" by Clarence W. Weiant DC, PhD, dean of **CINY** (pp. 12, 62, 64)

1951 (Dec 19): letter on **NCA National Council on Education** stationery from Thure C. Peterson, D.C., Chairman to Carl Jr. (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):
 Dear Dr. Cleveland:

This will be the final reminder of the mid-year meeting of the National Council on Education in the Hotel Lincoln, Indianapolis, Indiana, January 16th to 20th, inclusive. If you have not as yet made your reservations with the hotel, I suggest that you do so immediately.

The enclosed agenda has been compiled as a result of suggestions of those members of the Council who have written to me.

I sincerely hope that everyone will be able to attend, as this will be a very important and critical meeting and many matters of policy require clarification.

With the best personal holiday wishes, I remain, Sincerely yours,...

- AGENDA FOR THE MID-YEAR MEETING OF THE
 NATIONAL COUNCIL ON EDUCATION
 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA JANUARY 16TH TO 20TH, 1952
1. Discussion and final decision of composite advertising in N.C.A. Journal for accredited schools. Also, discussion of similar advertising in various state chiropractic publications.
 2. Conclusion of the matter of Dr. Schwing's program for chiropractic continuance in France. Notification of Swiss chiropractors of final decision.
 3. Discussion of Council members supporting low standard legislation, contrary to Council policy.
 4. Delineation of Council position in attacks on modality and supplemental manufacturers by the Better Business Bureau.
 5. Review of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois situation and evaluation of result of legislative efforts in those states. Also, discussion of Georgia situation.
 6. Final clarification of California situation regarding physicians and surgeons proposed legislation, as well as evaluation of effect of such minority group concepts on the present curriculum, if any.
 7. Discussion of supplemental degrees to the regular Doctorate of Chiropractic.
 8. Discussion of promotion of closer relationship between state examining boards and the Council. Also, consideration of resolution proposed by Dr. **Harring** in developing proper type of practical examinations in chiropractic.
 9. Establishment of Committee on Graduate Study and Research within the National Council on Education. (This Committee was abolished by the N.C.A. Board last summer in order to bring it into the Council where it belongs.
 10. Discussion of methods of developing more proficient instructors in chiropractic colleges.
 11. Discussion of the written reports given out by the National Director of Education.
 12. Discussion of the Minnesota Physio-Therapy Law.
 13. Discussion of methods to better prepare graduates of Chiropractic Colleges in proven business and practice building methods in the attempt to reduce professional mortality.

1951: Paul Wendel, ND, president of the **American Naturopathic Association**, publishes **Standardized Naturopathy** (P.O. Box 75, Brooklyn 1, NY), which provides much info re: naturopathy at that time (Palmer/West library archives)

1952 (Jan 23): letter on **NCA National Council on Education** stationery from Thure C. Peterson, D.C., Chairman to Carl Jr. (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:
 As you remember, as was finally decided on the matter of school advertising in the N.C.A. Journal, the heading was changed to the following, "Colleges Subscribing To The Accrediting Program of the Council on Education of the National Chiropractic Association."

There was to be no further separation of the schools or delineation of them except an alphabetic listing.

You remember you wanted to think it over and discuss it with your Board as to a final decision on participating. The cost per year will be less than \$250.00.

Inasmuch as I must let Dr. Rogers know very soon, I would appreciate an immediate reply from you as to whether the Cleveland College is to be included or not.

I am sorry that you had to leave before our last deliberations as much was accomplished for the good and welfare of the Council and there is a much better mutual support of the Council and its principles as a result. Please let me hear from you as soon as possible. Sincerely,...

1952 (Jan 30): Carl Jr. replies to Thure Peterson's letter of January 23 (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Peterson:
 Please include us in your advertising program as discussed at the conference in Indianapolis.

May I take this opportunity to commend you on the fine way you handled the chairmanship of the council. I feel that you are a very significant factor in promoting harmony and good will among all concerned. Sincerely,...

1952: according to Sol Goldschmidt DC (1995a):
 In 1952, after a number of conferences with Education Department officials and Mr. Charles Brind, Jr., Counsel to the State Education Department, a definition of the practice of chiropractic was carefully considered by all concerned in an effort to arrive at an agreement that was fair, reasonable and in the public interest.

Negotiations were continued over a period of several months and it appeared that the Department had given earnest and serious thought and study to the problem. The Regents and the Department had insisted that the definition contain certain exclusions as to the scope of practice.

The Seeley-Morgan Chiropractic Bill was introduced on February 6, 1952. It was then presented to the Regents for approval. On February 29, 1952, the following action was taken by the Board of Regents in Albany, New York.

"The Board of Regents is of the opinion that the present chiropractic bill is too indefinite in its definitions and limitations and too broad in its administrative provisions. It should be possible with the cooperation of all interested groups to write a bill which would provide for the proper licensing and regulation of chiropractors, both of which are desirable.

Unanimously adopted."

Shortly thereafter, Dr. Benjamin A. Sauer, the chiropractic representative, was handed a communication by Hon. George M. Shapiro, Counsel to Governor Thomas E. Dewey, that he had received from Mr. Charles a Brind, Jr., Counsel to the Regents and Education Department. It read as follows:

"The members of the Regents Committee on Charters, Law and Legislation, have authorized me to issue in their behalf the following statement. "The Committee consists of Regent John F. Brosnan, Chancellor-Emeritus William J. Wallin and Regent Wells V. Moot.

'Supplementing the resolution of the Board of Regents passed at its meeting on February 29, 1952, the Regents Committee on Charters, Law and Legislation states:

'The proposed chiropractic bill is too indefinite in its definition of what constitutes the practice of chiropractic and is, in our judgment, unworkable in that it is impossible to determine the scope and limitations of their practice. Consultation with experts in the fields affected must be had and this cannot be accomplished in the remaining short time of the legislative session. The Regents are willing to cooperate with interested groups in the preparation of a bill for the next session of the legislature to the end that a satisfactory bill requiring chiropractors to be licensed is developed.'

Very truly yours,
Charles A. Brind, Jr."

If one is to pause and reflect that the Regents of the University of the State of New York is the most influential educational policy making body and the Commissioner of Education the most responsible educational administrative officer in the United States, one can truly assess the import of the historic decision of the Regents.

As previously indicated, the Regents action came too late to be acted upon in the remaining days of the 1952 legislative session.

1952 (Feb): *Michigan State Chiropractic Journal* [12(2)] includes:

"Scientific research throws new light upon the efficacy of chiropractic" (p. 2) by Edwin H. Kimmel DC, of the CINY faculty, who is editor of the *New York State Chiropractic Journal*

1952 (Feb 1): letter on **NCA National Council on Education** stationery from Thure C. Peterson, D.C., Chairman to Carl Jr. (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

You have undoubtedly received the last communication inviting you to attend the school conference in Chicago March 1st and 2nd.

Inasmuch as there is a definite mis-statement in the second paragraph, in which Dr. Parr says, "There has been a fairly definite indication on the part of three or four that they will not be represented," I feel that it is necessary to correct this impression.

It was the consensus at our mid-year meeting that no college, approved, provisionally approved or associated, should participate in any other school organization, particularly with the implication that ultimately school accrediting would become a function of such organization.

May I have your personal assurance that you intend to abide by the above conclusion. Sincerely,...

1952 (Feb 28): letter from Carl Jr. to Thure C. Peterson in reply to Peterson's letter of 2/1/52 (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Doctor:

Please pardon the delayed reply to your letter. There are certain elements here in Missouri that are making every effort to expand our Chiropractic Law, and we feel that the way they are going about it will lead to Basic Science and possibly the Injunction Law. This situation is keeping us pretty busy.

I do not fully understand your letter, however, I want you to be assured that in any schools conference, in which I participate, that **I will not be a party to anything that would tend to destroy the National Council on Education.**

I believe that we need frequent meetings of schools to bring better understanding and a spirit of cooperation. I also feel it is important that you also be there so that nothing detrimental to Chiropractic, or the Council will be affected. Yours sincerely,...

1952 (Apr 26-27): program of the "Annual Convention, 1952, **Chiropractic Institute of New York**" (CINY files); lists the following:

- *T.C. Peterson, Director
 - *Craig M. Kightlinger, President
 - *E. Starr Graham, Vice-President
 - *C.W. Weiant, Dean
 - *F.F. Hirsch, Dean of Faculty
- presenters include:

*Michael A. Grecco DC, "Motion pictures of chiropractic technique with commentary"

*Drs. Craig M. Kightlinger, Michael A. Grecco, Howe R. Turnbull, Ray Winiarz, "Technique demonstration of the specific adjustment"

*Julius Dintenfass DC, "Applying kinesiology to the problem patient"

*Milton Kronovet DC, "Chiropractic and orthopedic examination of the low back case analyzed comparatively"

*Thure C. Peterson DC, Mortimer Levine DC, Edward Wedin, Ray Winiarz, "Postural analysis and technique"

*Dr. Martin Henn, "Danger signals in the ambulatory cardiac case"

*J. Robinson Verner DC, Charles Krasner DC, "Debate - Medicine vs. Chiropractic"

*Herman S. Schwartz DC, "How to relax"

*Dr. Frederick P. Cande, Martin Snyder DC, "Uses and interpretations of the newer laboratory diagnostic tests"

*F.F. Hirsch DC, Edwin H. Kimmel DC, "Practical steps in a neurological examination that can be performed in the chiropractors' office"

- "Symposium on Gall Bladder Disturbances" includes:

*Paul Stratmann DC (Anatomy)

*Milton Kronovet DC (Histology)

*Dr. Reuben Luckens (Physiology)

*Frank F. Hirsch DC (Neurology)

*Edwin H. Kimmel DC (Pathology)

*Benjamin Goldstein DC (Symptomatology)

*Nathan Muchnick DC (Roentgenology)

*Thure C. Peterson DC (Chiropractic Management)

*C.W. Weiant DC, PhD (Chiropractic Management)

*Mortimer Levine DC (Chiropractic Management)

1952 (May 26): letter on stationery of NCA National Council on Education from Thure C. Peterson, Chairman, to Carl Jr. (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

As the time is now approaching for the N.C.A. Convention, I would like to importune all of you to be present as there are a number of very important matters to come up for discussion.

Included among them are the discussion re: revision of curriculum in an attempt to eliminate some of the major variations of time allotment. Drs. King and Houser will present the results of their studies since the mid-year meeting and all college representatives should be prepared to lend their advice.

In order to allow for as large an attendance as possible at our deliberations, I suggest that our first meeting be held on Monday night at 8:00 P.M. This will allow any late arrivals to be present and we can at that time decide upon what additional meetings shall be scheduled during the week.

I am looking forward to meeting with all of you and, although it has been our idea in the past to hold a minimum of conferences during the National Convention, we will, of necessity, have to have several meetings. Very truly yours,...

1952 (July 21): letter on **CINY** stationery from **Thure C. Peterson to John J. Nugent** at Box 365, Nassau, Bahamas (CCE Archives; in my CINY files):

Dear Dr. Nugent:

Enclosed herewith is a letter from Dr. **Parr** which is self-explanatory. If I recall correctly, the Accrediting Committee had decided to discontinue the listing of associated schools.

Will you please answer Dr. **Parr's** letter as soon as possible. Please let me know when you are going to be in New York so that we can get together.

Have received a letter from Dr. **Logan** in which he states that he is calling the matter of resignation to the attention of the college Board of Trustees and will give us an answer later.

Sincerely,...

1952 (Oct 20): letter on **NCA Council on Education** stationery from **Thure C. Peterson DC to Carl Cleveland Jr.** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Cleveland:

The mid-year meeting of the National Council on Education will be held at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago, January 8th, 9th and 10th, and if necessary, the 11th.

Inasmuch as there will be a limited number of reservations available, I suggest that you notify Dr. Janse immediately if you intend to be present. It will not be possible to obtain accommodations for the evening of January 7th, so I suggest that you plan to arrive in Chicago on the morning of the 8th.

The Executive Board of the N.C.A. will be meeting at the same time and this will permit mutual conferences. Very truly yours....

1952: member institutions of the NCA's Council on Education (and their representatives at a council meeting) include:

*Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College (Rudy O. Muller, DC)

*Carver Chiropractic College (Paul O. Parr, DC)

*Chiropractic Institute of New York (Thure C. Peterson, DC)

*Lincoln Chiropractic College (James N. Firth DC)

*Logan Basic College of Chiropractic (William N. Coggins, DC)

*Los Angeles College of Chiropractic (Raymond H. Houser, DC, ND)

*Missouri Chiropractic College (Henry C. Haring DC, MD)

*National College of Chiropractic (Joseph J. Janse, DC, ND)

*Western States College, School of Chiropractic & School of Naturopathy (William A. Budden DC, ND)

1952: according to Rehm (1980, p. 333):

Dr. Oetteking joined the faculty of the CINY in 1945 and remained as professor of anatomy until he retired in 1952. After Prof. Oetteking's death, Dr. Clarence Weiant wrote this tribute: "Although Dr. Bruno Oetteking never held the Doctor of Chiropractic degree, his efforts in advancing the profession shall be remembered by all who had the good fortune of studying under his guidance." (TRA-COIL, 1960)

1953: according to Sol Goldschmidt (1995b):

With the opening of the legislative session of 1953, Governor Thomas E. Dewey initiated a conference of representatives of the interested and concerned official agencies and the chiropractors, the object being to hammer out a fair and reasonable regulatory measure.

The conference was duly held with the following in attendance:

Hon. George M. Shapiro, Counsel to Governor Dewey

Hon. Herman E. Hillboe, State Commissioner of Health

Mr. Charles Brind, Jr., General Counsel to the Board of Regents and State Education Department

Mr. R. Burdell Bixby, Administrative Aide to Governor Dewey

Senator Walter J. Mahoney, Senate Republican Leader

Dr. Benjamin A. Sauer, Chiropractic Representative

Dr. Brind aided in the wording of a proposed definition which seemed to have general approval. Dr. Sauer, however, reported that he was not authorized to enter into any agreement without first obtaining the approval of the membership of the chiropractic association.

He was requested to notify the Governor's office as to the attitude of the chiropractors. As time was of the essence, a special emergency state membership meeting of the New York State Chiropractic Society was held in Syracuse, New York, on March 8, 1952. Present by invitation were officers and members of the Federation of Chiropractors of New York.

The Legislative Committee Chairmen of both groups reported fully the recent conferences with official agencies and the action taken by the Regents. The opinions of all present were solicited and the general membership participated in a lengthy debate on the problem.

Acceptance of the amended bill was urged by the Society's legislative advisor on the assumption that in the future, when amendments would be sought by the chiropractors, as licensed practitioners they would receive greater courtesy and consideration from the Legislature and official agencies.

The membership, by a clear majority then voted to accept the bill as amended....

The bill was defeated because of the opposition of part of the profession to the terms of the amended bill, particularly the clauses

which related to scope of practice. During the debate on the bill, Senator Zaretski commented as follows:

"I am a politician, the doctors don't want the bill, the chiropractors don't want it, so I will vote against it."

The bill was consequently lost by a narrow margin.

This costly lesson was not lost on the profession. Soon responsible leadership in both organizations recognized the wisdom and absolute necessity of uniting forces under one banner. By December, 1953, a merger of the Society and Federation was happily consummated and the newly-formed Chiropractic Association of New York emerged...

1953 (June 23): letter from Carl Jr., "Dean," to **Thure C. Peterson**, Saxony Hotel, Miami Beach FL (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Dear Dr. Peterson:

Owing to some unforeseen circumstances, I am very sorry that I will not be able to attend the Council of Education Meeting in Miami. This is the first meeting that I have missed for many years. I like the opportunity to fraternize with the other school men and members of the Council of Education and to cooperate with them in advancing Chiropractic and solving our mutual problems. The next few years are liable to be trying years for our educational institutions. However, with a practical approach and sincere spirit of friendliness and cooperation, we should be able to hold our educational gains and achieve even greater accomplishment throughout the years.

Wishing you a very successful meeting and with kinest personal regards to you and to every member of the Council, I remain, Very sincerely yours,...

Copies to: Janse, Budden, Logan, Parr, Rogers, Murphy, Nugent

1953 (Aug 28): letter on **CINY** stationery from B. Hayse, Assistant to President of **CINY**, to **Edwin Kimmel** DC, 8514-5th Avenue, Brooklyn 9, NY:

Dear Dr. Kimmel:

At your earliest convenience, please prepare twenty-five questions and answers in Pathology for the Georgia State Board of Chiropractic Examiners. They have request this of us.

1953: according to Moore (1992):

In the postwar years, disappointments continued to haunt the profession in New York. Near success came only in 1953, but even endorsements from the Regents and the Education Department and studied silence from the Health Department could not save the Seelye-Morgan Bill from chiropractic dissension over clauses detailing and limiting the scope of practice. The sting of defeat helped muster a drive for unification (between the State Society and the Federation resulting in the newly-formed Chiropractic Association of New York), and a resurrected public relations initiative (now with Victor Oristano Associates on a monthly retainer of \$900 plus expenses) (Klarnet to Lee 16 September 1953). But still they got nowhere. Relentless failure, now stretching through four decades, pushed some long-time warriors to the brink of despair...

PHOTOGRAPH



Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D.

1953: according to Rehm (1980, p. 307):

...When the three remaining proprietary schools - Eastern, Standard and the New York School - merged in 1944 as the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**, **Dr. Peterson** was appointed associate dean. He was named president of CINY in 1953.

1954 (Sept): **Chiropractic Institute News of New York**, published by CINY, **Thure C. Peterson** DC, President and C.W. **Weiant**, Dean, announces "New Home of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**"; **photo** of the new campus at "325-327-329 East 38th Street, new York 16, N.Y." (cover page); (from Cleveland papers, CCC/KC; in my CINY/Weiant file)

1954 (Oct): CINY announces "Graduate School Program" will begin in 10/54 (CCE Archive)

c1954: Cyrus Lerner LLB completes his report on the early history of chiropractic for the Foundation for Health Research of NYC, organized by Clarence N. Flick DC; Lerner writes (1954, pp. 2, 775-6):

The "Case for Chiropractic" has been presented to the people in many ways during the past 50 years.

Consider for a moment also the legislators of the State of New York. For more than 40 years they have been listening to the same arguments and have been asked to examine the same evidence.

Seemingly, all of the available "evidence" on the subject of Chiropractic has already been presented to the lawmakers and to the "General Court of Public Opinion".

In other words, the "evidence" is in; and the "verdict" has already been rendered.

The "verdict" is a qualified one.

About 15% of the population of the country have been favorably impressed by the evidence submitted to them. The remaining 85% have not been....

As you prepare your questions, it might be well to bear in mind some of the questions I was asked by those, whom I conferred with during my investigative work.

- (1) By B.J.: - "When do you expect to have the book published? Do you think it will be out before I die?"
- (2) Dr. John Nugent: - "Don't you think it would be wise to leave out the dirt and the filth of the past? Or, perhaps, forget what went before and just plan for the future?"
- (3) By Dave Palmer: "Do you expect to paint my father as a genius?"
- (4) By Mrs. Billy Heath: "How do you plan to reconcile the conflicting opinions, which people have about B.J.?"
(Mrs. Dossa Evins)
- (5) Dr. W.A. Budden: "Are you going to place the greatest emphasis on B.J. and the Palmer School?"
- (6) Dr. **Thure Peterson**: "Will you be able to give credit to all of those, who contributed to the building up of the profession?"
- (7) Dr. Sterling Cooley: "Are you going to tell about Old Dad Chiro and what he stood for?"
- (8) Dr. Theodore Schreiber: "How are you going to treat the discovery of Chiropractic?"

Many other questions of a similar nature were asked of me -- but they were all premature.

1956: **Mortimer Levine** DC becomes chairman of Chiropractic Dept at **CINY**; will serve until 1968 (Resume of Mortimer Levine, in my **CINY** folder)

1958 (Aug): **JNCA** [28(8)] notes:

- "New York: Dr. **Weiant** wins school election" (p. 45):

Showing surprising strength, Dr. Henry Helbraun, of Husted Avenue, and Dr. **Clarence Weiant**, of Nelson Avenue, yesterday were victors in a four-cornered fight for the two posts on the **Peekskill Board of Education**.

The two elected will assume their new posts on July 1, for five-year terms. Yesterday they defeated incumbent John Flanigan, of Lyman Avenue, and Richard Schmitt, of Union Avenue.

