1870: Charles A. Cale is born, according to LA County census on 4/19/10, when he is 39 yrs old; see also LA Times funeral notice, dated 3/29/38, indicating Cale was 67 at time of his death.

1870 (Aug 23): Charles A. Cale is born in Warren, Indiana to L.R. and Mary E. Cale (also natives of Indiana), according to county death certificate (3/27/38).

1874 (Oct 11): Linnie Angeline Cale born on a farm in Shelby County, Indiana (Gruber, 1983; Rehm, 1980, p. 286; CCA Journal, undated); "her father, Elwood Facemire, was of German descent and her mother, Amanda, was of English" (CCA Journal, undated).

1892: Charles A. Cale moves to southern California (Rehm, 1980, p. 286; Gruber, 1983); Charles A. Cale teaches in public schools in Indiana and California (LACC, 1921-22, 1922-23).

1895: Charles and Linnie Cale marry after meeting at Indiana State Normal School in Terra Haute (Rehm, 1980, p. 286); Charles A. Cale was a graduate of the Warren IN High School and the Indiana State Normal School (LACC, 1921-22, 1922-23).

1895: Linnie Cale enrolls at the Indiana State Normal School, serves as treasurer of the school's YWCA in 1893-94 (Certificate #358/July 31, 1950/Rehm).

1898: Charles and Linnie Cale move to southern California (Rehm, 1980, p. 286; Gruber, 1983); Charles A. Cale teaches in public schools in Indiana and California (LACC, 1921-22, 1922-23).

1902-1908: Charles A. Cale is a "semi-invalid," suffers "a complete breakdown, and it was then that his life was miraculously saved by Chiropractic adjustments given by Dr. Storey" (LACC, 1921-22, 1922-23).

1908 or 1909: Charles A. Cale enrolled in Dr. Storey's Chiropractic School and paid $500 tuition, graduating in 1909 with the degree D.C." (LACC, 1921-22); or "graduating in 1908 (LACC, 1922-23); sometime during 1901-11 Charles A. Cale meets Dr. H. Thomas Storey; Charles A. Cale studies under Dr. Storey, qualifies to join state naturopathic association (Rehm, 1980, p. 286); earns? ND?

1910 (Apr 19): Census of Los Angeles County, Precinct #201, Enumeration District 246, Sheet No. B, Visit #96, lists:

-Charles A. Cale (39 y) & Linnie Cale (35y), son Gary L. (13 y) born in Indiana, daughter Ruth E. (6 y) born in CA, and son Earl L. Cale (2 y) born in CA.

1910 (June): The Chiropractor[6(6)] includes:

-letters from Charles A. Cale (pp. 40-2): Los Angeles, Cal., May 24, 1910

---

Editor Chiropractor, Davenport, Iowa

Dear Sir: - A few days ago I received a circular issued by the Globe Hygienic Circle, of Los Angeles. The circular contains some valuable statements. For instance, it says: "This society endeavors to impress on the public mind: That drugs, in whatever form, serums, vaccines, etc., are not only useless, but detrimental to the system. They suppress the symptoms of the disease at the cost of the patient's vitality, at the same time mislead people as to the true origin of disease. The only restorative factor in disease is the healing power of nature (vis medicatrix naturae), if wisely preserved and directed. Many so-called scientists are still wedded to the superstition that drugs and serums cure, that by surgical operations the body's normal functions can be restored, that vaccines are preventive as if by magic. They are still looking for germs as the first cause of disease, because they cannot see beyond the microscope; they cannot recognize with their mental eyes that depleted vitality and disorganization of blood and tissues by wrong living are the underlying causes for all diseased conditions."

The statements in the circular up to that point are not very objectionable, but in the next paragraph occur the following sentences: "Every disease has its origin in unhygienic and perverted dietetic habits. The only permanent cure is rational living (sunlight, fresh air day and night, proper diet, adequate exercise and rest)."

I wrote to the circle, asking how they explained the results made by Chiropractors, if diseases are caused by "unhygienic and perverted dietetic habits."