The votes were: Flanigan, 351; Helbraun, 651; Schmitt, 341; **Weiant**, 671.

The winners won out by a margin of about two to one in a light vote. The total cast was only 1,053. Under permanent personal registration, **Peekskill** has more than 8,000 people eligible to vote.

The heaviest vote was in the Drum Hill District where 219 persons voted. The next heaviest voting was in Uriah Hill School zone, where 201 persons appeared to cast their ballots.

Dr. Helbraun is a dentist, while Dr. Weiant is a chiropractor. They succeed Mr. Flanigan, who had been elected to fill out the unexpired term of Charles Ball, who moved to Buffalo, and Trustee Villette Thompson, of Carhart Avenue, who had declined a renomination.

Dr. **Weiant's** vote of 134 was polled in the Drum Hill zone while Dr. Helbraun got the same number in the Park Street area. - From the **Peekskill (N.Y.) Evening Star**, May 7, 1958.

- "In Memoriam: Dr. **Craig M. Kightlinger**" (pp. 50-1):

Dr. **Craig M. Kightlinger**, of Sarasota, Florida, outstanding educator, lecturer, and chiropractic leader, passed away June 8, 1958, at the age of 76. Dr. **Kightlinger** was a native of Valparaiso, Indiana, and was graduated from Valparaiso University with B.S. and M.A. degrees. **After graduating from the Palmer School of Chiropractic in 1918, he then attended and graduated from Mecca Chiropractic College** located in Newark, N.J.

In 1923, Dr. **Kightlinger** formed **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** in Newark, N.J., and became its president, later moving the school to New York City.

In 1944, the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** merged with **New York School of Chiropractic** and **Standard School of Chiropractic** to form the present **Chiropractic Institute of New York**. Doctor **Kightlinger** was its president until 1952, when he retired and moved to Florida where he maintained a private practice until his recent illness.

He was a member of the old UCA, **National Chiropractic Association**, Florida Chiropractic Association, and Southwest Florida Chiropractic Association. He was past-president of the New York State Chiropractic Association and a member of the Elk's Club of Sarasota.

He held chiropractic licenses in New Jersey, Nevada, and Florida. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Martha Linnea **Kightlinger**, 456 Acadia Drive, Sarasota, Fla. - H.F. Mahaney, D.C., NCA state delegate.

1958: in New York C.W. **Weiant** DC, "in collaboration with S. **Goldschmidt**," authors and self-publishes **Medicine and Chiropractic**; book is dedicated to Fred W. III DC of Geneva; notes that the "major portion of the new material has been gathered by Dr. Arnold **Goldschmidt**, working with New York libraries, assisted by his brother Mr. Joel **Goldschmidt**, acknowledges Julius **Dinterfass** DC and M.I. Higgins of Portland OR; offers the following propositions:

1. Subluxations, in the sense of either joint fixations or displacements slightly beyond the normal range of joint movement, commonly occur, both in the sacroiliac and in the vertebral and occipito-atlantal articulations.
2. Subluxations are capable of provoking multiple, adverse, functional and structural changes, not only in their immediate vicinity, but, by way of nervous influences, in remote tissues and organs of the body, and such changes may constitute the basis of symptoms, both somatic and visceral.
3. Postural defects may in similar fashion be productive of symptoms and may themselves be effects of subluxation.
4. Subluxations and many postural defects may be corrected manually.
5. The correction of such structural defects is followed by the disappearance of symptoms. (pp. 4-5)

1959 (Feb): **JNCA** [29(2)] notes:

- "New York: Year of unusual programs" (p. 47):

The Academy of Chiropractic closed a successful year of unusual programs with a big year-end presentation and rounded out the 1958 theme, "Chiropractor - the Complete Doctor," with a special panel, at the Hotel Astor, New York, Sunday, December 7.

Dr. **Clarence W. Weiant**, dean of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**, author with Dr. **S. Goldschmidt** of the new book, **Medicine and Chiropractic**, was the key speaker. His topic was "Chiropractic Analysis and Technique with Special Reference to the True and False Short Leg." He prefaced his talk with a resume of his lecture, "The Common Interest of Anthropology and Chiropractic," given before the **American Anthropological Association**, in Washington, D.C., November 20. Dr. **Weiant** gave an interesting review on the analysis and technique in his Academy lecture, covering the "true and false short leg" very thoroughly, including ideas taking hold abroad as well as here. He added some helpful hints in "tiding" patients over rough spots.

On the "Complete Doctor" panel were: Dr. **Clarence Weiant**, Dr. **Sol Goldschmidt**, Dr. Thomas Lorenzo, Dr. **J.R. Verner**, Dr. Joseph Merendino, with Dr. Frank H. Brownley acting as moderator.

On Sunday, January 4, 1959, the Academy opened the year with the new theme, "Year of Effective Techniques - the Whole Patient," with a special presentation by Dr. **George N. Adelman**, of Brockton, Mass., developer of the visual nerve tracing instrument. The greater part of the afternoon was given over to Dr. Adelman to present his subjects, "A 30-Year Study of Visual Nerve Tracing and Its Far-Reaching Importance Toward Proving Chiropractic a Science," "Findings on 200 Adjustive Moves and Special Techniques," and "The Visual Nerve Tracing Instruments - the Analyte - the VNT, and the Photronic Dematone Analyzer and Recording Graph."

On Sunday, February 1, the Academy dedicates its meeting to the memory of Dr. **Craig M. Kightlinger**. A special Kightlinger Panel will give high lights on "Kight" and demonstrate his favorite moves. On Sunday, March 1, the annual D.D. Palmer Memorial Meeting will be held and the annual Academy awards will be issued to speakers of 1958 and to members who have served the profession twenty-five years or more. - Stanley Livingstone Riddett, D.C., pres.

1959 (Mar): **JNCA** [29(3)] notes:

- "New York: Memorial meeting held" (pp. 45-6):

Dr. **Craig M. Kightlinger**, one of the great personalities of the chiropractic profession, a dynamic pioneer educator, fighter for a cause, enthusiast and renowned lecturer and humorist, was memorialized at the Academy meeting, dedicated to him on Sunday, February 1, 1959, at the Astor Hotel, New York. For three solid hours a great audience listened appreciatively to a recital of interesting facts, high lights, and anecdotes about "Kight" by some of his close associates.

A special **Kightlinger** panel was made up from these colleagues and some of the former members of the faculty of the **Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, which is now amalgamated into the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**. Dr. **Kightlinger** headed the **Eastern** for many, many years, going back to the original **Eastern College of Chiropractic** of Newark, New Jersey, organized before 1920. On this panel were: Dr. **Michael A. Greco**, Dr. W. Frederic Keck, Dr. Ray Winiarz, Dr. Paul Arley, and Dr. Joseph Zarembo, with Dr. Joseph Merendino acting as the moderator. They told of "Kight's" dedicated work for chiropractic, his famous admonition to "move the bone" and of the enthusiasm he imbued in his students on the power of chiropractic to make sick people well, of his generousities and helping hand, his willingness to stand persecution in the interest of chiropractic, as well as his firmness, even ruthlessness, if necessary.

A "Kight" Forum was then held with the above panel being joined by members of the **original graduating class of the Eastern Chiropractic College, the class of 1920: Dr. George R. Dencer and Dr. J. Kaufman of New Jersey**. Also on this panel were Dr. Elmer E. Gruening, member of the chiropractic-medical board of New Jersey, a former instructor in **Eastern**, and Dr. **J. Robinson Verner**, who attended both the Mecca College of Chiropractic in New Jersey, with "Kight," and the **Palmer School of Chiropractic**.

The meeting was preceded by the usual special classes with "The Art of Speaking Problems" under Dr. **Verner** and the X-ray class under Dr. W. Frederick Bruckel. This was the second of a series titled "Radiological Aspects of Gastric and Duodenal Ulcers."

Recent new members approved by the Board of Governors of the Academy are: Drs. Edward P. Conant, Woodside, N.Y.; Harvey L. Deutsch, Brooklyn; Raymond A. Harris, Nutley, N.J.; Isidor Hollander, Brooklyn; Grace Kraft, New York; John Lakatos, Elizabeth, N.J.; Evelyn Mathews, Rockville Center, N.Y.

On Sunday, March 1, the annual Daniel David Palmer Academy Awards Day will feature the annual grand panel made up from all the speakers of 1958 who will receive the Academy Appointment of Merit award. Other awards will be made including some special honorary memberships and the D.D. Palmer Pioneer Certificate. - Stanley Livingstone Riddett, D.C., president.

1959 (June): **JNCA** [29(6)] notes:

- "Vermont: Two-Day Convention is held" includes **photo** with caption (p. 42):

Welcoming convention speakers to the Vermont Chiropractic Association convention in Lyndonville is Dr. C.L. Vitty, right, greeting Dr. **C.W. Weiant**, dean of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**; Mrs. Weiant; and Dr. **Earl Rich**, certified roentgenologist, of **Lincoln Chiropractic College** in Indianapolis, Ind.

1959 (Sept): **JNCA** [29(9)] notes:

- "New York: Academy Annual Convention" (pp. 46-7):

The Academy of Chiropractic, Inc. held its annual convention on June 7, 1959 in New York City. The **Willard Carver** symposium, which was started in the May meeting, was carried over in this meeting as an extension of the year's theme: "Comprehensive Doctor, Complete Patient, Effective Techniques."

Dr. Mortimer Levine, director of the department of anatomy of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, president of its Alumni Association, a leading exponent of the modern Carver work, and widely known for his polio rehabilitation methods, based on the Carver principles, was the speaker of the day. He covered his subject in an extensive and expert lecture and demonstration presentation under the topic, "Carver's Contributions to Chiropractic Skeletal Analysis and Demonstrations of Skeletal and Soft Tissue Techniques."

A Carver letter written to Dr. **George Adelman**, of Brockton, Mass. on 21, 1932, was read by the president, Dr. Riddett, as a prelude to the lecture. This letter confirms the adjusting of the fourth dorsal by Dr. D.D. Palmer, in the first chiropractic case, that of Harvey Lillard. Dr.

Carver indicates, however, that not only was the fourth dorsal involved but the third and fifth dorsals were included in the area disrelationship. This letter, a part of the Academy archives, which will be released for public and professional promulgation, very succinctly states the basic principles upon which all Carver work has been built on a scientific foundation...

PHOTOGRAPH



Ernest G. Napolitano, D.C., President of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic (renamed New York Chiropractic College), 1959 through 1985

1961 (Mar 15): reprinted in Goldschmidt (1995b):
 THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
 The State Education Department
 Office of the President of the University
 and Commissioner of Education
 ALBANY

The Honorable Durrion S. Peterson
 Senate Chamber
 State Capitol
 Albany, New York
 My Dear Senator Peterson:

I have your letter of March 15th requesting whether the present chiropractors' bill, Int. 2576, Pr. 4184, meets the conditions outlined by the Regents for their support of any legislation for the licensing of chiropractors as set forth in my letters of January 26, 1961, and February 25, 1961, to Mr. Charles R. Clark, Legislative Chairman, Chiropractic Association of New York, Inc.

I have had the above print number of this bill read and find that it meets the conditions set forth by the Regents.

Sincerely,
 James E. Allen, Jr.

cc:
 The Honorable Nelson A. Rockefeller
 Senator Walter J. Mahoney
 Assembly Joseph Carlino
 Assemblyman Richard Lounsberry

1962 (Sept): **CINY Report**[4(3)] includes:
 -"Commencement address - C.I.N.Y. - Aug. 1, 1962" by **Clarence W. Weiant** DC, PhD, Dean; discusses England case in Louisiana (pp. 4-7, 10)
 -article by **Thure C. Peterson** DC (pp. 10-11):
 F.A.C.E. Grant for C.I.N.Y.

For more than three years the profession has been contributing to **FACE** (Fund for Accredited Chiropractic Education) in the form of the \$20.00 increase in annual dues voted for education and research. After trying several methods of applying the funds to the schools, a master plan was finally conceived at the annual convention of the **National Chiropractic Association** at Detroit last June. In essence, the plan calls for applying **FACE** funds to the accredited schools for the purpose of academic upgrading, the ultimate goal constituting approval of the **NCA Council on Education** by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare

of the United States Government as the accrediting agency of the chiropractic profession.

In order to stimulate support of the schools by alumni and other sympathetic parties, it was also decided that the schools would have to match **FACE** funds in the ratio of one dollar from the school to two dollars from **FACE**.

After a thorough inspection of the schools by a team of two Doctors of Philosophy and two Doctors of Chiropractic each school was rated as to strength and weaknesses. As a result of this inspection, it was decided that the **Chiropractic Institute of New York** needed \$21,000 for the next academic year. Hence, Dr. H. **Bitner**, our Administrative Dean and I returned from the meeting at Detroit with the problem of quickly raising \$7,000 in matching funds. A gathering of some twenty friends of the school at a social evening resulted in an understanding of the problem and a pledge of \$4,200 that very evening. Additional pleas to chiropractors, some of whom in turn solicited donations from their patients, resulted in meeting our first goal of \$7,000, when at the graduation ceremonies on August 11, a final gift from Alumni of Connecticut was received.

This accomplishment assures the receipt of the funds for academic upgrading from the **NCA**, but it is only a partial solution. No provision was made by **FACE** for capital expenditures in improving the physical plant of the school, nor for the subsidy of the general fund. It is common knowledge that **tuition income accounts for only 80% of the cost of educating the chiropractic student**. Therefore, ancillary sources of income must be explored. The officers and directors of the Alumni Association have been studying this problem and will come forth with a plan of living endowment support of the school at the **HOME COMING EXERCISES** on October 14, 1962. All members of the Alumni Association should be alerted to the great need for support of their alma mater and be prepared to do their share.

The following list names the contributors to the emergency fund raising of \$7,000, and the appreciation of the school and the thanks of the profession should go out to them:....

- "The supra-renal response to a chiropractic adjustment" by **Abne M. Eisenberg** DC (p. 14)
- "A message from our new editor" by **Wm. Remling**, Editor-in-Chief, 1962-63 (p. 15)
- "A word of thanks" by **Robert T. Sottile**, Editor-in-Chief, 1961-62 (p. 15)

- 1962 (Dec): **CINY Report**[4(4)] includes:
 - "Book Review: Diseases of the intervertebral disc and its surrounding tissues" by **Abne Martin Eisenberg** DC, Faculty, **CINY** (p. 2)
 - "The art of chiropractic" by **Thure C. Peterson** DC (pp. 6-7)

- 1962-63: **CINY** catalogue lists the faculty:
 - **Edward W. Altman** DC (Lincoln, 1945)
 - **Frank L. Berch** DC (Eastern, 1943)
 - **Helmut Bittner** JD, (German University of Prague, 1935), DC (**CINY**, 1956)
 - **Frederic P. Cande** MT (Paine Hall School, 1937), DC (**CINY**, 1951), AA (Brooklyn College, 1953)
 - **Lee Y. Davidheiser** AB (Ursinus College, 1914), PhD (Johns Hopkins, 1921), Hon. ScD (Wagner College, 1950)
 - **Julius Dintenfass** BS (Columbia University, 1932), DC (Eastern, 1936)
 - **Abne M. Eisenberg** DC (LACC, 1952)
 - **Benjamin Goldstein** DC (**CINY**, 1948)
 - **Louis A. Grecco** BA (NYU, 1956), DC (**CINY**, 1959)
 - **Edgar N. Grisewood** AB, MA (Columbia University, 1923, 1924)
 - **Jack Haberman** BA (Upsala College, 1949), DC (**CINY**, 1953), MS (Long Island University, 1959)
 - **FF Hirsch** DC (PSC, 1923)
 - **Lazarus L. Kalman** BS, MA (College of the City of NY, 1935, 1940), DC (**CINY**, 1956)
 - **Max Kavalier** BS (Long Island University, 1951), DC (**CINY**, 1954)
 - **Edwin H. Kimmel** DC (**CINY**, 1949)
 - **Charles Krasner** DC (**CINY**, 1949)
 - **Milton Kronovet** BS (College of the City of NY, 1928), DC (NY School of Chiropractic, 1935)

-Stephen J. Lenti DC (CINY, 1950)
 -Mortimer Levine DC (NY School of Chiropractic, 1942)
 -Nathan Muchnick BA (College of City of NY, 1938), DC (Eastern, 1941)
 -Thure C. Peterson DC (Carver/NYC, 1920)
 -Herman S. Schwartz DC (Carver/NYC, 1922)
 -Charles J. Schwehla DC (NY School of Chiropractic, 1945)
 -Norman Swenson BS (Springfield College, 1950), DPT (University of Penn, 1952), DC (CINY, 1954)
 -Edwin Wedin DC (NY School of Chiropractic, 1944)
 -Clarence Wolsey Weiant DC (PSC, 1921), BS, PhD (Columbia University, 1937, 1943)
 -Ray F. Winiarz DC (Eastern, 1934)
 -Seymour Wolfert BS (Brooklyn College, 1935), DC (CINY, 1955)
 -Jean S. Worth DC (NY School of Chiropractic, 1934)
 -Arnold J. Zarett DVM (Middlesex University Veterinary College, 1943), MS (University of Maryland, 1949), DC (CINY, 1958)
 -Marius E. Zwiller DC (CINY, 1952)

1963 (Jan 19): letter to **Stanley Hayes** DC from **J. Lewis Fenner** DC, PhD in Brooklyn; attached is a copy of the *Bulletin of the Research Bureau, American Chiropractic Association* 1924; 1[2] (Hayes collection):

Dear Doctor:

...Congratulations on reaching 72! I can remember so well when I was 'only' 72! I will round out 84 years next week, but I have five years yet to go to match my grandfather (one of my aunts reached 93) so I can afford to be chipper and brag about it a little - or can I?

I quote from my letter of 17th to Dr. **Cooley** on receipt of the January magazine: 'I find particular interest in the broad principles that are developed by **Thure C. Peterson, Stanley Hayes, Bill Brown** and others'. And I well remember your activities in chiropractic circles and your writings on it in earlier years. You are always a staunch advocate.

I am sorry not to be able to answer your question about Methods and Apparatus and perhaps the best way to tell you why is to recite some of the tiresome history that preceded the time you mention. You will perhaps remember the agitation I carried on in the **UCC** and **National, Ross Journals** when I was Secretary-Treasurer of The New York State Chiropractic Society against the abuses perpetrated on the profession by the **UCA**, then monopolizing the nation organizationally. I did not seek any such thing, but the upshot of it was my own motion to organize a body "**free from any school domination**" which became the **ACA** with me the first secretary.

You will perhaps remember that it became necessary for Dr. **John P. Phillips** to resign and find himself another job when the **ACA** sponsors failed to finance their creation, with the result that I was made the chief executive, our lease were cancelled, the office was dumped into my Brooklyn office, whence I managed, as best I could, the bawling infant for two more years.

You may remember that about that time one of the recent graduates of the **National** school [**Frank R. Margetts LLB, DC**] was making quite a noise orating at homecomings and since **Phillips** had been a graduate of the **UCC**, and so was I, it seemed to me that this **National** man might redress the balance and I, myself, secured his nomination and election to the office of president, he accepting it on the express stipulation that it cost him no money and did not interfere with a practice he was setting up in Denver!

The convention at the end of his first year bared the fact that he [**Margetts**] did not know I had been made officially the executive officer and that the feelings that I had felt for him were due to the fact that some of his orders as president had not been carried out according to his wishes. The misunderstanding was his, not mine, but he had already picked out another as his candidate for secretary thought he did not get him elected. However, he had made up his mind and shortly after he called an executive meeting at which he demanded my ouster, threatening to resign himself if I do not get out.

You are entitled to believe that the **ACA** would have died there and then if he had got out instead of me, but by that time he had given up his office and **was giving his full time to the ACA under a guarantee by the UCC and the National school** and a majority of the directors were in favor of his retention and I resigned. I never had anything to do with the **ACA** after that and I

was far from the scene of action when the **ACA** was amalgamated with the **UCA**.

I do not suppose a list of what I consider to be the important events of our professional history will have any special validity, but I think second only to the foundation of the practice by **DD. Palmer**, the organization of the **ACA** is equal to any other. We insisted on making it "Straight" and most of the founders would be shamed by the scope the present successor of it has taken.

It did not unify the profession - was not intended to - but it was an important and necessary step in that direction - and the perfection of it awaits our attention - and with what urgency!

If you care to submit a list of questions as suggested in your letter, I shall be glad to answer what I can, but I have no inside knowledge of the **ACA-NCA** after 1924.

If I were not a better chiropractor than I am a typist, I don't think I would still "be in the business" - but that isn't saying much. Please excuse the appearance of this letter - and accept my congratulations and good wishes - and my sincere thanks for your letter. Very truly yours,...

1963 (Mar 9): letter to **Stanley Hayes** from **J. Lewis Fenner** DC of Brooklyn (Hayes collection):

Dear Dr. Hayes,

You did even better than you knew. You sent me TWO copies of the February *Bulletin*; so perhaps you'd better double-check.

Of course I shall be glad to do anything I can to set the record straight about the early history in which I participated, though I'm anything but an historian. My records are scattered and much of what appeared in then current journals is not available to me. If you can get a file of the **U.C.C. Bulletins, National School "Progressives"** and **Ross School Journals** for 1919-20-21-22 you will read something of the struggles to get the **ACA** organized. I was one of the Directors of the Ill-fated Federation of Chiropractors which blossomed and folded in those years and wrote for these journals.

Yes, I graduated from the **UCC** in February, 1912, helped to organize the New York Chiropractic Association in that year. Was the founder and first editor of 'The Messenger of the New York State Chiropractic Society, Inc.', successor to the **NYCA**, served as its Secretary-treasurer for half a dozen years or more and **became the chief factotem and master of ceremonies in the organization of The ACA on September 21-22, 1922, and ran the thing substantially alone for two years.**

Now, I think I have answered your questions and before going any further, I think I should await your further suggestions. I am enthusiastic about your activity and I think it may be crucial in these life or death times. Glad, indeed, you like my 'Basis'.

Very truly yours,...

1963 (Apr): *Journal of the California Chiropractic Association* [19(10)] notes:

- "New York licensing legislation passed" (p. 3)

On Friday, March 29, the Peterson Bill to license the practice of chiropractic in New York State was passed by the Senate by a vote 38 to 20, following a public hearing. The House passed the bill by a vote of 99 to 33 on March 29. This culminated fifty years of effort.

Governor Rockefeller presented a special message to the legislature urging passage of the bill drafted by his aides. The measure was also supported by the State Education Department and Board of Regents, which agencies administer the laws pertaining to all professions.

1963 (Aug): *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* (33[8]) includes:

- **photo** caption reads (p. 20):

Meeting at this year's combined college alumni luncheon are the following administrators (left to right, seated): Dr. J.C. Troilo, president, Texas Chiropractic College; Dr. L.F. Bierman, president, Lincoln Chiropractic College; Dr. Marshall Himes, dean, Canadian Chiropractic College; Dr. Walter Wolf, national chairman, Committee on Accreditation; (standing): Dr. Robert Elliot, president, Western States Chiropractic College; Dr. Joseph Janse, president, National College of Chiropractic; Dr. J.B. Wolfe, president, Northwestern College of Chiropractic; Dr. **Thure C. Peterson**, president, **Chiropractic Institute of New**

York and Dr. George Haynes, dean, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic.

1963 (Oct 28): **Clarence N. Flick** DC dies at age 53 (Rehm, 1980, p. 327)

1963: according to Rehm (1981), there is no "grandfather clause" in NYS chiropractic law signed by Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller in 1963

1963: according to Moore (1992):

After additional failures in 1956, 1957, 1959, and 1961, the dream of a half-century finally came true. Incessant litigation and constant acrimony in the late fifties and early sixties between chiropractors and the Health Department over "Regulation 19," a 1958 amendment to the New York State Sanitary Code restricting the application of x-rays to licensed practitioners, prompted Governor **Nelson Rockefeller to recommend chiropractic legislation to the 1963 session at Albany** (Goldschmidt [1965], 15-18). In late March, the Peterson-Lounsbury Chiropractic Bill passed the Senate, 37 to 20, and the Assembly 99 to 39 and became law with Rockefeller's signature.

Chiropractors rejoiced even though they judged the bill imperfect and targeted additional remedies. The bill established a mixed examining board with an M.D., a New York University scientist, an osteopath, and four chiropractors. The **New York State Medical Society would not nominate a physician for the board nor cooperate in any way with the Regents.** (*New York Herald-Tribune*, 11 November 1963). The bill permitted chiropractors to take x-rays, but prohibited use in the lower back and forbade x-rays of those under eighteen, restrictions that chiropractors sought to remove. State chiropractors also moved for inclusion in woman's compensation and state insurance plans, features missing in the Peterson-Lounsbury Bill.

1963: according to Beideman (1983):

Before 1963, the Great Empire State had not seen fit to protect the public health of its citizens by regulating the practice of chiropractic, even though they had more than a thousand unlicensed practitioners and two chiropractic institutions domiciled there. New York finally legislated that licensure in 1963 but failed to accredit any chiropractic college!

1963: according to Homola (1963, p. 281):

CHIROPRACTORS TO BE LICENSED IN NEW YORK STATE

As this book goes to press, a bill providing for licensure of chiropractors in New York - already passed by the Senate - awaits the signature of Governor **Rockefeller**. The bill will require that all chiropractors practicing in the state pass an examination and receive a license by October 1, 1964.

While legal recognition of chiropractic in New York is a victory for the chiropractic profession, supporters of the bill predicted that "state regulation would eliminate from practice about one-third of the estimated 2,600 chiropractors operating in New York State." Arguments that state regulation of chiropractors would eliminate frauds and quacks beat down medical objections that legal recognition of chiropractic would, in the public's eye, "give status to a cult."

1964 (Jan 28): letter from **Maurice L. Hollod** DC to **Stanley Hayes** DC (Hayes collection):

Dear Stanley:

Emmett returned from Palm Springs yesterday and we talked about the session held there by the "directing geniuses". Evidently, there wasn't too much done, since according to **Emmett**, most of the time was allotted to the "school men" and the problems of the schools. The rising discontent of the field against the manipulations of the hierarchy was evidently felt, because one of the problems taken up was the question of "physiotherapy. That was the sop thrown to the ICA defectors by **Rogers**, but it was reconsidered. I am told that Rogers was THE ONLY ONE at the meeting who spoke up for the decision to have physiotherapy replace rehabilitation in the Charter and Bylaws, so now I suppose a new copy

of this document will be mailed to the membership soon. Obviously, **Rogers** saw the handwriting on the wall.

There is something darkly strange going on. **Rogers** indicated that he was willing and wanted very much to resign from the Exec. Secretaryship of **ACA**, but there seems to be NO ONE TO REPLACE HIM!! According to Emmett, the job requires a high degree of executive ability and since **Rogers** always opposed any suggestion to train a younger man for his post, there is no one on the horizon to take the job. I told **Emmett** that this contention made absolutely no sense to me. There HAD to be some one either in the profession or outside it capable of holding down that job. But there is one thing we MUST keep in mind: when we decide at the convention to vote **Rogers** out of his office, we shall have to be in a position to instantly recommend someone else to take his place. **Rogers** is evidently banking on the likelihood that we shall NOT be able to produce anyone and thereby hold on to the job by default. We must immediately give this matter much thought and come up with a capable and suitable name. Another matter I agree with **Murphy** on is that as long as the National Headquarters remains in the hick town of Webster City, Iowa, it will be difficult to get anyone to hold down that job. Thirty years ago it was **Rogers'** plan to keep the headquarters in Webster City so that he could keep a strangle hold on the organization and he pulled enough support to win out. I agree that that must now be changed. The important centers of National headquarters today for most organizations are: Chicago, New York and Washington, D.C. Whatever the decision it must be taken out of Webster City.

If we want a complete housecleaning at the convention, we shall have to come up with instant replacements for everyone we vote out of office. Now among the Executive staff there will be about 9 votes. Among the Exec. delegates, there is rotating policy. Four come up for election this year and five still hold on to their jobs. I mention this for two reasons:

1. There will roughly be about 75 delegates eligible to vote and it means we shall have to count more noses than I thought at first. (WE MUST HAVE A MAJORITY OF DELEGATES to win our objective!
2. **Rogers** will still have two more irons in the fire even if he should lose the ACA post. Control of ACA Journal and the Insurance company.

On the basis of the rotating policy, he will have a majority to give him both or either of those posts. It would indeed be ideal to get him out of **ACA**, but I want him out of everything else, as well. The bastard has already milked our organization dry and it's time we enabled him to take a goo, long walk away from it.

Stanley, there are about 4 months to convention time. I think we should give all our time to working out the mechanics of organizational replacements. And rounding up a majority (if possible) of delegates. We shall have to lay aside our idealism for the time being for the prosaic but ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY job of working out the mechanics of victory. I think that as of now it is within our grasp if only we apply ourselves completely to that job and for the time, rule out all other matters to the margin of secondary importance. There is so very, very much work to be done, so much to learn and not too much time to acquire the knowledge for success. We have two tasks to do simultaneously: round up as many delegates as we can, and draw up an impressive list of replacements for the bastards we must get rid of to get a truly democratic organization, one that the membership can control at all times.

Enough for a while. As always,

P.S. I've sent off a letter to Dr. **Kimml** and will probably hear from him soon.

1964 (Feb 14): letter from **Maurice L. Hollod** DC to **Stanley Hayes** DC (Hayes collection):

Dear Stanley:

Now that the balotting for delegates is taking place, I guess you'll be hearing thick and fast from me.

Enclosed is some confidential and private material that **Emmett** sent me and of which I am making some copies. IMAGINE WHAT THOSE BASTARDS ARE CONCOCTING!! This is worth the price of a new leadership to me!! I'm sure going to read it to the delegates in private

session at the convention. (If I get the delegateship. I think I have it pretty well sewed up.)

This guy Quigley is not even listed in the Directory as an NCA member! And they're already taking over! There seems to be some truth in the statment I wrote to you a month ago, namely that some NCA'ers think that Rogers is making it possible for the ICA to take over. At any rate, they're already trying!

It might be an idea not to publish these letters in the *Bulletin* and give away our hand. Let's hold it till convention time and spring it on the delegates suddenly. You can make allusions to things going on in your articles.

As I mentioned in my last letter to you, physiotherapy is going to break the ACA wide open. It's the one big issue we have to lay all the emphasis on.

According to the letter that accompanied the enclosed card to select a delegate, there will be elections for 6 (six) new ACA Board of Governors. Six out of nine. Three will remain. Since according to the present bylaws, the Board of Governors elects the EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (Rogers' job) we will have to elect at least 5 of the six, or Rogers will win again. OR we can introduce into the bylaws, that the Executive Director shall be elected by the delegates directly at the convention. That would be the better deal, since we can point out that the Exec. Director is the most important post in the ACA and the farther removed from direct delegate control he is, the greater the chance for political shenanigans. We shall have to lay strategy carefully and this is by all means the vital part of the whole deal. I only mention this now so that we can all mull it over.

You have no idea at the unrest and disgust taking place among members all over the country. Now is the time to cash in on this. I'm sure Rogers has bitten off more than he can chew.

Emmett told me something very important: Rogers may, if he sees which way the wind is blowing, offer his resignation from the Exec. Directorship of the ACA AND take an easy retirement as Exec. Director of the Insurance Co. Emmett told me that the Board of Directors already voted him that job!!!! They are the only ones who have control of that deal, that's how completely he has the outfit in the palm of his hands! Well, we can't bite off too much. If we can effect a change in the Official family and the bylaws, we will be abt to wait another year and retire him from the Insurance job as well!!

Our main job right now is to find out who the new delegates are and proceed to count noses. If Kimmel is successful, I plan to drop into N.Y. for a week-end and have a confab with him. I'm keeping my fingers crossed! I got off some letters to Higgins, Poulson, Spear and a few others. Will probably hear from them soon.

Well, enough for the time being. Good luck on your end and let's hear soon. As ever,
P.S. I still can't figure out Emmett. He now seems to be coming over all the way. I'm just keeping my fingers crossed!

1964 (Mar 6): letter from Clarence W. Weiant DC, PhD to Stanley Hayes DC:

Dear Dr. Hayes:

Let me congratulate you on the outstanding job you have accomplished with the first year of your Bulletin. As a matter of fact, I am convinced that you do not even half realize how good a job you have done, which is my main reason for writing to you now. If you did, you would not be ready quite so soon to launch this new Committee, for there are plenty of signs indicating that the seeds you have planted are about to bear fruit which will make such a committee quite superfluous.

Please consider the letter STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. You may know some of the things I have to tell you, but certainly not all. It is important that you do.

In the first place, from all I can gather, the politicians now in the driver's seat of the ACA, are by no means so securely planted there as you have indicated. The By-Laws are in for a complete reformulation from scratch, at the June meeting, and there is at present a tremendous ground-swell among state delegates to see that the old imbalance of power between the House of Delegates and the executive branch is rectified. The movement is spearheaded on the West Coast by Haynes, and on the Eastern Seaboard by the Chiropractic Institute of New York, through Kimmel (whom we hope to see re-elected) and any number of our friends in various states. There is

a good chance that the state delegates will no longer be just tools of the Executive Board.

Much of my information comes from Dr. Thure C. Peterson, President of the Institute, with whom I naturally have very close relations. My admiration for this man grows greater every day. He has sound judgment, great administrative ability, considerable power of persuasion (in a quiet way), generally knows the "right" people to deal with in connection with a given problem, has a keen ear for just the right information, and is thoroughly honest. Moreover, he understands profoundly the nature of chiropractic and (in my opinion) its needs. With some help from me, he is doing a tremendous job to educate both Dewey Anderson and Mr. Bunker in the fundamental differences between medicine and chiropractic in preventing these gentlemen from going off half-cocked in procedures and programs which would imitate medical tactics. These men have valuable abilities, but they need chiropractic orientation.

Dr. Peterson will put up a tremendous battle for a truly democratic ACA (as outlined by you). He will seek, furthermore, to have FACE taken out of the domain of the politicians and given its own independent board of trustees. This will take the schools out of the politics. He will also advocate transfer of the ACA offices out of Webster City to Chicago or some other large city and the appointment of an outside management specialist to direct all business operations of the association.

Any consideration of the over-all picture must take into account the high degree of dependence of the schools upon a functioning national organization. Sometimes grudgingly, but in one form or another, the NCA has given appreciable financial assistance to the schools for a number of years. During the past two years it has taken the form of matching funds, appropriate for capital improvements, faculty-salary increments, research projects, and the financing of further academic training for promising young faculty members working for advanced degrees. The association has also, of course, maintained an accrediting program which has kept the schools on their toes constantly in maintaining high educational standards. Any great upset in this special relationship would certainly be a major catastrophe for the profession. Thus it behooves the schools to work to their utmost for reform from within, rather than withdraw and shout their recriminations all over the field.

Now a word about the way our New York State Board is functioning and about the chiropractic educational prospects in the East. The chiropractic members of the Board (4 in number) have expressed the feeling that the very composition of the Board (which includes one M.D., one osteopath, and one Ph.D. educator) has made it possible to establish far better rapport with the State Dept. of Education than would have been possible, had the Board been made up solely of chiropractors. The M.D. and the educator are both very cooperative, and the osteopath even more so. He constantly says, "Stick to your principles. Don't let happen to chiropractic what has happened to osteopathy."

The first examinations will be held April 7, 8, and 9. All questions will be multiple choice, the papers graded by IBM machine. Though a general state of panic exists among the candidates, which I understand has always been the case where a law has just been passed, we are hopeful that the State Education Dept. will take a lesson from the experience of New Jersey and Pennsylvania and be lenient on the old-timers. After all they will not be with us too long, and there is no sense in creating an enforcement problem, the very thing that a law was passed to eliminate. Next year there will be aggressive attempts to rectify the inequities of this law, particularly with reference to X-ray.

As for the schools, the Atlantic States, very deservedly, is rapidly withering away and will not need be considered in planning for the future. The ACA is quite insistent upon an amalgamation of C.I.N.Y. and Columbia Institute, so that there will only be one strong school on the Eastern seaboard. This is now the subject of delicate negotiations made difficult by the untrustworthy, slippery nature of Columbia's head Dr. Napolitano. Dewey Anderson acts as the intermediary between the two schools. If there is to be an amalgamation, Dr. Peterson will insist upon retaining all members of the CINY staff and will tolerate no lowering of our present standards. He enjoys the confidence of the State Dept. of Education and will certainly do nothing to jeopardize it.

In fact, the Dept is collaborating with him in the preparation of a provisional state charter which would, among other things, authorize the

Institute to confer degrees. (Up to now this has been done under an out-of-state charter, by mail only.) To achieve permanent approval we are going to have to have probably a million-dollar building and considerable more in the way of financial reserves than we now possess. If a merger can be effected, we will of course be in a far stronger position to ask assistance from foundations, as well as the field. All state delegates from Maine to Florida would be rounded up to consider what is involved and, we would hope, to act as a committee to manage a fund drive.

That is enough to make you realize how much is at stake in salvaging the right kind of ACA, if that is at all possible. So please, please, lay off, not in making valid criticisms and pressing for reform, but in striking what might be a body blow before even the gestation period is over.

Praise and encourage those who intend to shape the ACA along effective and democratic lines. Then wait and see!

Intensely yours,...

1964 (Apr 11-12): brochure for **CINY** "Annual Educational Seminar" to be held at the Barbizon-Plaza Theatre, NYC, on Saturday and Sunday April 11-12 (CINY files)

-speakers include:

- *Mortimer Levine DC, "Welcome Address"
 - *Helmut Bittner LLD, DC, "How to prepare to go to court"
 - *Pierre Gravel DC, Gravel Integrated Technique (GIT) from Canada
 - *Abne M. Eisenberg DC, "An analysis of the spine in depth"
 - *Edwin H. Kimmel DC, "Practical pathology for the chiropractor"
- brochure lists entire membership of **CINY** Alumni Association; Mortimer Levine DC is president of the **CINY** Alumni Association
 -Clarence N. Flick DC is listed "In Memoriam," but Rehm (1980, p. 327) lists him as a PSC graduate in 1931

1964 (Aug 26): Letter from **Stanley Hayes** DC at Union WV to **Clarence W. Weiant**, DC, PhD at 809 Terrace Place, Peekskill NY 10566 (Hayes collection):

Dear Dr. Weiant,

Please let me thank you for recommending the Bulletin to Dr. A.E. Cianciulli of Bayonne, New Jersey. I will try to see that he gets it. I would appreciate knowing how he feels about it after he reads Volume II. I want to thank you also for the fine encouragement you have been kind enough to give me in the hard job of publishing the Bulletin. It lightened the load very much. I could willingly work my head off to do what people of your mentality feel is good for your profession. While our percentage of such highly endowed ones is regrettably low, they mean more to me than millions of mediocrities.

While I keenly realize how guarded men in your position must be in what they say, I would be greatly interested in knowing your impressions of the recent Convention. I feel that our Delegates made a most encouraging start toward the goal we must reach in order to survive and succeed as a profession. The way they handled our dictatorship reminds me of the storming of the Bastille. But of course the Bourbons are still very much alive, and will fight to the last ditch to regain their power. We can never be safe till the last lad in that outfit has been replaced by an intelligent and honest man. Even then, if we don't stay right on our toes, other shysters and sharpers will sneak in on us. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." We still have much mopping up to do -- but in my opinion we have a wonderful start.

By the way, when you wrote to me many months ago about "letting up a bit on the Bosses," I did not quite understand what you meant -- and when I wrote to ask you for more details you did not reply. It occurred to me that you might not have got that letter. I thought of writing to find out for sure. But then the pre-Convention period was getting short, and I had so much on my hands that I just let the matter ride.

I did what I thought would be most likely to alert the more intelligent Delegates to the caliber of the Bosses they were dealing with, and the futility of trusting them in anything whatever. And the way those Delegates organized and carried out their job was a delight for me to behold. For the first time in his long career "the old Fox" was caught with his pants down.

Have you seen a copy of the "Incurable Physician" (the autobiography of Dr. Walter C. Alvarez)? It is a classic. His chapter on "Decerebrate Medicine" is worth many times the price of the book.

That reminds me that years ago, while editing the Arizona Bulletin I wrote a short review of your fine book on "Medicine and Chiropractic" -- and told all Arizona chiropractors that if they would buy a copy and didn't think it was worth several times its price just to send it to me and I would send them the price at once. Nobody asked for a refund -- and I was curious to know how many copies were bought in Arizona. But I was very busy, and neglected to write to you and find out. When I got home I will send you the page from the Bulletin containing the matter.