The following correspondence then ensued:

DR. CHARLES A. CALE

Los Angeles, Cal., May 19, 1910

Dear Doctor: - Your kind letter of May 17th at hand. You evidently misunderstood our circular. We are not in the curing business, neither do we conduct a repair shop for broken down human machines. Our aim is to teach people the principles of right living, in order to prevent disease.

Chiropractic may be all right as far as it goes, but if the blood is impoverished and lacking in certain elements for its proper oxidation and purification, you must supply these elements by proper selection of foods. I think by combining Chiropractic with proper diet you will be still more successful in your efforts. We do not say that all diseases are caused by perverted dietetic habits; we also say "unhygienic habits" which means, overwork, worry, sleeping in ill-ventilated rooms, lack of exercise, etc.

We should be very much pleased if you would join our ranks and help the good cause along. We enclose application blank and remain,

Most respectfully yours, GLOBE HYGEINE CIRCLE."

Los Angeles, Cal., May 20, 1910

Mr. Otto Carque, Pres. Globe Hygienic Circle,

Dear Sir: - You have been kind enough to ask me to join the Globe Hygienic Circle. It would hardly be consistent for me to join at present, and I will state the reason briefly. Your circular says: "The only permanent cure is rational living (sunlight, fresh air day and night, proper diet, adequate exercise and rest)." If that is "the only permanent cure," how do you account for the work which I am effecting by Chiropractic adjustments alone? I do not believe that "rational living" will ever cure a disease which is caused by nerve compression at the spinal foramina. Such diseases are readily reached by Chiropractic. Therefore, I think your circular is erroneous in its statement.
Your circular also says: "Every disease has its origin in unhygienic and perverted dietetic habits." But I believe that practically every disease has its origin in nerve compression at the spinal foramina. In proof of my statement, I can cite you to many persons made well by a few Chiropractic adjustments.

And so, if I would join the circle, I would be helping to disseminate statements which I think are not true.

If the circle will change its literature so as not to include any incorrect statements, I will join. Will it do it? Respectfully,

DR. CHARLES A. CALE

Los Angeles, Cal., May 21, 1910
Dr. Charles A. Cale, City.

My Dear Doctor: - Your kind letter of May 20th at hand. We are very sorry that we cannot accommodate you and must forego the pleasure of having you as a member of the Globe Hygienic Circle.

We wish you the best of success in your chosen vocation, and remain, Most respectfully yours,

GLOBE HYGIENIC CIRCLE.

- letter from George A. Newsalt, DC (pp. 43-4)
- more letters from Charles A. Cale, DC (pp. 44-6)

Dr. MP. Brown, Editor Chiropractor
Dear Doctor: Enclosed please find a statement which I am using as part of a circular. It is creating a good deal of interest. Respectfully,

DR. CHARLES A. CALE

We, the undersigned students of the University of Southern California, have spent some time making an impartial investigation of the curative value of Chiropractic. We called personally upon a number of persons who have been adjusted by Dr. Cale, and the following is a brief report of some of those whom we interviewed."

We first called upon Miss S., on Grand Avenue. We found her a very enthusiastic believer in the Chiropractic system. She declares that she owes her life to Chiropractic. She also had a personal knowledge of a number of others who had been helped by the same method.

We next interviewed Mrs. N., on West 36th Place, and found her very hearty in her praises of Chiropractic.

One of the most remarkable cases investigated was that of Mrs. T., on Trenton Street. She had been almost blind for a number of weeks and was given up by one of the best eye specialists in Los Angeles. At that time she could hardly read the painted signs on the street cars. After taking Chiropractic for about six weeks she gradually began to improve and now, after four months, she can read large type fairly well and her general health is much improved. (Note: Since the above was written Mrs. T. has so far improved that she can now read fine print quite readily. - Dr. Cale).

Another interesting case was that of Mrs. H., on Santa Barbara Avenue, who was relieved of very annoying headaches. Her husband was also greatly benefited. He had been suffering from hayfever for a number of years.