If it is not too much trouble to have your records checked at this late date, my curiosity can be satisfied.

Well, this screed sounds more like a gossip sheet than a letter -- and if you have not already pitched it into the wastebasket before this, I will now apologize for the darned thing.

As ever,...

1964 (Aug 29): letter from Clarence W. **Weiant** DC, PhD at 809 Terrace Place, Peekskill NY to Stanley **Hayes** DC:

Dear Dr. Hayes:

I shall make a point this time of answering your letter on the very day it was received. Your unanswered letter did reach me, but I got so bogged down with an assortment of other urgent matters that I never got around to replying, and this I regret, for I always regard any letter from you, not as an intrusion of some kind, but as a special dispensation for which I can be most thankful.

Problems, both personal and professional, have been plentiful for months. For one thing, in June, we had to go through the same sort of experience which you went through last year, the death of my wife's mother. She had been for 17 months a patient in the infirmary of Field Home, a very nice home for aged women about seven miles from where we live. She would have been 86, had she lived until October. Her legs would not support her; she had rheumatoid arthritis and eventually diabetes mellitus. She had lived with us during most of our married life. She had no other close relatives except a sister who lives in Phoenix. Consequently her whole emotional life was oriented toward us and our children, and while she went without protest to the home, the trauma of being removed from our household was very hard on her. Developing cataracts soon deprived her of the pleasure of reading and television. She withdrew into a world of fantasy, and though often badly disoriented, always knew us and always begged to go home.

All of this, of course, was a terrific emotional strain on my wife, who has her own physical handicap. In 1944 a potentially malignant thyroid cyst had to be removed, which left her with but half a thyroid gland. Even with the help of thyroid emplets she functions always at a low energy level. She must rest for an hour or so every afternoon to keep going. Yet there was hardly a day that she did not make the trip to the home to visit her mother. Frequently I would get the dinner. It seemed as though our lives revolved constantly around this situation. Meanwhile the expense involved ran close to \$325 a month, and no one could foresee when it would all end. When the end finally did come (with pneumonia), even though it was certainly a blessing for all concerned, we were greatly saddened just the same. She had been a wonderful person and always very good to us. No man could hope to have a better mother-in-law.

Your question with regard to "letting up on the bosses" has become rather irrelevant now, since the people referred to are no longer in the saddle. My thought was that railing against people usually has the opposite effect from changing them toward more acceptable patterns of behavior. (And this, by the way, is one of the things I have against Goldwater vis-avis the communist nations.)

Be that as it may, the fact is that we now have a far rosier national picture. At least the symbols of the old order have been disposed of and the way is open for bold and constructive action. Nevertheless there are certain new developments which for us in the East are a matter of the utmost concern. If they continue in their present direction, the effect will be positively catastrophic and will have serious nation-wide repercussions.

Let me take you behind the scenes far enough to get my meaning. In advance of the ACA convention the ACA was alerted to the fact that Dr.

Mosher, the educator-member of our State Board, would attend. Now Dr. Mosher, former head of the department of biology at the Albany State Teachers College, is, as executive secretary of the Board, a high-ranking official of the State Department of Education. He draws a salary of \$18,000 a year. He certainly should have had VIP treatment in Denver. But what happened? No arrangements to receive him had been made. He was completely ignored by ACA officials. Drs. Peterson and Bittner of our school had to take him under their wing and guide him to the sessions which they felt it appropriate for him to attend.

When he visited Spears Hospital the top brass were absent, all tied up with convention groups. Fortunately one of our graduates who is now on the staff gave him a fine tour of the hospital, and it impressed him very favorably. He commented that he had never seen such a clean hospital anywhere.

He was of course greatly interested in the meetings of the Council on Education. He said to Dr. Bittner, "We have got to have in New York the best chiropractic school in the world." But what is the ACA doing to promote this? We have been politely informed that we are to get no help from FACE for the year 1964-65 until substantial progress has been made toward amalgamation of the schools. Last year we received \$14,000 (though the \$7000 for the spring term did not come through until a couple of weeks ago!). This money was earmarked for faculty salary increments. Without it we are in imminent danger of losing two valued faculty members who have just earned academic degrees under previous grants from FACE.

I did not go to Denver, but it has been reported to me that, in one of the school council sessions, Cecil Martin and Dewey Anderson made some such statement as this: "Under the kind of law they have in New York, chiropractic education in that state is finished, and so there is no sense in pouring any money into that state for schools." This view won out in the deliberations.

Such a defeatist attitude is incomprehensible. There are no facts to support it. The New York State Department of Education is one of the strongest and most influential in the country. It prides itself on its high standards. By law it is responsible for the quality of professional education and for licensure, and this carries over into the chiropractic situation.

The Board of Examiners has established excellent rapport with the Department of Education as a whole, right up to the Commissioner himself, who has had Dr. Krasner, President of the State Chiropractic Association, as a weekend guest at his home. Relations between the chiropractic and non-chiropractic members of the Board are very cordial. Both the medical man and the osteopath have been extremely helpful. The osteopath says over and over again, "You people must stick to your principles. Don't let yourselves get sold out to the medics as we were." The M.D. member has visited our school and expressed amazement at what is taught in a chiropractic school and how it is taught. Both he and Dr. Mosher are fast learning what chiropractic is all about, and they are extremely interested in seeing the profession progress.

Until a few weeks ago things were at a standstill, because a small dissident group were testing the constitutionality of the chiropractic law in the courts. This group lost out successively in the Supreme Court, the Appellate Division, and the Court of Appeals. Still undaunted they carried the matter to the U.S. Supreme Court, which refused to consider it. That left the Dept. of Education free to grade the papers and begin issuing licenses, after which they will go ahead with plans for the future. They are frank to admit that they made a big mistake with the first examinations in the basic sciences, when they hired a professional examination service to prepare the questions. Nobody at all saw the questions until they were opened up for use. This was because they were so sensitive on security measures. The Secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners passed the questions on to friends of his a couple of years ago, and the Regents are still smarting from the ensuing scandal. They made sure that nothing like that would happen again.

But their procedure in this instance produced tests that were grossly unfair. Though the Department of Education does not say so publicly, they have admitted privately to being greatly embarrassed, and I am sure they will bend over backwards to find methods of grading the papers that will yield passable grades. In the future they intend to obtain specimen exams from all the basic science boards in the country and use these as a model for the exams they will give. I can say positively that everybody in the Dept. of Education from the Commissioner on down who is in any way involved with us wants to create both the atmosphere and the

mechanisms for the maximum development of the profession in the state. In our peculiar New York State set-up legal recognition under the Education Dept. is tantamount to their seal of approval, and such a situation makes it incumbent upon them to give the best possible public image of what they have approved.

I am sure that if this picture could be conveyed to the ACA Board of Directors, they would not be so ready to write off New York. To get the message across is not easy. There are many subtleties to be observed. We cannot embarrass people in the Dept. of Education by making open statements that they as individuals are our friends. We cannot openly be very specific about the reasons why school amalgamation cannot quickly be achieved. (More on that in a moment.) What can and should be distressed is that for the first time in chiropractic history chiropractic has been incorporated into the publication education system of a state, and if we play our role smartly, there is no telling how far we may get. You can contribute handsomely to this objective by exerting the right pressure in the right places.

I might add parenthetically that, on a smaller scale, we have the same problem within the profession in the State of New York as exists on the national front. The full significance of our local situation has not seeped into the heads of the rank and file, and they tend to be pessimistic, apathetic, or hostile, though I think it is safe to say that at least a majority feel that we are definitely better off than before.

Now I get back to the question of amalgamation. In principle nobody could object. Undoubtedly ACA officials consider such a step exceedingly desirable and look forward to its realization as a big feather in the ACA cap. But actually the whole business is premature. No school as yet has a charter. No school has been officially inspected by the Education Dept. We have received no bill of particulars setting forth what we must do to obtain even a provisional charter.

As far as the Chiropractic Institute of New York is concerned, we feel that, on the basis of our facilities, the quality of our faculty, and the type of management followed - not to speak of the help we have been able to provide the Education Dept. in setting up the machinery for examination and licensure - we are in a far stronger position toward obtaining a charter than any other school, and we are most anxious to avoid any premature amalgamation which might result in dilution of our standards.

I think I told you in a previous letter that we had discovered an ACA scheme to push through amalgamation, making Napolitano president of the new institution. He heads the Columbia Institute. Not one member of our faculty could be persuaded to work under this man. Dr. Frank Dean, the founder of Columbia, was a man of high calibre, intellectually and morally. I would say that under him the school was certainly one of the best of the non-NCA-accredited schools. Since his death the school has deteriorated academically, though the physical plant has been improved. The ACA lost no time putting it on the approved list. (By the way, I understand that the Logan College representative was seated in the Council on Education before his school had even been inspected.) What price UNITY!

Napolitano, for a considerable period, was Dean of the Atlantic States Institute, under the presidency of Martin Phillips, a man who was fired from C.I.N.Y. soon after it got going. He is a man who displays phony M.D., D.O., and D.Sc. diplomas. He has on various occasions secured honorary Doctor of Science degrees for his friends from a "university" in Atlanta which consists only of a small office that cloisters an ex-clergyman of some sort who makes his living by dispensing such documents. (I am speaking of Phillips.) Phillips' limited popularity in the field is maintained largely through his demonstrations of a wide variety of technics of dubious value and scientific basis. He and his cohorts appear to have some sort of hook-up with local Brooklyn politicians who have managed to keep him free from the law. Napolitano certainly was aware of how the Atlantic States was run. They have taken in students who flunked out of C.I.N.Y. without any such formality as demanding transcripts. One of them, the daughter of a chiropractor, had to leave us after being caught cribbing in exams three times. She joined the faculty after graduation from Atlantic States!

Whether Napolitano left Atlantic States because he got fed up with such practices, or whether he just saw a chance to advance himself, I don't know, but after Dr. Dean's death he worked his way into the good graces of Dean's widow, Dr. Welch, and soon became Columbia Institute's king-man. Right up until the passage of our law, he opposed the NCA and fought with the ICA to defeat our bill. For this he has been rewarded

with approval by ACA. That bit of irony certainly goes against the grain of the majority of the chiropractors in the state. His faculty is so changeable that the names do not appear in the catalog of the school. A separate list is sent out from time to time. Some of the members are recent graduates of his with no experience either in chiropractic or in teaching, who read their lectures, interspersing them with dirty jokes. He has tried to lure away from us some of our faculty members with the enticement of salaries we can not afford, but they have remained loyal to us. His school "library" would be more appropriately designated as a small collection of books. By virtue of a big practice and various business interests he does have money to throw around.

Now you can understand why we are not exactly ready to rush into amalgamation.

If I go on much longer, I will probably ruin your day. I am eager to hear your reaction. On Wednesday we are taking off for Cape Cod for a ten day vacation. If you find time to drop me a line, it would make me very happy. Send it to Harbor Breeze Village, Lower County Road, Harwich Port, Mass.

Sincerely,...

P.S. I am sure you will handle this information with discretion.

1964 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* notes:

- "COLUMBIA and ATLANTIC STATES COLLEGES MERGE" (p. 9):

A new milestone has been achieved in New York State. After several months of consultation between the officials of the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** of New York City and the **Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute** of Brooklyn, an agreement to consolidate both institutions was signed on September 21, 1964.

Under the terms of the merger, the surviving institution shall be the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**. All Atlantic States students have been advised to report to classes at the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at the start of the Fall semester on Monday, September 28, 1964. It is expected that the total enrollment at **Columbia** will exceed 400 students. Dr. **Ernest G. Napolitano** shall be president of the merged institutions; Dr. **Martin I. Phillips**, Dean Emeritus of the Department of Chiropractic Technique; Dr. N. Robert Limber, Vice President Emeritus.

It is essential that although the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** survives under the consolidation agreement, the effect of the merger is to bring about a true blending of the two institutions so as to retain and stimulate the support of the Alumni of both institutions.

Keeping abreast of the ever-expanding student body, the Board of Trustees of **Columbia** approved an extensive expansion program of their physical plant. A new Technique classroom equipped with modern adjusting tables, an additional Chemistry laboratory and two new lecture halls will be completed in time for the start of the Fall '64 semester.

In addition, the Trustees have authorized the purchase of a four-story building directly across the street from **Columbia's** existing facilities. This new unit will house a modern out-patient Clinic on the first level. The entire second story will be used as a library containing more than 10,000 volumes. The third and fourth floors will be utilized for additional classrooms to accommodate future enrollments.

The curriculum offered at **Columbia**, includes a bedrock foundation in the Chiropractic subjects with continued emphasis upon the Philosophy, Science and Art of Chiropractic. **Columbia's** various Faculty Committees are constantly alert to the importance of integrating Chiropractic in all phases of the curriculum. The Chiropractic and Basic Science subjects are offered by a highly mature qualified Faculty staff.

Dr. **Napolitano**, President of **Columbia**, expressed deep appreciation to Dr. **Charles Krasner**, President of the Chiropractic Association of New York, for his participation at the various conferences that led to a final consolidation agreement. **He further indicated his wholehearted support of the American Chiropractic Association's resolution to establish an Eastern Seaboard Regional College.** Dr. **Napolitano** emphasized that the Board of Trustees of **Columbia** will cooperate in every respect with any reasonable program that will lead to the establishment of one outstanding educational center in New York State.

1964: **Mortimer Levine** DC authors *The Structural Approach to Chiropractic* (Resume of Mortimer Levine, in my CINY folder)

1965 (Mar): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [2(3)] includes:

- "Future Plans for a School in New York" by Ernest G. Napolitano DC and Thure C. Peterson DC (p. 8):

Editor's note: The following article is a joint statement by the Presidents of the Chiropractic Institute of New York and the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic.

It has long been acknowledged that a single strong school of chiropractic in the State and City of New York is an ultimate goal for the advancement of the educational structure for the entire profession.

At Des Moines, Iowa last month, where the American Chiropractic Association, its Council on Education, Board of Governors, and Trustees of the Foundation for Accredited Chiropractic Education held mid-year meetings, it was decided that an overall plan to support such a school should now be advanced.

Discussions centered around a plan to institute a fund-raising project to provide one million dollars for the purchase or the building of an adequate physical plant for such a school, which would be eligible for a charter and registration by the State Education Department, and it is expected that the American Chiropractic Association will lend its financial support to the extent of more than one hundred thousand dollars on a matching basis.

In view of this positive support, Dr. Thure C. Peterson, President of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, and Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, President of the Columbia Institute of New York [sic] reached the decision that the time was now appropriate to discuss consolidation of the two schools. Talks were instituted in Des Moines which led to agreement on fundamental matters, and this was reported to the American Chiropractic Association.

On Sunday, January 31, 1965, the faculty, trustees, and officers and directors of the Alumni Association of both schools were informed simultaneously of the new development, as was the student body the next day.

Further discussions for exchange of pertinent information necessary to implement the consolidation will be held so that initial steps can be taken in the near future.

It is evident that the chartering and registration of one fine school by the State Education Department of New York will be a giant step forward for the profession and will greatly enhance the acceptance of the Council on Education of the American Chiropractic Association by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare as the accrediting agency for the profession.

The entire profession, especially along the Eastern Seaboard States, is urged to lend support to this constructive development.

1965 (Apr): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [2(4)] includes:

- **photo** caption (p. 39) reads: "(L. to R.) Dr. **Thure C. Peterson**, President, **Chiropractic Institute of New York**, presents Scholarship Award to Nicholas Serena"; scholarship was provided by the Women's Auxiliary to the Chiropractic Association of New York

1965 (May): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [2(5)] includes:

- **Herman S. Schwartz** DC of Elmhurst NY, President of the ACA's American Council on Psychotherapy, authors "Psychological factors in diagnosis" (pp. 11-2, 43-4)

- **Sol Goldschmidt** DC of New York NY authors "The New York licensing situation" (pp. 15, 44)

- **photo** of **Clarence W. Weiant** (p. 39) and (pp. 39-40):
NEW YORK

Chiropractic Institute of N.Y. Honors Memory of
Dr. Benjamin A. Sauer and Dr. Charles H. Clark

The Alumni Association of the Chiropractic Institute of New York and its auxiliary honored the memory of one of the giants in chiropractic on Sunday, March 14, 1965. The first Benjamin A. Sauer Memorial lecture was delivered by Dr. C. Wolsey Weiant whose subject was "Progress in Chiropractic." Dr. Weiant's lecture dealt with the increased recognition accorded chiropractic in scientific circles and stressed the necessity of enlarging our vision and activity in communicating the importance of basic principles in chiropractic to men of education and science.

Dr. Benjamin A. Sauer was one of several loyal individuals who contributed outstanding services to the profession, particularly in

connection with legislative representation at the state capitol in Albany, N.Y., where he was active for more than a quarter of a century. He also served as executive secretary of the National Chiropractic Association and was honored by being awarded the only life membership in that organization.

In the latter part of his life, Dr. Sauer became actively associated with the Republican Party in New York, served as a member of the Common Council of the City of Syracuse and at the time of his death was Majority Leader.

Dr. Sauer passed away in 1959.

Dr. Charles H. Clark served with great distinction in chiropractic organizations, notably as the state president of the Federation of Chiropractors of New York, Inc. and on many committees both in the state and district associations.

He was a minister in the Church of God and executive secretary of the General Assembly of the Church of God in the Northeast. He passed away on October 19, 1964.

Tablets in bronze on the Memorial Plaque at the Institute will always recall the outstanding services rendered by these two fine chiropractors in advancing the objectives of the chiropractic profession in the state and nation.

The Dedicatory Address was rendered by Dr. Sol Goldschmidt, Chairman, Board of Trustees of the Institute.

Dr. Joseph R. Mernick, Alumni Association President, presided. - Dr. Sol Goldschmidt, D.C.

1965 (July): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [2(7)] includes:

- "Junior ACA day at CINY" by Edwin H. Kimmel DC of Brooklyn reprints his address on May 19, 1965 to students at CINY (pp. 21, 50)

- "Chiropractic Association of New York holds convention" includes **photo** with caption: "The Chiropractic Association of New York held a most successful convention in Buffalo, N.Y., May 13 through May 16. Pictured above with ACA President, Dr. Elmer Berner are (left to right), Dr. Ken Lipke, Convention Chairman; Napoleon Hill, world famous author of the best-seller "Think and Grow Rich"; Dr. Berner; Dr. Edward Kimmel, ACA New York state delegate" (p. 56)

- **photo** caption reads: "Junior ACA Rally at C.I.N.Y. Standing: Dr. E.H. Kimmel, New York State delegate. Seated: Dr. Benjamin Goldstein and Dr. Sol Goldschmidt"; new item reads (p. 60):

Junior ACA Rallies at C.I.N.Y.

On Wednesday morning and evening, May 19th, two enthusiastic Junior American Chiropractic Association rallies were held in the school auditorium, and were attended by all students and many of the faculty.

These meetings marked a revitalization of the John J. Nugent chapter, and were opened by **Thure C. Peterson**, President of the Chiropractic Institute of New York. After a few opening remarks, he turned the meeting over to Dr. **Helmut Bittner**, Dean of the school, who gave an inspiring talk prior to introducing Dr. **Sol Goldschmidt**, Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Goldschmidt outlined the progress of SCOPE and the work that the ACA is doing and planning to do in Washington in relation to pending health and education legislation.

Following this presentation, Dr. Edwin Kimmel, ACA delegate for downstate New York and a trustee of the Foundation for Accredited Chiropractic Education, gave a very informative talk on the activities of the ACA and of FACE. Many of the ramifications of the ACA activities concerning the professional, political, educational and scientific phases, were presented by Dr. Kimmel.

Dr. Benjamin Goldstein, faculty member, who is the adviser to the Junior ACA, then gave a brief talk to outline the liaison between the school, the Junior ACA and the parent American Chiropractic Association. He introduced day and evening representatives of the chapter, Martin J. Santillo and Lawrence Rosenberg, both of whom appealed to the students to achieve a 100% membership...

1965 (Sept): *CINY Report* [6(6)] includes:

- "England case attorney principal speaker" (p. 1)

- "European Chiropractors' Union Congress 1965, Stockholm, Sweden, June 5 to 9" by Thure C. Peterson DC (p. 3)

- "Editorial: Scientific Chiropractic" (pp. 4-5)

- "Formula for success -- a self evaluation" by Edwin H. Kimmel DC (p. 6)

- "In memoriam: Francis F. Hirsch DC" includes **photo** of Dr. Hirsch (p. 8)

1965 (Sept): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [2(9)] includes:

- "Columbia Institute holds annual commencement exercises" (p. 38)

1965 (Dec): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [2(12)] includes:

- "The XP (CHI-RHO) Psychological Screening Test" by **W. Heath Quigley**, President of ACA's American Council on Mental Health (pp. 8-10)

1966 (Feb 3): Letter from **Clarence Weiant** DC, PhD to **Stanley Hayes** DC (Hayes collection):

Dear Dr. Hayes,-

I have sadly neglected you for the reason that, like yourself, I have been swamped with work of one kind or another.

The brochure on The Medical Reaction to Chiropractic has gone through what I hope was its final revision and is now in ACA hands. We await their decision as to how it will be distributed, and in what manner they intend to compensate us for our labors.

Minor changes which they have suggested in the manuscript of the vocational guidance manual have been submitted to them for final approval. When I get the OK on these, I will then have to retype certain pages. Meanwhile, behind the scenes, some kind of hassle is going on, I believe, between the publishers and the ICA on the thing.

I have rewritten the first chapter and the last chapter of Medicine and Chiropractic. The first chapter will deal more tactfully with the "metaphysical" issue. Without any sacrifice of principle, I have striven to say the same things in language less offensive to the friends of Innate. The new final chapter will be less conciliatory to the M.D.'s, and it will take the form of an over-all view of the issues as a social science problem. There will be new citations from the Germans and others, especially an exciting surprise in a long list of titles from recent Soviet medical publications. Those birds certainly recognize the spinal factor (especially the cervical region) in autonomic disturbances, intracranial and visceral. So, the 4th edition will be real improvement on the original. Within two weeks it should be ready for the printer.

I was able to get hold of the Russian material through the Canadian chiropractor in Montevideo, who happens to have patients among the personnel of the Soviet Embassy in that city. The Soviet-Uruguayan Cultural Center had the title translated into Spanish. It is my job to translate the Spanish into English. (Don't get the notion that this chiropractor has any sympathy for the Latin-American communists, by the way.)

Now that the *ACA Journal* has seen fit to let **Janse** tell the full story of his recent travels, I think I should get busy on an article regaling my South American exploits. I will be talking to the Alumni and showing our slides of the trip on the 13th.

Sincerely,...

1966 (Feb 7): Letter to **Clarence Weiant** DC, PhD from **Stanley Hayes** DC (Hayes collection):

...I will merely list here the things in your letter that delight me: 1. Your brochure is about to appear, 2. Your getting hold of the latest from the Soviet scientists about the importance of the spinal factor in healing, 3. Your proposed article on your South American trip. You can doubtless work the Soviet findings into that and indicate that the backbone has come to the front in all major countries in the world except the United States -- and that it looks like it is high time WE started telling our own people about it. That idea, coming from you and placed under the nose of all Journal readers, might help us out in our fight for survival.

Loaths as I am to ask for even a minute of your so over-occupied time, I wonder if you can give the FACTS of the **recent New York legislation on chiropractic advertising**.

Dr. Poe refers vaguely to it in his January Journal editorial column -- merely leaving the impression that it effects chiropractic "ethics" in some way.

In a recent letter from a nationally known man who ought to be sure of what he writes when he writes it, he said that the Florida Association

had gone to the legislature and got a bill enacted to forbid chiropractors to advertise. That sounded so fishy that I wrote to two reliable people in that state for the facts. They were diametrically different from the rumor. One of them had the Secretary of the Examining Board to send me a copy of the law itself -- which did nothing more than to forbid the quackish kind of ads that we have always fought to suppress. As Shakespear so well said, "Rumor is a pipe, blown by surmises, jealousies, conjectures; and of so easy and so plain a stop that that blunt monster with uncounted heads, the still discordant, wavering multitude, can prey upon it."

That is quoted from memory, and may not be quite verbatim, particularly in punctuation -- but the meaning is accurate.

I hope this letter will find you deep in the interesting article about your South America trip. But please don't let anybody, especially me, work you to death.

Sincerely, Stanley Hayes, D.C.

P.S. Incidentally, I had dared to entertain faint hopes that the recent **ACA Board** meeting might do something important. I have not yet quite lost hope -- but have heard nothing, so far.

1966 (Mar 19): Letter to **Clarence Weiant** DC, PhD from **Stanley Hayes** DC (Hayes collection):

...I am delighted with the description of the work you are now doing, and I hope **ACA** will get your product into circulation at the earliest possible moment.

I am especially interested in your revelations of recent chiropractic activities in Germany, and even more pleased at your discovery of the recent Soviet medical estimates of the spinal factor in healing. (No, I won't get the notion that you are a Communist sympathizer.)

Yes the **ACA Journal** could and should give you all the space you want in which to tell the profession about your South American experiences.

To save you time and my own, I will "cease and desist" right here -- except to request that when you can spare a moment you will tell me what the New York Board of Regents have done to regulate chiropractic in advertising in New York. I am hearing all sorts of rumors. One other thing: can you tell somebody at **CINY** to furnish me an authentic table of the hours required in the various subjects to receive the degree of M.D. and D.C., respectively. I have an idea in which I think we can use that comparison to our considerable advantage. When I get the information, I will write up a brief of the plan I have in mind and send it to you for your opinion. If it can be put to practical use, you are the man to put it in final form and get **ACA** to print it for appropriate distribution.

All power to you in the fine work you are doing...

1966 (Mar 22): Letter from **Edwin H. Kimmel** DC on **ACA** stationery as District Governor at 8514 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn NY 11209, to **Stanley Hayes** DC (Hayes collection):

Dear Stanley:

Sorry about the tone of my letter. Perhaps if I had waited a day or two it would not have been so sever. Actually, it wasn't meant to offend you, but just to enlighten you as to the purpose of the resolution, and where I got the wording.

In answer to your questions; first, I don't know why it took so long for the resolution to appear in the Journal. I can send you copies of correspondence in September, requesting Art **Schierholz** to get that in the Journal. He really didn't have an explanation when I confronted him with the same question in Des Moines in January.

As for the reason my letter took so long, it is because your **Bulletins** don't arrive as first class mail, and the letter which was sent to you had to wait for the return of my secretary, who had been out sick.

Believe me, I did not mean to offend you, or put you on the defensive. If I did, I'm sorry.

You are so right, when you say that "They are not going to let anybody with your ability get very far", and that I am a "conspicuously prominent danger to the clique". As a matter of fact, I've been on a few peoples backs recently, and they don't like it when I start to call the signals.

Frankly, Stanley, I don't know where to turn from here. This is very frustrating and time consuming position to hold, and honestly it's beginning to take its toll in loss of practice and time away from the office. My family is on my neck, my patient's resent my leaving so

much and my practice is off over \$1,500 from last year at this time. That's a significant drop and pays a lot of bills. To put it bluntly, I don't feel as if I can afford the luxury of going any further in **ACA**. If I were independently wealthy, and could afford it I would pave my way to President, but I'm just a chiropractor, who depends upon his practice for a livelihood, to support myself and my family.

It's nice of you to say all those wonderful things about me, and it is certainly flattering to my generally deflated ego, but after being in this profession for half of my life (twenty years) I realize that if I were in any other endeavor, and I worked as hard for it as I have for chiropractic, I'd be a very rich man by this time. The time, devotion, energy and oil that goes with it that I've given this profession seems to be, only in some small way beginning to pay off in some amount of self satisfaction that we may after all accomplish something.

If I find that I am going to be thwarted at every turn, If I find that my time becomes so preoccupied with **ACA** and it's politics, I'm going to pick up my marbles and go home, reconcentrate my efforts in my practice, and go back to teaching (which I did for fifteen years) at the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**.

It took me a long time to get my political feet wet, now that I have, I don't want to drown in the muck. I know the importance of good leadership, but unfortunately good leadership is not only hard to come by, but it does not come cheaply.

I've been on top of **Higley** recently concerning research. He's been with us for about three years now and frankly all he's done is some work on methodology and statistics. Not one basic piece of research which scientifically substantiates chiropractic principles. He's beginning to feel my squeeze and he's hollern "politics". He doesn't realize that I'm on his side, just want him to do a better job. **That's why I was instrumental in disapproving his five year research plan.**

In plain words, it was lousy! I may not do too well on a budget sub-committee, but when it comes to research, there I can function effectively. We'll see what happens.

By the way, believe me when I say that our Board is clean. I can truthfully say that! If anything which smells badly comes out, it is the staff at Des Moines who is to blame not the Board. The "harmony" that existed during the mid-year meetings was preceded by a hell of a lot of calling down on a number of issues, long before we officially went into our meetings and on the record. What may appear to be a smooth meeting was prolonged by many messy personal issues and grievances. Again, we'll see what the results of this will be.

That's it for now - I hope I'm forgiven - Sorry for the misunderstanding. Sincerely,...

1966 (May 14-15): brochure for Pennsylvania Licensed Chiropractors' Association indicated "Convention and Educational Seminar" held at Bellevue Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia; speakers will include:

- *Abne Eisenberg DC of CINY, "The neurological examination," "Diversified Technics"
- *Edwin H. Kimmel DC, ACA Governor, "National Outlook of Chiropractic"
- *William D. Harper DC, Administrative Dean, Texas Chiropractic College, "Fundamental Principles of Chiropractic," "Inductive, deductive concept of diagnosis"

1966: according to Smallie (1990, p. 26):

Thure C. Peterson DC retires at **CINY**, with **Helmut Bitner** DC succeeding as president

1968 (Sept): according to Beideman (1995, p. 132):

CINY itself was unable to obtain a charter from New York, largely because it could not meet the fiscal resource requirements stipulated by the regulations of the state education department.

Unable to cope with the continued ineligibility of its modern graduates to practice in its home state, **CINY's** trustees considered a merger to be the only solution for preserving its heritage as well as providing its graduates with a legal repository for their records.

In September of 1968 they chose **NCC** to be the official, legal trustee and curator of their institutional records, including those from the three

that had amalgamated to form **CINY** in 1944 - **Carver's** New York Institute and the **Cosmopolitan** school.

Dr. **Earl G. Liss** and Dr. **Thure C. Peterson**, Chairmen of the Boards of Trustees of **NCC** and **CINY** respectively, published a glowing account of the affiliation as a consolidation of strengths and traditions which represented a forward step of significance to the progressive future of the chiropractic profession (*ACA Journal October 1968*).

Little did they know just how important the merger would become to the perpetuation of chiropractic in the state of New York as well as a boon to chiropractic's educational sector in general.

CINY's "adopted" sons and daughters would gain immediate representation on both **NCC's** college and alumni boards. This further stimulated many **CINY** graduates to provide transfer students and send more than one hundred matriculants per year as well as money and moral support for **National's** growth and development.

They encouraged **NCC** to persist in its already vigorous pursuit of accreditation through registration with the Board of Regents of the State Education Department of the University of the State of New York.

In 1971 **NCC** became the first, and for seven years the only, chiropractic institution in the world to be accredited by New York State.

1968 (Oct): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [5[10]] includes:

-announcement from Earl G. Liss, DC, Chairman, Board of Trustees of **National College** and Thure C. Peterson DC, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of **CINY** (p. 8)

C.I.N.Y. and N.C.C. Affiliation Program

After extended forthright deliberations between appointed representatives of the **ACA** Board of Governors, the **Foundation for Chiropractic Education and Research**, the **Chiropractic Institute of New York** and its alumni, and the **National College of Chiropractic** and its alumni, the C.I.N.Y. requested approval to discontinue its undergraduate school and asked to affiliate its facilities, its alumni and reposit its vital records with the **National College**.

This decision embraces the consolidating of the traditions and historical emphasis of two college families that have constantly through the years stood in support of the educational and professional programs initiated and sponsored by first the **NCA** and later the **ACA**, and which have come to mean so much to all of us and to represent the progressive future of the chiropractic profession.

This bringing together of the two alumni groups represents a great promise for future support of our profession's educational program. By discontinuing the undergraduate program of the C.I.N.Y. and the consolidating of alumni effort, nothing has been lost and much has been gained. Thus we take pride in making this joint announcement and express the conviction that it augers well for the future.

The accommodation effected through the affiliation of the C.I.N.Y. with the **National College** is the consummation of deliberations conducted in honest, open counsel by representatives of all parties concerned. Representation on the **N.C.C.** college and alumni boards is being considered and structured.

We therefore encourage unqualified recognition and support of this historical conclusion as a forward step of significance in our profession. We are mutually aware that this decision engenders great responsibilities. We acknowledge our appreciation to the **ACA** Board of Governors and the Trustees of **FCER** for their council [sic] and assistance in formulating the consolidating program that is now under negotiation. The college families we represent are committed to the programs and policies of the **ACA** and the relating Council on Education and Accrediting Agency.

-college accreditation listing: (p. 24)

-Accredited: Lincoln, LACC, National

-Provisionally Accredited: Logan, NWCC, Texas

-Approved Conditionally: **CINY**, Columbia

1968: **CINY** dissolves into **National College of Chiropractic** (Rehm, 1980, pp. 298-9):

In 1968, the **Chiropractic Institute of New York** was merged with the **National College of Chiropractic**, Chicago, thus continuing the educational tradition Dr. Craig Kightlinger established in 1919 with the founding of the **Eastern Chiropractic College**.

1968: according to Smallie (1990, p. 28):

Chiropractic Institute of New York and Detroit College affiliate with **National College**.

1968: according to Schierholz (1986, p. 26):

CINY Merger to **NCC**

Almost without exception, chiropractic colleges overcame adversities, but occasionally the effort to continue was too great. Such was the case with the **Chiropractic Institute of New York** which was in a state of financial chaos. The Trustees decided that it was important to keep **CINY** from going bankrupts so the image of chiropractic would not be tarnished in New York and across the nation. It was even more important that the accreditation program should not be affected. The **Foundation for Chiropractic Education and Research** assumed financial responsibility to merge and move the **Chiropractic Institute** to **National College of Chiropractic**, which now was located on its campus at Lombard, Illinois, just west of Chicago. **FCER** paid the outstanding bills including the transfer of official documents, records, the library, physical equipment and transfer of those students who wished to enroll at **National**. The total expenditure for this effort fell just short of \$30,000. All physical assets of the Institute became the property of the **Foundation**. The **National College** was given priority on requisitions to acquire physical property including two copies of everything with historical significance in the **CINY** library. Four other colleges: Northwestern, Texas, Lincoln and Los Angeles, received some of the physical assets. The remainder was sold with the proceeds going to the **National College** for the purchase of bookshelves to accommodate the additional books. This was a major endeavor with **FCER** expressing gratitude to Dr. Janse and staff at **National College** for transfer of the physical property.

1969 (July): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [6(7)] includes:

-"**Foundation for Chiropractic Education and Research**" by A.M. **Schierholz** DC, Sec'y-Treasurer of **FCER** (p. 15):

The primary purpose and objective of the foundation is "to receive gifts for the use and benefit of chiropractic education and research...to administer said gifts... to promote the science of chiropractic, particularly in the research of all the scientific aspects of chiropractic, to provide adequate facilities and equipment for the full and complete education of students in chiropractic colleges..."

A major effort by the foundation was assumed in agreeing to supporting the merger and moving of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York** to the **National College of Chiropractic** at Lombard in Illinois. This took place in the autumn months last year and involved the efforts of both colleges and a goodly number of people not directly associated with the two schools. The loading of two full vans with the official records and transcripts of **CINY** and the moving of the library and the useable physical equipment involved hard work and many hours of effort. The foundation underwrote the transfer of twelve students who wished to move from New York to Lombard. This meant paying transportation one way for the student, his family, and also a part of his personal property.

1969 (July/Aug): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [12(1)] notes:

-"**Dr. Herman Schwartz** honored" (p. 55):

Dr. **Herman S. Schwartz** of Elmhurst, New York was honored by the Academy of Chiropractic, Inc., in a special "Bouquets to the Living" program during its annual convention, held at the Hotel Commodore, New York on Sunday, June 1st, 1969. A special plaque was presented to him by the president Dr. Stanley Livingstone Riddett and the secretary, Dr. Frank H. Brownley, making him a life time member of the Academy and the Board of Governors, which he served so well for so many years.

Dr. Schwartz has contributed much to the advancement of chiropractic in his fifty years of dedicated service, particularly as founder and long time president of the **National Council on Psychotherapy**, associated with the **NCA** and the **ACA**.

He has been a prolific author, teacher and lecturer, having lectured throughout the country and in Canada. His articles have appeared regularly in national journals and the *Digest of Chiropractic Economics*. He is the author of the important works, *The Art of Relaxation* and *Home Care*

for the Emotionally Ill. He is now working on a new book in collaboration with Dr. W. Heath Quigley, president, **American Council on Mental Health** to be published under a grant from the **Foundation for Chiropractic Education and Research** of the **ACA**.

The ceremony was an appropriate prelude to the forthcoming 50th anniversary of the Academy, as it marked not only 50 years of practice by Dr. Schwartz but also the celebration of his 50th wedding anniversary.

1969 (Dec): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [6(12)] reports:

-**"CINY Alumni Meet"** by Charles H. Lamendola, D.C. (pp. 12-3); photos of **Cruse J. Howe** DC, **ACA** Chairman of the Board, Charles H. Lamendola, President of the **CINY** Alumni Chapter and Joseph **Janse** DC, and **Sol Goldschmidt** DC (**ACA** SCOPE Committee) and **Mortimer Levine** DC (**ACA** delegate from "Metropolitan New York"):

The **CINY** Chapter of the **National College of Chiropractic** Alumni Association conducted an educational seminar on October 25-26, 1969, at the Hotel Commodore in New York City. The first lecturer on Saturday morning was Dr. **Thure C. Peterson**, former president of **CINY**. He gave an outstanding lecture on "The Effect of Cervical Nerve Impingement on the Arms and Shoulders", together with a demonstration of various techniques that can be used when adjusting the cervical and upper thoracic spines.

The Saturday morning session was completed by Dr. **Benjamin Goldstein** who lectured on the "Diagnosis of Low Back Pain". His fine presentation was climaxed by a very enthusiastic and spirited question and answer period in which the doctors in attendance participated. Prior to the afternoon session a short business meeting was conducted by Dr. Charles H. Lamendola, **CINY** chapter president.

The feature of the meeting was the remarks made by Dr. Joseph **Janse**, president of the **National College of Chiropractic**, who enlightened the membership of the changes, progress, and dynamic future of the **National College of Chiropractic**.

The Saturday afternoon session was begun by Dr. Stephen J. Lenti who lectured on "The Most Common Orthopedic Problems and Their Chiropractic Management." This lecture was highlighted by the integration of anatomy and muscle and nerve physiology together with a practical illustration of chiropractic techniques.

A day's educational sessions were brought to a rousing close by the featured speaker, Dr. Joseph **Janse**, president of the **National College of Chiropractic**, who lectured on "Vertebral and Sacroiliac Subluxation as a Mechanical Pathology, the Complications that May Attend the Neurological Involvements and Their Interpretation." This brilliant dissertation was accompanied by a visual presentation of roentgenographs of the cervical and lumbo-sacral spines.

Saturday evening was highlighted by a gala banquet and dance. Dr. **Stephen E. Owens**, president of the Connecticut Board of Chiropractic Examiners, served in his inimitable fashion as toastmaster. Dr. **Sol Goldschmidt**, member of the SCOPE Committee of the **American Chiropractic Association**, was presented with a plaque for his years of dedicated and meritorious service to the profession. This presentation was made by Dr. **Mortimer Levine**, Metropolitan New York delegate of the **American Chiropractic Association**.

Dr. Charles H. Lamendola, on behalf of the **CINY** chapter membership, presented to Dr. Joseph **Janse**, a check in the amount of \$1,250 as a gift to the **National College of Chiropractic** to be utilized in the furnishing of one of the apartments in the newly dedicated Bucholz Hall, the married students facility on the campus in Lombard.

The guest speaker at the banquet was Dr. **Cruse J. Howe**, chairman of the board of governors of the **American Chiropractic Association**. Dr. **Howe** gave a very stirring message in which he emphasize dthe need for the inclusion of chiropractic services into the **Medicare** program, particularly in view of the fact that there are all indications that the federal government may ultimately institute a national health insurance program.

Dr. **Howe** also reiterated the outstanding work being done by the **American Chiropractic Association** and the various state organizations in enlisting the aid of the members of the congress in sponsoring and supporting legislation for the inclusion of chiropractic services in **Medicare**.

The Sunday morning session was begun in outstanding fashion by Dr. Lazarus Kalman who lectured on "The Most Common Geriatric Conditions and Their Chiropractic Management." Dr. Kalman was able to draw upon his vast practical experience and was able to vividly demonstrate the various postures and distortions seen in geriatric patients. The morning session was completed by Dr. Frederic P. Cande who spoke on "The Clinical Laboratory and Its Application to Geriatric Patients." His excellent presentation, in which he also drew upon his many years of practical knowledge, was accompanied by various pathological, cytological, and hematological color slides.

The Sunday afternoon session presented Dr. **Nathan Muchnick** whose lecture was entitled "X-Ray Techniques for Geriatric Problems." Dr. **Muchnick** presented to the membership many valuable hints and suggestions gleaned from his years spent in the radiology laboratory.

The seminar was brought to a fitting close by Dr. Joseph **Janse** who spoke on "Issues in Chiropractic That Demand Solution." Dr. **Janse** spoke about the need, the mechanism, and the intricacies of educational accreditation. He also emphasized that the future of the profession lies within the integrity of our colleges and that the profession cannot compromise the two year preprofessional college prerequisite for entering students.

1970 (Feb): **Chirogram** [37(2)] includes:

-cover is **photo** of **Wolf Adler** DO, DC, ND, LLB; editorial notes (p. 6):

Dr. **Adler** was born February 19, 1899 in New York City. He attended City College of New York for two years, and then went to **Philadelphia School of Osteopathy** where he earned his DO degree.

His chiropractic training was at the **New York College of Chiropractic**, where he earned his DC degree, and later a PhC. Even then, he was not content, and earned the ND degree from the **American School of Naturopathy**. He also holds a Bachelor of Science, and a LLB from the American University.

Dr. **Adler** discovered his great love for teaching quite early in life. His classroom career has taken to the School of Philosophy in New York where he taught Academic Philosophy and to New York's School of Modern Art. Incidentally, he is famous as an anatomic illustrator, and uses his talent in teaching anatomy.

He has taught a wide range of subjects in chiropractic schools, including physiology, gross anatomy, dissection, pathology, technic, x-ray, diagnosis, bacteriology and public health.

He has taught in the **New York College of Chiropractic**, the **American School of Chiropractic and Naturopathy**, The **School of Drugless Physicians**, the **Southern California College of Chiropractic** (where he served as Dean), the **Cleveland College of Chiropractic** at Los Angeles, and for the past many years at the **Los Angeles College of Chiropractic**.

He is an author of note, his articles having appeared in "Psychology Magazine," "The Thinker" and in various chiropractic and medical journals....

1970 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** reports:

-"**Logan College and Columbia withdraw from the Council on Education of the American Chiropractic Association**"

1970 (Nov): **Chirogram** [37(11)] includes:

-**"Chiropractic loses leaders"** (p. 20) notes death of **Thure C. Peterson** DC

-**AE Homewood** DC, ND notes death of **Thure C. Peterson** DC, former president of the **Chiropractic Institute of NY**, on September 18 (p. 26)

1970: according to Rehm (1980, p. 307):

...**Peterson, Thure C.**, D.C., a lifelong resident of New York City, died on Sept. 18, 1970, the 75th anniversary of the founding of chiropractic...

PHOTOGRAPH



Thure C. Peterson, D.C.

1971: according to Beideman (1983):

The "adopted" sons and daughters from CINY were prime movers in encouraging NCC to perpetuate the chiropractic profession in New York through accreditation. NCC's singular pursuit to merit accreditation in New York culminated in 1971. It became the first, and for some years the only, chiropractic institution to be registered with the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York. The State Education Department of New York was the only state department of education in the entire country to have regional accrediting agency status with the U.S. Office of Education in Washington, D.C. Educators of National had met the challenge. The interprofessional tide had been turned. The rational alternative made the accreditation breakthrough which in time would fully legitimize the entire chiropractic profession.

1971 (Jan): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic*[8(1)] includes:

"A tribute to **Thure C. Peterson**", former president of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York (CINY)**; notes CW **Weiant** DC, PhD, former dean of **CINY** presided at tribute to Peterson held on 11/22/70 in NYC (p. 47)

1973 (Nov): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic*[10(11)] includes:

"Dr. Sol Goldschmidt passes away" (p. 17):

We were saddened to learn of the death of Dr. Sol Goldschmidt in New York on October 14, where he had been hospitalized for a short period.

Dr. Goldschmidt, 73, was a 1922 graduate of Carver Chiropractic College and practiced in the New York City area. He was active in numerous chiropractic and political groups, and served as a leading figure in the legislative battles to gain licensure in New York state.

Dr. Goldschmidt had been the New York NCA delegate and executive secretary of the New York Chiropractic Association. He was a prolific writer and co-authored several books and monographs with Dr. C.W. Weiant, including the book *Medicine and Chiropractic*. On the political scene he was active in New York Republican circles and was a member of ACA's SCOPE Committee from 1964 until his retirement two years ago. During the past two years he served ACA as Special Consultant on Education to the Board of Governors.

Services were conducted in the Parkside Memorial Chapel, Queens, New York, on October 15. The survivors are his wife, Mrs. Ann Goldschmidt; and sons, Dr. Arnold and Joseph.

1975 (Dec 10): text of a letter from **Clarence W. Weiant**, D.C., Ph.D. to Russell Gibbons:

Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D.

809 Terrace Place, Peekskill, New York 10566

December 10, 1975

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

I believe something is stirring. I hope you have heard from Al Werner. After I had written to him he called me and gave me some very interesting information. The late Dr. Clarence Flick set up a foundation called the Foundation for Health Research. For 22 months the Foundation had the services of a lawyer, Cyrus Lerner, who at one time was in the service of the late Joseph Kennedy, then our Ambassador to

Britain. As an employee of the Foundation he received a salary of \$1,000 per month, in those days no small figure.

Lerner did a very thorough job. He had access to just about everything in the archives of the Palmer School (as it was then called). He relied upon the local Davenport public library for old writings of D.D. Palmer and made photocopies. He examined court records. He collected old newspapers dating back to the 1850's, with accounts of a running feud between D.D. Palmer and Andrew Still. He located as many people as possible who had had personal dealings with D.D. Palmer and conducted taped interviews with them. A number of these people were in Oklahoma; others were on the West Coast. Most of them are now dead. Let's hope the tapes have not deteriorated. He correlated developments in chiropractic with contemporaneous goings on in American medicine, politics, and popular thought.

Albert Werner, son of the older Werner who headed the American Bureau of Chiropractic, Dr. Lyndon Lee (now in his 80's and still practicing in Mt. Vernon, N.Y.), and a third man whose last name is Thomas (a Long Island resident who had been the real framer and manager of the American Bureau) were chosen to be the trustees of the Foundation. For a long time the trustees did nothing. They felt that the next phase should be directed by a chiropractic college. They did not trust the Palmer School to bring out an uncensored history of chiropractic. Meanwhile the New York State law licensing chiropractors came into existence (1963), but the New York State Board of Regents was not prepared to approve any school of chiropractic in the state. Eventually the National College was approved, but the trustees did not want to surrender their obligations to people that far away. So what they did was to resign their trusteeships and turn everything over to Columbia Institute, after the Chiropractic Institute of New York had merged with National College.

As I understand it, however, the bulk of the material accumulated is in the physical custody of Mr. Thomas, awaiting further developments.

The financial resources of the Foundation have shrunk to the mere pittance of about \$150.

I am urging that Columbia Institute begin as soon as possible to embark on the utilization and proper presentation of the data accumulated. Werner said he would talk to Dr. Napolitano and would tell him that I would be willing to serve as an occasional consultant. Of course I shall insist that you, if satisfactory terms can be reached, be named as director of the project (or any other appropriate title).

I have also suggested that FCER be solicited for funds to go ahead. Given some such provocative title as THE LONG SUPPRESSED STORY OF CHIROPRACTIC ORIGINS, the resulting book should really be at least a good (if not best) seller.

Have a happy holiday season,

Sincerely,
Clarence Weiant

1986 (Oct 22): **Clarence Weiant** dies in Carson City NV at age 88 (Dintenfass, 1986)

1987 (Oct 30): letter from A. Earl Homewood to Ed Kimmel; Homewood expresses his opposition to Activator (in my CINY files)

1987 (Nov 9): letter from A. Earl Homewood to Ed Kimmel (in my CINY files)

1987 (Dec 4): letter from A. Earl Homewood to Ed Kimmel; Homewood complains about FCER's grant awards for LBP rather than visceral disorders (in my CINY files)

1994 (May 12): letter from **Julius Dintenfass** DC to Mickey **Goldschmidt** DC (Dintenfass folder):

Dear Mickey,

It was good to hear from you in your recent letter concerning the meeting of the AHC which will be held in October, at the **New York College**. I could provide **Keating** with a great deal of info about **Kightlinger**.

I agree with you that it would be wonderful for me, after 58 years in the profession, to see the development of the **New York College** at the Seneca campus. However, I have been under the weather as a result of

surgery which took place a year ago, and I am first becoming more active and back to my old self. I will try to attend the meeting in October.

By the way, I have **Weiant's** old **Analyte** instrument, which was the first development that depicted areas of hyperemia on the spine, and a number of valuable old books which should be placed in the college museum library.

Although I wrote to **Ken Padgett** some time ago, I have received no response from him. Perhaps you can get some action on the matter.

I thought the profession has made considerable progress after all these years. However, is it true that there are now four organizations in this state?

With best regards from Ruth and myself...

1995 (May 10): attached to a letter from **Julius Dintenfass** DC to Ed **Kimmel** DC is a copy of Dintenfass' vita (Dintenfass folder):

EDUCATION:

Columbia University, Bachelor of Science (1932)
University of Heidelberg, Germany (1932-33)
Eastern Chiropractic Institute, D.C. (1936)
New York University (1940-41)

PROFESSIONAL CAREER:

Private chiropractic practice
Faculty member, Departments of Pathology and Kinesiology - Chiropractic Institute of New York (1935-56)
Charter member, NYS Board of Chiropractic Examiners (1963-71); received license Number One in NYS
Trustee - National College of Chiropractic, Lombard, Illinois (1974-87)
Director of Chiropractic - New York City Health Department, Bureau of Health Care Services (1968-76)
President - The New York County Chiropractic Association (1977-79)
Lecturer on chiropractic subjects, nationally and internationally

AWARDS, CITATIONS:

American Chiropractic Association - Distinguished Service Award
New York State Chiropractic Association - Distinguished Service Award
Connecticut Chiropractic Association - Outstanding Service Award
Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors
New York County Chiropractic Association - President's Award
Who's Who in the East - (Marquis)
Who's Who in Chiropractic

SOCIETIES:

American Chiropractic Association
New York State Chiropractic Association
Academy of Preventive Medicine
Council on Nutrition of American Chiropractic Association
American Association for the Advancement of Science
Gerontological Society

PUBLICATIONS:

Editor - Science Sidelights (1936-1963)
Author - Chiropractic: A Modern Way to Health - Pyramid, 1970
Assistant Editor - Journal of Manipulative and Physiological Therapeutics (1979 - to date)

Among many papers:

The Administration of Chiropractic in the New York City Medicaid Program, Medical Care, January 1973
The Clinical Significance of Chiropractic - Journal of Energy Medicine, January 1980

- Dintenfass began teaching at ECI in 1936 upon his graduation; taught pathology; remained on faculty 20-25 years
- while a student, Hirsch taught neurology; Keck was faculty; Agnes Kelley was sec'y
- Kight wanted a schools publication; asked Dintenfass to edit and publish
- Kight remembered as a "marvelous, forceful speaker"
- NYS CA had detective agency to check out all new pts in DCs' offices; schools operated "sub rosa"
- there were 25-30 students in Dintenfass' graduating class, and perhaps 100 students in total student body in 1936; tuition was \$35-40/month; no evening classes; curriculum was 3 years of 6 mo.
- Dintenfass' first NCA convention was Toronto, 1938; was invited to write column for *Toronto Star* for several years (1938-1940?)

Letters to the Author (& related lists)

1995 (Sept 28): letter from Julius **Dintenfass** DC:

Dear Joe:

It has been quite a while since I have last written to you, but my life has been rather hectic these past few years. What with my illness, and retirement from practice after 60 years, I have had little time for anything else.

I am writing to you now about your article "The Chiropractic Institute of New York: Remembering an Intellectual Heritage." I think it would be much clearer to your readers if you explain that the Chiropractic Institute of New York was founded by a fusion of three schools of Chiropractic: The Eastern Chiropractic Institute, the New York School of Chiropractic and The Standard Institute of Chiropractic. Then go into the history of each school.

John Nugent did a remarkable job in getting these schools together and I sat down with him making suggestions for the Chiropractic Institute. Nugent was a "fighting Irishman", and a very sincere individual and he wanted to do only what was best for the profession of chiropractic. One of the suggestions I made to him was that the chiropractic curriculum should have a separate and detailed course in Kinesiology itself. Up to this point what was taught on Kinesiology was taken up in Anatomy, which described the movement of joints and muscles. After studying the subject in detail, I felt that Kinesiology would be a valuable subject for the chiropractic profession, in understanding the bio-mechanical functions of the body. The suggestion was adopted, and the Chiropractic Institute was the first of chiropractic colleges to offer a separate two-semester course on the subject of Kinesiology.

An outstanding faculty already existed in the prior schools. This included Craig Kightlinger, a leader in the profession, who was a remarkable man, great organizer and an excellent speaker on the subject of chiropractic. C.W. Weiant, my mentor, was a very unusually analytical instructor and served the profession in many ways by organizing early research programs and writing research articles. Thure Peterson and Harry Trubenbach made great contributions as proponents of Carver Chiropractic, which contributed a great deal to the development of our profession. They stressed that structure and function are inseparable and the state of health of the human body may be interpreted with mechanical criteria. Their most important contribution is "The Principle of Basic and Compensatory Distortion". Thus, when a basic structure moves in relation to the body gravity line relative and superimposed must alter their relation to that line all equilibrium is lost.

In your reference to me on page 3, I believe that my greatest contribution was as editor of Science Sidelights, which incidentally appeared as a column in the NCA Journal for a period of about six years and was then published by me and distributed to the profession at large. This publication, which depended upon material gathered from medical journals from all over the world, became very popular because it provided the only publication for the layman which did not depend solely on testimonials to endorse chiropractic. My book, Chiropractic -- A Modern Way to Health, (Pyramid 1970), became an all time best seller in explaining chiropractic and helping hundreds of future chiropractors to decide to enter the profession after reading this book. The active support of the National Chiropractic Association helped to

Telephone Interviews:

1995 (Oct 20): chat with Julius Dintenfass (516-295-1163):

- he knew Kightlinger well; Kight was a "straight," but when Nugent came along, Kight "saw the light" in terms of educational reforms
- Stephen Owens DC (Hartford CT office: 203-232-3111) was chairman of CINY's board of trustees during attempt to merge CINY with Columbia Institute
- Dintenfass was 1936 grad of ECI; healthy lifestyles were not emphasized in curriculum, except by individual instructors

distribute over 400,000 copies of this book. A correction to be made in this paragraph is that I was not founding Secretary of New York's first Board of Chiropractic Examiners. The Secretary of all the professional boards was an employee of the State Department of Education and was appointed by the Board of Regents. I was, however, Chairman of the Board of Examiners. The word "notoriety" is not suitable to describe my position on JMPT.

Mortimer Levine was the strongest and most vociferous proponent of Carver Chiropractic which he explained in his book, The Structural Approach to Chiropractic.

On page 4 you indicated that New York's chiropractic law was enacted in 1964. This is incorrect. It was enacted in 1963. On page 6 an incorrect statement is made "unwilling to merge with Columbia..." is incorrect. **There was a long period of negotiation between CINY and Columbia. Talks were broken off because Columbia refused to accept CINY's demand for equal representation on the Board of Trustees.** Then CINY merged with the National College of Chiropractic in 1968.

There is much to tell about the others. Perhaps, you can find suitable time to hear this. I could phone you and answer your questions. Please let me know when you would be available.

I still have boxes of material referring to my early days in chiropractic, which I have not been able to get to. Be assured that as soon as I do, I will send them to you.

Sincerely yours,
Julius Dintenfuss, D.C.

1995 (July 29): letter from Abne **Eisenberg** DC, PhD:

...when I enrolled in **CINY** at the beginning of 1949, it was housed in an office building. I think it occupied two floors. Dr. **Thure Peterson** was President. I cannot remember in what capacity they functioned, but the other principles included Drs. **Craig Kightlinger** and H.L. Truenbach. Other faculty members included Julius **Dintenfuss**, Charles **Krasner**, Paul Strattman (sp?), Ed **Kimmel**, Michael Grecco, Robinson Verner, and Clarence **Weiant**. The other names escape me for the moment. I spent a year at **CINY** and then transferred to **National** in Chicago. Inasmuch as there was no licensure in New York until 1963, I wanted to have dissection and some clinical experience. Chicago had all that. Dr. Joseph **Janse** was president of the college. I have some very clear and pleasant memories of being his student. In particular, I recall him repeatedly calling me "Abe" instead of "Abne." And, despite my corrective admonitions, he continued to call me Abe.

I spent a year at **National** when it was located on Ashland Blvd. I am smiling because I remember that several other students and I used to go to various nightclubs where they had strippers to study our anatomy. Another weird recollection also comes to mind. The dissection laboratory was a large room with about seven tables in it. We were given fresh cadavers by the city on a regular basis. They consisted of unidentified DOA's that came into city hospitals. Every semester, a truck would pull up and bodies would be unloaded and dropped into an underground tank filled with formaldehyde. They were then hauled up and placed on the respective tables. Here is the weird part. To frighten the incoming class on their first day, we would make room in the abdomen of each cadaver and insert a strong of 6-7 hot dogs. As the newcomers entered the room, one of us would suddenly reach into the abdomen of a cadaver -- pull out the hot dogs and stuff one of them into our mouth. The new students, ironically, thought we were eating the cadaver's intestines. The Professor's name was Sabbi (sp?) -- a superb teacher who, unfortunately, died a few years later.

National, unlike any of the other chiropractic colleges, had dormitories for married students. Only one thing stands out in that connection. The wives who were pregnant, and received adjustments throughout their pregnancy, had very short labors.

Wanting even more clinical experience, I transferred to **LACC**. I found the chiropractic licensure in California to be extremely liberal. They could deliver babies, do full physical examination (pelvic and rectal exams), blood work, etc. In fact, one member of the faculty limited his practice to psychiatry. His name was...Dr. Regardi. It will be listed in the old catalogues in the fifties. The faculty member who did only obstetric was named Dr. Brown (a female). There was also a Dr. Anderson, who taught neurology. He, according to what I had been told, made the longest house-call in our profession. A wealthy patient of

his needed some adjustments so he flew Dr. J.G. Anderson (and his family) to Africa to administer treatments. This anecdote might be apocryphal.

As soon as I graduated from **LACC**, I was offered a teaching post at **Ratlidge Chiropractic College** on Olympic Blvd. in Los Angeles. Dr. **Carl Cleveland, Sr.** had bought the college and, shortly thereafter, changed the name to correspond to the school in Kansas City. I taught a variety of subjects at **Ratlidge**.

After a couple of years, I joined the faculty of **LACC**. Dr. **George Haynes** was president at that time. Again, I taught a variety of subjects -- primarily chiropractic technique. It was during my tenure at **LACC** that I wrote a number of articles for the **Chirogram** and lectured around the country at regional conventions. I also published some articles in the National Chiropractic Association (NCA) journal.

In reading through the material you sent, I note on P.40 that only two citations of what I had written are mentioned. So that posterity does not offend my ego by omission, I am enclosing all of my periodical publications (past and present), plus (on my enclosed C.V.), the texts I have had published. With regard to photos from my **CINY** days, I plan to ask Ed **Kimmel** if he has any of those old **Tracoil** Year Books. One of them, in the sixties, was dedicated to me and has a lovely picture up front.

To continue: I am reminded one interesting incident. A local television show expressed an interest in doing a piece on Chiropractic. The star of the show was someone named Paul Coates (?). He sent a T.V. crew to the campus in Glendale, did some interviewing, and came to one of my technique classes and shot some film. Because we were all excited to be on prime time T.V., we told all our friends and patients to listen in. Well, you must already have anticipated the outcome. Instead of presenting chiropractic fairly, he dredged up some of the kooks in the field, interviewed them on camera, and the chagrin was monumental. Things haven't changed much since those days; the media is still doing the same thing today.

Upon graduation, I had sampled three different chiropractic colleges. **In New York at CINY, I was taught "straight chiropractic."** This may have been largely due to the fact that, at the time, it was an "open state." Anyone could put out a shingle and practice chiropractic. There was one unfortunate hitch. The dominating medical fraternity exhorted the state to do something called entrapment. Unannounced, a state appointed official would come into a chiropractor's office and pretend to be a patient. Then, whatever the D.C. did, it was taken to be the practice of medicine and the individual was arrested. The only states without licensure at that time were New York, Massachusetts, Louisiana, and Mississippi. It was a scary period in our history.

In September of 1959, I moved back to N.Y. and, at the invitation of Dr. **Weiant**, joined the **CINY** faculty. I had made full circle. But the school had moved to a building on 38th Street between 1st and 2nd Avenue that was formerly occupied by New York University. It was about five stories high and had an alley in which faculty parked our cars. As you know, parking in NY had always been a problem.

Dr. **Thure Peterson** was still president and Dr. **Weiant** was Dean of Students. In 1966, Dr. **Helmut Bittner** took over Dr. **Weiant's** position as Dean. I have some rather vivid memories of various faculty. There was Drs. Kavalier (splanchnology), **Levine** (technique), Lamendola (chemistry), Muchnick (x-ray), Grecco (technique), and Wedin (clinic). Again, I taught a variety of subjects until a Dr. Hirsch (chairman of the dept. of neurology) died. I, then, took over his position. Incidentally, while I was at **CINY**, Dr. **Peterson** was involved in the cruise ship disaster (the **Andrea Doria** (sp?) incident. In it, he attempted to save his wife from drowning. It made world-wide news. He died a few years later. **NOTE: Dr. Keating, on Page 27 of the material you sent me, it indicates that Dr. Oetelking retired in 1952. This information clashes with my recollection. I thought he was teaching anatomy in the early sixties after the school moved to 38th Street?** Please bear in mind that my recall of dates, spelling of names, and order of event may, at times, be somewhat clouded.

I have one notable memory involving Dr. **Peterson**. I was teaching at the time and developed an excruciating interscapular pain. Four or five of my colleagues try to release the area without success. Finally, I approached Dr. **Peterson** and, in his office, he made one adjustment -- and voila! the pain was gone! I was very impressed.

Another incident involving Dr. **Oetting** at **CINY** now comes back to me. It concerns the story of how Dr. **Oetting** came to teach at **CINY**. It seems that while he was teaching at Columbia University, Dr. **Oetting's** eyesight was failing. As a result of the chiropractic treatments he received from Dr. **Weiant**, his sight loss was lessened. In appreciation, he conceded to teach osteology at **CINY**. Back in 1949, I had the good fortune of being one of his students. He was an extremely pleasant and quite serious about the subject he was teaching. One thing stands out; he was a stickler on pronunciation. He would have the entire class, in unison, pronounce the anatomical words properly.

While I was at **CINY**, Dr. **Oetting's** age and health began to fail. When he could no longer teach, it was my good fortune to take over his class in osteology. To prepare myself, I visited him at his Westside apartment. When I came in, he was sitting in his bathrobe and looked quite old. We sat and talked for about an hour during which time he advised me on how the course should be taught. It was a unique and memorable experience. By the way, did you know that Dr. **Oetting** was the world's leading expert on pigmies? In fact, he gave me some books he had written on the subject. Unfortunately, they went astray during my travels.

Another episode while at **CINY** might interest you. It was a time in the early sixties when we were trying to acquire the right to use X-ray in New York. A young D.C., whose name escapes me (perhaps Ed **Kimmel** knows), was designated as the individual who brought suit against the state. In preparing him for courtroom interrogation, Dr. **Morty Levine** was giving him instructions. I happened to be in the room when this occurred. Morty advised the young D.C. to avoid using technical language. He said, "Keep it simple so that you may be understood." I took exception to this advice and jumped. I insisted that he should use technical language at first and, when the judge asked for layman's clarification, then use simple language. I stressed that, initially, the chiropractor should sound like a doctor! I offered this advice because, in a California case, a D.C. who used layman's language in court was countered by an attorney who said, "You don't sound like a doctor." To further reinforce my admonition, I also recall an instance involving Dr. **Charlie Krasner**. I am not sure whether it occurred in this case or on some other occasion. Regardless, Dr. **Krasner** was being cross-examined by a clever attorney who asked, "Doctor, how would you treat a case of early diabetes?" Dr. **Krasner** knew that the attorney's knowledge was limited when it came to diagnosis so he parried with, "What do you mean by early diabetes?" The attorney was totally unprepared to go deeper into the subject of diabetes, so he went on to another subject. It became obvious to me that whenever a member of our profession is on the witness stand, he/she should always employ field-specific nomenclature; i.e., sound like a doctor. Then, if asked to clarify, do so.

In or about 1966, **CINY** was in the throes of seeking accreditation from the State of New York. An accrediting team visited the school after an enormous amount of paper work was submitted. The bottom line is that it all fell through. Why? Because our library was inadequate. It seems that not having a yardstick by which to measure a chiropractic college in New York, they used criteria employed for the accreditation of an existing medical school or institution of higher learning. The outcome was that **CINY** merged with **National** and, from what I understand, all records were forwarded there. The end of **CINY**.

But there was another school in New York -- the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** headed by Ernest **Napolitano**, D.C. It was housed in a brownstone building on 71st Street on the West Side of New York. Its reputation was not good. In fact, when any of our faculty was dismissed, he/she often ended up on the **Columbia** faculty. **Napolitano** was an astute businessman and, not long thereafter, **Columbia** was renamed the **New York College of Chiropractic** and relocated out on Long Island. It flourished with **Napolitano** at its helm. And, as you know, it was recently relocated to a 300 acre site in Seneca Falls, upstate New York...

While I was teaching at **CINY**, I maintained a practice with the **Goldschmidts**, Sol and Arnold (Mickey). When I arrived in N.Y. from California in September of 1959, I practiced in a dentist's office on 39th St. and Park Avenue. Then, in 1960, Sol **Goldschmidt** invited me into his office. I remained there for twenty-five years and came to know the **Goldschmidts** rather well. If I had to describe Dr. Sol **Goldschmidt**, I could do it in two words, "A gentleman." His son, Mickey, was likewise a

gentle and extremely kind man. When he had his first heart attack about 15 years ago, I cared for his patients until he was well. His sudden death in Phoenix knocked me for a loop. His dedication to his profession, like his father, was unconditional. On numerous occasions, I would hear him talking with someone from a state or national organization while a patient waited in a treatment room. In short, organizational responsibilities had a very high priority in Mickey's mind.

Going back for a moment to my teaching at **CINY**. When hired, I asked about salary. It was 5.00 an hour. This was in 1959. By the time 1966 rolled around, I was making 5.50 cents an hour. This recompense suffered markedly when compared with the 17.00 an hour I was getting at Queens College (the City University of New York) for teaching in the Speech and Theater department. But, I didn't mind because chiropractic was my love and my life...

Here is an item involving Dr. **Bitner**. In the sixties, at one of our conventions, I gave a lecture on the central nervous system. In it, I made reference to the "dural sleeves." Later in the program, Dr. **Bitner** made reference to my mentioning the "dural cuffs." His conversion of my word sleeves to cuffs was amusing at the time.

Another piece of anecdotal recall from my early days at **CINY** in 1949: Because N.Y. was an open state, and chiropractors were especially vulnerable to persecution and entrapment, one of the professors at the school facetiously told us, "When you are in practice, if a patient should die in your office, quickly drag him/her out into the hall."

I think I will stop here.....

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1995 (June 6): e-mail from Ed Kimmel DC:

Hello Joe,

If you live long enough, you accumulate a lot of "stuff". I just sent a big box of "goodies" to you including the original copy of the 1949 TRACOIL yearbook, which I edited back in 1949. Also the 1959 TRIBUTE edition. Joe, look through the material. If there is anything you feel the profession can't use, send it back. I have a great deal more, only as it pertains to me. My wife wants to keep it for my children, so that they will know what their father tried to accomplish during his years as a DC. She thinks that someone will remember me for the efforts I expended for the chiropractic profession. I say, "no". They are only interested in their own personal aggrandizement.

Anyway, before I become moribund, especially after reviewing all the "stuff" I am sending, please, please, let me know what you think of the material that I sent. What will you do with it? Is it significant? Will it contribute to the history of chiropractic? Will C.I.N.Y. be remembered as one of the most advanced academic institutions of its kind in our profession. Believe me, Joe, we were the academic superior to any chiropractic college, at that time, including National!!! I was a personal friend of Janse. He stayed with me, at my home in Woodmere, L.I., when I was Chairman of the Education Committee of the NYS Chiro Ass'n.

He even admitted to me that we had an outstanding faculty, superior in all aspects of the basic sciences and chiropractic. Joe, what more can I do to perpetuate the academic excellence of the CINY? I don't think the school should be forgotten. Take a look at some of the CINY programs for their annual conventions. Look at the quality of their presentations.

Please let me know what you think of the material I sent and please, let me know what you intend to do with it.

I've taken my hand away from my heart, and have sent you the material that I have saved for all these years, though divorces, moving, and other "hardships". I don't want them to go into the scrap basket! O.K. that's enough!

Best, as always,
ED

1995 (June 20): e-mail from Ed Kimmel DC:

Dear Joe;

Dr. Helmut Bittner, 118 Eastwood Circle, Spartanburg, NC 29302-2803

Dr. Bittner was a student of mine, although he was much older. Herr Bittner is a stoically German gentleman who was awarded Israel's highest award for civilians. It was awarded to him for his role in aiding Jewish escapees during World War II. He is in his late eighties now but I am sure he can fill you in. He is impressively articulate. He attended the 1989 reunion that Mickey and I sponsored for NCC. I am sure Marge can help! Dintenfass, too!

Webster College...I got the job!!! I will be teaching courses in Basic Anatomy and Physiology and one in Medical Terminology for the Medical Assistant/Secretary. Some of the students will overlap!

I received your chronology, and I think I wrote to you about it.

I know Richard Vincent very well. I was supposed to be of his current focus on practices, but it fell through, for some reason, unbeknownst to me. I never followed it up. He was one of my early students, also. My year was 1949, his, 1950.

Here's an anecdote that you might like: It was at one of the graduation ceremonies, probably back in the fifties. (Background....Thure C. Peterson owned some property in the Virgin Islands, as did a few other chiropractically connected people.) Anyway, Pete, invited the Governor of the Virgin Islands to speak at our commencement exercises. I was to introduce him. In my excitement, and having had a few drinks, I said, "Ladies and Gentleman, I now have the pleasure of introducing the virgin of Governor's Island". Of course being a NYer everyone knew that there is such a place as Governor's Island. It went over with a thunderous roar of laughter.

Re: that background of the amalgamation, I am sure that Dintenfass can fill you in. Re; the financial difficulties that forced the school to close, I am sure that Bittner can supply information. He's getting older by the minute, so PLEASE, contact him. I don't know his phone number. I said "I love you." because you're working on a project that is close to my heart.

Another name comes to mind...Dr Frank Crifasi, in Brooklyn, he graduated in 1948. Contact him, at my request.

TTFN
ED

1995 (Oct 11): e-mail from Ed **Kimmel** DC:

Joe,

Can't help you re: **Oringer**. Only those still living during the amagamation can. All I knw is that he had his office on the same floor of the building that CINY had there. This was before CINY moved to their new location at East 38th Street. The original classrooms were at 152 West 42 Street, 55 West 42 Street and some at 33 West 42 Street. Charlie Oringer had his office at 152. I do know that **he was one of the owners of Standard**.

ED

1995 (Nov 4): e-mail from Ed **Kimmel** DC:

Dear Joe:

Thanks for your interest in ACA policies during their 1964 formative year. I don't recall, buit I had to relinquish my faculty position because I was elected a emmber of FACE (the Foundation for Accredited Chiropractic Education) the forerunner on FCER. We we assigning grant monies to the various schools. It was thought that because I was a member of the faculty of CINY, there would present a conflict of interest. This was especially true when monies were to be doled out to the Columbia Institue of Chiropractic (CIC). I started my chiropractic education at CIC. When Franks Dean opened his Baltimore branch, he too all the equipemnt and visual aids to Maryland, in order to get approval from the education department. This infuriated many of us who were going to school under the auspices of the G.I. Bill. just after World War II. That was 1946/ 1947.

Re: the Constitution and By-Laws that were ahnded to us by LM Rogers, they were an almost word for word copy of the NCA's. Asa Brown, from Virginia recognizing the duplicity, pulled the cover off the by'laws and proclaimed that the intention of the powers that be was fraudulent. That's when the Delegates, angered by the deception, went into a Committe of the Whole, and eliminated any interference from the so called power brokers. ACA should have the minutes of the Denver, 1964 meeting. I requested them but to no avail. Maybe someone with more authority than I have can get them for you. I know you will find them fascinating with lots of info.maybe someone on you e-mail list can help obtain them. I started with NCA in Chicago, 1963 and went on to Denver in 1964.

Good Luck, ED

1995 (Dec 22): e-mail from Ed **Kimmel** DC:

RE: KIGHT

Kight taught us how to take money from patients. "Alwys take money with your palm downward. In that way it will not seem as if you are asking for a handout."

Kight was popular with the students and garners a great deal of respect. We used to say, "He can be robbing you blind and you'll be smiling as he does it".

A great personality, he was closely allies to the circus. His wife, I believe was either a performer in her early days or still was connected in some way.

Julian Jacobs, taught my class diagnosis. We were aware of the fact that JJ used to imbibe somewhat. He usually had a bottle in his briefcase, as I remember. I dedicated the 1949 TRACOIL to him.

The name TRACOIL came from TRAction and reCOIL, and was James Lavender's idea. He still practices in Bayonne, NJ.

I still think, that in the history of the CINY, the name of Charles Oringer, who was the owner of the Standard School should be remembered.

Re reading your Kight article again brought back manymemories of the man himself as well as many of the other DCs that you mention in the article. You've done a great job in perpetuating the memory of one of the very important DCs in the profession. Kight was certainly unique.

Frank Dean, from Columbia was nor fond of Kight. Either it was professional jealousy or Kight's original association with BJ. Mmaybe they were at odds because of the two schools of thought or their competition for students.

As you recall, I went to CIC for my freshman year, then transferred to CINY, because Dean took all his visual aid equipment and books from the library to his Maryland school.

For more history re: early CIC, I think a Leo Klein, may still be somewhere in the Baltimore area. What with what's happening in the government with Medicare and Medicaid, I wonder where chiropractic will fit in.

What are the students and other members of the faculty's feeling on this matter? When I was in Ft Laud for the FCA convention (need my Continuing Ed Credits) they all, for the most part had a doomy gloom attitude, re: their practices.

Enjoy Phoenix, if that's where you are. Keep in touch.

ED

1995 (Dec 14): letter from **Bill Rehm** DC:

Dear Joe,

Further to your Kightlinger paper, Table 3, Frank E. Dean was founder & president of the Advanced School of Chiropractic. The school continued in operation for a time even after the Columbia Institute was established. Both schools advertised simultaneously in the NYSCS Journal -- The Messenger. Dean was advertised as "Founder & President" of Advanced, and "Dean" of CIC. The two brownstone "campuses" were only a few blocks apart.

The Lyndon E. Lee Papers include a file on the early NYC chiro schools.

Next time I can get back to the PCC Archives, I want to go through the Lee Papers again for dope on Lee's argument with the state branch of the UCA over the "Model Bill" (much colorful correspondence), and background for a story on C.R. Johnson, the well-known blind D.C. for whom Clarence Weiant was once employed. I also need to get to Denver to finish my new story on Spears.

Just now, am doing an article about Lee for the ACA Journal.

Be talking to you.

B

1995 (Jan 4): letter from Richard E. **Vincent** DC:

Dear Dr. Keating:

I would like to acknowledge your recent article in the "Journal of Chiropractic Humanities".

I graduated from the Chiropractic Institute of New York on August 15, 1950, approximately 60 days after the beginning of the Korean War. On October 8, 1950 I found myself as a young army recruit at Fort Benning, GA. I made many formal requests to be transferred to the medical corps and was denied on the basis of my "credentials". I later attended officer candidate school at Fort Know, KY receiving my commission in armor. Upon my release from active duty in October, 1953, I pursued glorious years in practice in Massachusetts.

Your treatise was most refreshing and gave cause for reflection upon the discriminatory practices that the government exercised throughout history.

Appreciatively,

Richard E. Vincent, D.C., F.I.C.C., President

Practice Resource Group

Quotations

Rehm (1980, p. 313) re:

Goldschmidt, Sol, D.C. (b. in Hungary, Sept. 20, 1900, d. New York, N.Y., Oct. 14, 1973). Sol Goldschmidt emigrated to the United States with his parents in 1900. They settled in New York City and Sol attended the public schools. He was graduated from the Carver Chiropractic Institute in 1922 and practiced in the city until his death. In 1926, he attended Columbia University.

Dr. Goldschmidt participated in every legislative campaign from the time he joined the New York State Chiropractic Society in 1922. He served on the executive committee of the society from 1931 until 1953, including one term as president and nine years as secretary. He was the editor of the *Journal* for 17 years.

After the 1953 organization of the Association of New York, he was elected its first secretary and served one term in this office.

A prolific writer, he regularly contributed news articles to the national journals and co-authored with Dr. C.W. Weiant, *A Case for Chiropractic in the Literature of Medicine* (1945) and *Medicine and Chiropractic* (1958). As a student at the Carver Institute, he founded

The Pioneer, the school's official publication. He was founder of the original National Chiropractic Editor's Guild in 1950.

Dr. Goldschmidt was active in New York Republican circles and served as a member of the American Chiropractic Association's politically-oriented SCOPE Committee from 1964 to 1971. After serving many years as state delegate to the National Chiropractic Association and the ACA, Dr. Goldschmidt was awarded a life membership in the organization. He was also a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors.

Rehm (1980, p. 330) re:

Goldstein, Benjamin, D.C. (b. New York, N.Y., May 8, 1916, d. New York, N.Y., Jan. 25, 1977). A teacher known to several generations of chiropractic students, Benjamin Goldstein received his degree from the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York, in 1937. He taught chiropractic philosophy at the school until 1944, when Eastern Combined with other colleges to form the Chiropractic Institute of New York. Having left teaching briefly, he joined the CINY faculty in 1946 and became chairman of the Department of Diagnosis, holding this position until 1968.

In practice in New York City until his death, Dr. Goldstein was also assistant director of the New York City Bureau of Health Care Services, administering chiropractic participation in the Medicaid program. He had been named a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors in 1948.

Rehm (1980, pp. 298-9) re:

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

Dr. Jacobs also conducted a private practice in Newark, N.J., and New York City. Cited for his pioneering efforts in chiropractic education, he was named a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors in 1939.

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- Kightlinger CM. Letter to B.J. Palmer. *Fountain Head News* 1919a [A.C. 25] (Nov 1); 9(7): 2
- Kightlinger CM. Letter to B.J. Palmer. *Fountain Head News* 1919b [A.C. 24] (May 3); 8(33): 14
- Kightlinger CM. Letter to Mabel Palmer. *Fountain Head News* 1919c [A.C. 24] (Mar 15); 8(27): 1-2
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Official FICC biography (received from Bill Rehm, DC):

CERTIFICATE #16

JULY 25TH, 1939

DR. CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, D.C.

Dr. Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C., President of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York City, was born in Valparaiso, Ind., July 18th, 1881, graduated from the New Jersey High Schools, and from Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind., with degree of B.Sc., and since has been favored with many degrees which includes the M.A. from Valparaiso.

He is a graduate of the New Jersey College of Chiropractic with degree of D.C. and Ph.C., sharing high honors with one of his colleagues. Later attended the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa, and formed the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, in order to conform with the laws of New York. For a time he was an instructor in the **Philadelphia College of Chiropractic** in the chair of Philosophy and at present is the President of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute and Professor of Philosophy and Department of Practical Work or Adjustments.

Dr. Kightlinger holds license in ten different states and is an honorary member of many State Chiropractic Associations. He is famous for his health services to Circus and Stage folk and has been called to all points of the country on many occasions. He has spoken to many state and national groups and their associations and has given of his valuable time in bringing his messages of good cheer, philosophy and technics to the profession from coast to coast and border to border.

He served as Vice President of the old Universal Chiropractic Association, is a member of the N.C.A. Gavel Club, National Council of Past Executives, Trustee and Registrar of the International College of Chiropractors, Incorporated.

The Chiropractors of New Jersey, in an attempt to combat the efforts of the recent drastic Bill No. 210, which made it mandatory that future Chiropractors have the same qualifications as medical doctors, he assisted in forming the Chiropractic Union, consisting of X-ray Technicians, Assistants, Chiropractic Practitioners and Nurses and Apprentices as Students in Chiropractic Schools and Colleges, and was elected as the first President and a charter was received September 21st, 1939, as Chiropractic Union No. 22134 of the American Federation of Labor, at the New Jersey State Convention of the American Federation of Labor, which has a membership of more than 500,000 in the State of New Jersey.

Dr. Kightlinger is an Executive Member of the Chiropractic Research Foundation formed July 1944 in the city of Chicago.

In 1944 Dr. Kightlinger was elected the first President of the new chiropractic school known as "The Institute of the Science and Art of Chiropractic," following a three-way amalgamation by the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, the New York School of Chiropractic and the Standard Institute of Chiropractic.

In the fall of 1951 Dr. Kightlinger retired from institute, removing to Sarasota, Florida, where he would be with his many friends of the circus

world, here he is on semi-retirement in practice and has become interested in the erection of modern low price homes.

Rehm (1980, pp. 298-9) re:

Kightlinger, Craig M., M.A., D.C., Ph.C. (b. Valparaiso, Ind., July 18, 1881, d. Sarasota, Fla., June 8, 1958). A pioneer educator and school founder, lecturer, humorist and writer. Craig Maxwell Kightlinger was one of chiropractic's outstanding personalities. Although born in Indiana, he grew up in Jersey City, N.J., and graduated from high school there. He returned to Indiana, where he studied at Valparaiso University, earning a bachelor of science degree in 1903 and a master of arts in 1905. He was also a graduate pharmacist. After receiving his D.C. from the New Jersey College of Chiropractic, Newark, in 1917, he continued at the Palmer School of Chiropractic, where he was awarded a Ph.C. in 1919. Returning to Newark, he founded the Eastern Chiropractic College the same year. In 1923, he moved the college to New York City, where it was renamed the Eastern Chiropractic Institute.

In 1944, the Eastern was merged with the old Standard and New York schools to form the Chiropractic Institute of New York, thus combining the three remaining proprietary schools as a professionally-owned, nonprofit institution. Kightlinger was named its first president. In June 1947, he, with Thure C. Peterson and other officials of the school, was arrested on charges of operating a school of medicine without approval of the Department of Education of New York. Pursued in the courts, the State's case was lost in what would become a landmark verdict for chiropractic. Dr. Kightlinger continued as president of CINY until 1952, when he retired from education and moved to Sarasota, Fla.

Over the years, Craig Kightlinger's influence in chiropractic was little disputed. He had been vice president of the Universal Chiropractors' Association, and the impact of his eventual resignation was said to hasten the merger of the UCA with the old American Chiropractic Association. He became a charter member of the newly-formed organization, the National Chiropractic Association, and an original member of the NCA Gavel Club and Council of Past Executives. A Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors, Dr. Kightlinger was a trustee and its first registrar. He was also a founder and executive board member of the Chiropractic Research Foundation, formed in July 1944 in Chicago.

Dr. Kightlinger was responsible for the organizing of the first known chiropractic union, chartered by the American Federation of Labor on Sept. 21, 1939, to combat efforts of the New Jersey Medical Association to eliminate the chiropractic profession through legislative pressure.

During the 1940's, he contributed a column periodically to the *NCA Journal* titled "Nostalgic Memories." His "Kite's Korner" newsletters were regarded as both unique and stimulating by readers. Always a popular speaker, he addressed chiropractic gatherings in almost every state and several Canadian provinces. He was also a renowned humorist, in particular enjoying his resemblance to Theodore Roosevelt and ability to impersonate the former American president, complete with eyeglasses and attached ribbon.

Craig Kightlinger's favorite diversion was the circus, and he was well known among these traveling folk who called upon him for professional care from all parts of the country. Retiring to Sarasota, Fla., the winter home of the Barnum and Bailey Circus, he established a low-price retirement community called Craigville.

In 1968, the Chiropractic Institute of New York was merged with the National College of Chiropractic, Chicago, thus continuing the educational tradition Dr. Craig Kightlinger established in 1919 with the founding of the Eastern Chiropractic College.

On Sunday, February 1, 1959, the Academy of Chiropractic in New York City memorialized Dr. Kightlinger in a three-hour remembrance featuring highlights and anecdotes by many of his closest associates.

Rehm's introduction to the **Lerner Report**:

The unpublished *Lerner Research Report* of 1952 was the work of Cyrus M. Lerner, a New York City attorney in the employ of the non-profit Foundation for Health Research, Inc. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and Fordham University, he included among his clients the Hydrotron Corporation of New York and Joseph P. Kennedy, business magnate and patriarch of the to-be-legendary Massachusetts political dynasty.

The *Report* itself was just one part of a strategy being developed by the Foundation to research the principles and practice of chiropractic and to counter misinformation and negative propaganda.

Lerner's objective was to explore every fact bearing on the historical basis and development of chiropractic theories, practice and techniques, including the quasi-science that became known as chiropractic "philosophy."

The Lerner Report, a manuscript of 780 pages researched with meticulous care for some two years, was finally submitted to the trustees of the Foundation in 1952. Some of its findings concerning the early history of chiropractic had never before been revealed. Its author cautioned the trustees that the work could not be considered complete and that it "not rush into print."

In 1965, Dr. Dave Palmer rejected the findings of both Cyrus Lerner and the Foundation.

Chartered in New York on January 20, 1950, the Foundation for Health Research (FHR) believed that 36 years of failed efforts to achieve licensure for the profession in the state were due to difficult-to-challenge perceptions that the chiropractic claim was without scientific basis and that it represented a potential danger to public health. A new case for chiropractic had to be made.

Lyndon E. Lee, D.C., senior consultant to the FHR, summarized the preliminary research objectives as follows:

...our interest lies in establishing fact and unearthing the truth concerning the chiropractic claim that vertebral subluxation, interfering with transmission of nerve energy, will cause disease.

It is our purpose to test the chiropractic hypothesis with objective approach; to build a body of knowledge which will present scientific proof respecting this subluxation theory. Either chiropractic is founded upon a sound principle or it is not. Chiropractic deserves inclusion in the family of health professions on merit or it deserves to be revealed as not possessing value...

We must have long been persuaded that too much speculation, conjecture, presumption, theorizing and emotion have been substituted for scrupulous seeking of truth.

Our concern just now is not with its therapeutic value. If (the chiropractic) hypothesis stands up under the rigid tests we expect to apply, we can then initiate studies respecting its remedial effects.

In 1959, after years of expert consultation and careful development, the FHR submitted the first of several proposals to the National Institutes of Health (NIH) for funding of a controlled clinical trial. Although rejected by NIH, this, in its own right, was a chiropractic first. No other chiropractic research effort to that time had been so fully conceived.

The Foundation for Health Research, Inc. was not affiliated with any professional organization. Its various activities were funded entirely from private, voluntary contributions.

The Foundation has been inactive since the mid-1970s.

Rehm (1980, pp. 331-2) re:

Levine, Mortimer., D.C. (b. Brooklyn, N.Y., April 8, 1917, d. Brooklyn, N.Y., Aug. 15, 1975). Author, lecturer and teacher, Mortimer Levine received his professional education at the **New York School of Chiropractic**, graduating in 1942. He later joined the faculty of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York** and became chairman of the department of chiropractic. Considered an authority on **Willard Carver's** methods of chiropractic analysis and technique, he authored a text entitled *The Structural Approach to Chiropractic* in 1964 expanding on Carver's work. In addition, he contributed numerous articles to the profession's journals on the subjects of chiropractic principles, the Carver doctrine, and what he perceived to be a shifting of emphasis in chiropractic philosophy. One such article - "Is Chiropractic Too Good for the Chiropractor?" - received critical acclaim from many in the profession.

In 1971, Dr. Levine lectured on chiropractic at the Mt. Sinai School of Medicine in New York, and in 1973, he delivered a similar talk before diplomates of internal medicine at Beth Israel Hospital in Boston, Mass.

Dr. Levine was an active member of the New York State Chiropractic Association, serving as president of the house of delegates in 1974-75. He was also a member of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners. The recipient of numerous honors and

awardsor his professional activities, Dr. Levine was also a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors. He practiced in Brooklyn, N.Y. until his death at 58.

"One of Mortimer Levine's strongest characteristics was his open-mindedness, yet he had strength not to back down in debate, qualities which made him a powerful influence over the profession at large. Undoubtedly his greatest contribution to chiropractic was his modern interpretation of Carver's structural approach to chiropractic." (Melvin J. Rosenthal, D.C., 1979).

Rehm (1980, p. 333) re:

Oetteking, Bruno., Ph.D. (b. Leipzig, Germany, April 2, 1871, d. New York, N.Y., Jan. 17, 1960). Bruno Oetteking was a multigifted personality, whose intellect embraced dimensions of both the spiritual and the scientific. In his early years, he demonstrated a natural talent for the violin, attended the conservatory of Hamburg, Germany, and went on to worldwide acclaim as a professor of violin and a concert virtuoso. Shortly after the turn of the century, he pursued his other calling, becoming a noted physical anthropologist, whose writings gained the respect of the scientific world.

After studying at the Universities of Heidelberg, Leipzig, and Zurich (where he took his Ph.D. degree), Dr. Oetteking became successively research assistant in the Anatomical Institute of Heidelberg University (1910-11), keeper of the anatomical collections, Universidad Nacional, Buenos Aires (1912-13), curator in the department of anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History, New York (1913-20), lecturer in physical anthropology at Columbia University from 1920, and curator of physical anthropology at the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, from 1921.

His scientific writings (in English and German) firmly established his reputation as a comparative morphologist, and most of his contributions to learned journals dealt with skeletal material collected by the Jesup North Pacific Expedition or found in other museum collections. Eventually, Dr. Oetteking was elected a life member of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists.

Dr. Oetteking's first awareness of chiropractic grew out of conversations with C.W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D., one of his students at Columbia University during the years 1936-38. He accepted chiropractic's fundamental principles as sound and reasonable, and eventually became a patient of Dr. Weiant. In 1944, upon the recommendation of Dr. Weiant, Oetteking was named a research associate with the Chiropractic Research Foundation.

The fruits of Dr. Oetteking's association with the CRF are reflected in a series of articles contributed to the *National Chiropractic Journal* in the period 1945-49, which demonstrated a keen insight into the relevancy of anatomical problems and the theory of chiropractic. His article entitled "A Discussion on Chiropractic Anatomy" in the July, 1948 issue stressed that "...anatomy is a complex entity, the normal upkeep of which lies in the undisturbed function of the central nervous system, undisturbed in the sense of undue interference by the body itself, and, in case of such interference, the calling to order of the obstreperous parts."

He devoted five articles to human evolution, giving particular attention to the vertebral column. Another article, "Human Anatomy: an Interpretation," (September, 1948) stressed the necessity of comparative anatomy as an indispensable background for understanding human anatomy.

Dr. Oetteking was largely concerned with metrical studies of the spine and pelvis, at that time a still largely unexplored relationship. So extensive were his researches on the pelvis during this period that in 1950 a special issue of the *Revista Mexicana de Estudios Antropologicos* carried the full study under the title "Sacropelvmetry."

His final (and what was for him his greatest) contribution to chiropractic literature was the book *Human Craniology*, bearing the imprimatur of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**.

Dr. Oetteking joined the faculty of the CINY in 1945 and remained as professor of anatomy until he retired in 1952. After Prof. Oetteking's death, Dr. Clarence Weiant wrote this tribute: "Although Dr. Bruno Oetteking never held the Doctor of Chiropractic degree, his efforts in advancing the profession shall be remembered by all who had the good fortune of studying under his guidance." (TRA-COIL, 1960)

Rehm (1980, p. 307) re:

Peterson, Thure C., D.C., a lifelong resident of New York City, died on Sept. 18, 1970, the 75th anniversary of the founding of chiropractic. He had been active in chiropractic education for 45 years. Graduating from the **Carver Chiropractic Institute**, New York, in 1920, he maintained a personal relationship with Dr. Willard Carver until the latter's death. He became a teacher at the Carver Institute immediately upon his graduation, and was named dean of the school in 1928. In 1934 the Carver school merged with the New York School of Chiropractic and Dr. Peterson continued as dean. **When the three remaining proprietary schools - Eastern, Standard and the New York School - merged in 1944 as the Chiropractic Institute of New York, Dr. Peterson was appointed associate dean.** He was named president of CINY in 1953.

Soon after the establishment of the Chiropractic Institute, Peterson, Craig M. **Kightlinger** and H.L. **Trubebach**, as the principal officers, were arrested on the charge of operating a medical school without the approval of the Department of Education of New York, a charge not sustained by the court. (Also see Craig M. Kightlinger, **Necrology**, this edition) In 1947, Dr. Peterson was named **chairman of the Council on Education of the Commission on Educational Standards** and served this office for ten years. He lectured extensively in the United State, Canada and abroad.

Rehm (1980, p. 296) re:

Robinson, Kelly C., D.C. (b. Eoline, Ala., Dec. 19, 1880, d. Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 17, 1961). Kelly C. Robinson, popular lecturer, author and organization leader, was graduated from the Carver Chiropractic College, Oklahoma City, about 1916 and practiced in New York City and Greenwich, Conn. for 45 years. Always known as "K.C.," he was an active member of the chiropractic association in both states and participated extensively in public relations programs. He wrote many radio talks that were widely used in the profession. In 1938-39, he served as president of the National Chiropractic Association, having represented New York in the house of counselors for several years.

Dr. Robinson was also clinic director of the **Carver Chiropractic Institute** in New York City and was regarded as an authority on chiropractic techniques. He wrote and published *Practical Chiropractic* in 1922, and *The Chiropractic Methods of Dr. Willard Carver* in 1946.

Rehm (1980, pp. 314-5) re:

Schwartz, Herman S., D.C. (b. in Russia, July 13, 1894, d. Elmhurst, N.Y., July 1, 1976). A teacher and well-known author, Herman S. Schwartz was a practicing chiropractor for 54 years. He was graduated from the **Carver Chiropractic Institute** in 1922, and maintained his offices in New York City and Elmhurst, N.Y.

As early as 1924, Dr. Schwartz pioneered the concept of utilizing chiropractic for the mentally ill. He organized and chaired the first committee on mental health of the New York State Chiropractic Society and, in 1928, founded the Citizens League for Health Rights. He also founded the Council on Psychotherapy of the National Chiropractic Association in 1950 and, until his death, was a member of the World Federation on Mental Health dating from 1955. In 1968, he was named president emeritus of the Council on Mental Health of the American Chiropractic Association.

Dr. Schwartz penned more than 200 articles for professional journals and authored two books. His texts, *The Art of Relaxation* and *Home Care for the Emotionally Ill*, published in the 1950's, received critical acclaim outside the profession. He also wrote the monograph "Nervous and Mental Illness Under Chiropractic Care," published by the NCA in 1949, and edited *Mental Health and Chiropractic* (Sessions, 1973), which included contributions from several recognized scientists and health professionals.

Dr. Schwartz was a director of the Academy of Chiropractic as well as faculty member at the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**. He was also a member of numerous other professional organizations.

Among his many professional citations were: Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors, Appointment of Merit of the Academy of Chiropractic, and recognitions conferred by the National Chiropractic Association, American Chiropractic Association, Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, National College of Chiropractic and the New York State Chiropractic Association. He was named an honorary life

member of the American Chiropractic Association in 1971, and of the New York State Chiropractic Association in 1973.

The 1958 edition of *Tra-Coil*, the yearbook of the **Chiropractic Institute of New York**, was dedicated to "Dr. Herman S. Schwartz, Teacher, Philosopher and Pioneer." He was also profiled in the inaugural edition of *Who's Who in Chiropractic International*, 1976-78, as a notable pioneer of the profession.

A son, Dr. Edward M. Schwartz, is actively engaged in the profession in Elmhurst, N.Y.

Rehm (1980, p. 301) re:

Verner, J. Robinson, D.C., one of chiropractic's foremost theorists and teachers, died on Aug. 13, 1961 in New York City. He was born in 1889. Verner received his D.C. degree from the New Jersey College of Chiropractic, Newark, in 1918, and postgraduate certificates from the Palmer School of Chiropractic (1920) and the Carver Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City (1922). He practiced in Englewood, N.J., for 40 years. After retiring from practice, he lived in New York City.

Dr. Verner taught at the New York School of Chiropractic and the Eastern Chiropractic Institute between 1934-44, then at the Chiropractic Institute of New York until his death.

Complex in temperament, innately belligerent, Verner, nevertheless, possessed a capacity for thoroughness and hard work, and a devotion to integrity as an investigator. According to Clarence W. Weiant, D.C. (1977), Verner was never happy unless he had something or somebody to fight. "One of his first targets was the germ theory of disease. In this he enlisted my help, and out of these efforts came our book *Rational Bacteriology*. The first section, 'Formal Bacteriology,' I wrote as a text for my courses on bacteriology. It contained only a few jabs at the germ theory of disease. The second section was based on data from a great many sources which Verner had gathered. The original edition consisted of these two sections only." (A second edition of the book was published in 1953, incorporating the work of the French researcher, Tissot. Professor Tissot had defended Bechamp in the famous Bechamp-Pasteur controversy.)

Undoubtedly, Verner's best known work was *The Science and Logic of Chiropractic*, an examination of the neurological foundations of chiropractic. First published in 1941, the book had eight revisions through 1956. "I still regard it as perhaps the most important contribution to the literature of chiropractic ever written."

Verner's "intensity" and championship of unpopular causes made him many enemies. "He loved to debate and utilized both public forums and soapbox demonstrations to espouse pacifism, promote atheism, and attack the Roman Catholic Church in particular," wrote Weiant. Yet, he displayed an honesty in his convictions, a genial unassuming manner and a sense of humor that were also characteristic.

Dr. Verner was a founder of the Academy of Chiropractic, where his lectures on chiropractic principles, neurology and "polemics" were a popular feature. He was also a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors.

"He had many faults (which he admitted), but he also left us with a most valuable intellectual legacy." (C.W. Weiant)

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Post-War Amalgamations

- 1944: Universal Chiropractic College of Pittsburgh merges with the Lincoln Chiropractic College of Indianapolis
- 1945: Eastern Chiropractic Institute, Standard School of Chiropractic and the New York School of Chiropractic amalgamate, become the Chiropractic Institute of New York
- 1948: Detroit College of Chiropractic ceases operations; in 1967 its registry and alumni were affiliated with the National College of Chiropractic
- 1948: Metropolitan Chiropractic College of Cleveland, Ohio ceases operations and its registry and alumni were affiliated with the National College of Chiropractic
- 1948: Ross-O'Neil Chiropractic College of Ft. Wayne, Indiana discontinues operations
- 1950: University of Natural Healing Arts in Denver ceases operations; in 1964 its registry and alumni become affiliated with the National College of Chiropractic
- 1952: Kansas State Chiropractic College ceases operations; in 1967 its registry and alumni were affiliated with the National College of Chiropractic
- 1954: International College of Chiropractic in Dayton, Ohio terminates operations
- 1968: Chiropractic Institute of New York closes; registry and alumni were affiliated with the National College of Chiropractic
- 1971: Lincoln Chiropractic College ceases operations and its registry and alumni were affiliated with the National College of Chiropractic

*based on Miller RG. History of chiropractic accreditation. *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* 1981 (Feb); 18 (2): 38-44 and other sources