Mrs. G., on Maple Avenue, could hardly say enough in praise of Chiropractic. She had been prostrated before beginning the adjustments, but is now apparently enjoying good health.

One of the most remarkable cases was that of a two-year-old baby, on Main Street. The child had suffered from infantile paralysis for more than a year. After adjustments for three months he is running around apparently fast regaining the full use of his limbs.

Mrs. A., on Main Street, spoke very favorably altho she had only taken them for a short time -0 hardly as much as she needed.

Mr. T., on West Santa Barbara Avenue, could hardly say that he had been helped. However, he had only taken six adjustments, but was going to continue and expected to take advantage of the special yearly offer that Dr. Cale makes.

A very remarkable case was that of Mr. S., on Wall Street. For ten years his bread had been toasted for him and it had been necessary to have his oatmeal cooked for a number of hours to keep it from giving him great distress. Doctors had told him that tobacco was the cause of his indigestion. He began Chiropractic adjustments a few days ago. After two he was able to eat sausage, after three he ate canned sardines and fresh bread and his continued speedy recovery had been extraordinary. He had also had a bad case of catarrh of the nose and throat and that also seems much better. He is one of the most enthusiastic of the number whom we visited.

Another very satisfactory case was that of Mr. H., on Trinity Street. He has received great help for his rheumatism and is rapidly improving.

Of course, it was understood that the persons whom we interviewed were among those who had been most benefited, but the per cent of incurables is very small and failure is due more to the inconsistency of the patient than to any other cause.

We found that Dr. Cale adjusts persons ranging in age from a month to seventy years old, and for every disease. He uses no medicine of any kind and seems to produce remarkable results without them. His adjustments are confined to the spine exclusively. In some cases it only requires a small number of adjustments to bring about a marked change in the condition of the individual, while in others it is necessary to continue them for a number of weeks. The Chiropractic method seems to have been especially helpful to those suffering from nervous disorders. Some of those interviewed seem to regard this method as a great step in the modern sciences.

Dr. Cale is willing to give an examination free to any one. If for any reason he cannot help you he is frank to tell you so. Chiropractic is not faith cure, christian science, medicine, magnetism, electricity, osteopathy, massage, nor anything else, but just Chiropractic.

Dr. Cale is a licensed, graduate, naturopathic physician. He was himself cured of liver trouble six years ago by Chiropractic, and he at once took up the study of the system, altho he had educated himself for a school teacher and had taught school for seven years. Mrs. Cale is widely known as the president of the Woodlawn W.C.T.U. She assists him on patients who call at the residence.

The fundamental idea of the Chiropractic system is that the physical cause of disease is, with very few exceptions, due to some form of vertebral displacement, and that this cause can be removed by an adjustment of the spinal column, which may take one or more.

Signed: M.M. LONGSHORE
R.T. HENDERSON

1910: "In 1910 Dr. Cale organized the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, which was chartered by the State of California in 1911" (LACC, 1921-22, 1922-23)

1911 (Oct 1): The *American Drugless Healer* (1[2]: 26), published by the *American Chiropractic Association* (headquartered in Oklahoma City, C. Sterling Cooley, DC, Vice-President) includes for the first time in its "Directory of Chiropractors": "Chas. A. Cale, D.C., 1012 Pico St., Los Angeles, Calif." and "A.W. Richardson, 11434 South Olive St., Los Angeles, Calif." (no degree or title given for Richardson); also included in the directory are "A.A. Gregory, M.D., D.C. at 521.5 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, Okla."; Joe Shelby Riley, D.O., D.C., at 521.5 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, L.E. Fuller, D.O., D.C. at 511-013 Meridian Life Bldg., Indianapolis, "G.H. Patchen, M.D., D.C., 147 W. 23rd St., New York, N.Y. "; and "Cooley & Cooley, Enid, Okla." (p. 27)
1911 (Oct 18): State of California issues charter to Dr. Charles A. Cale for LACC (Smallie, 1990; charter in LACC president RB Phillips' office, 1991); first classes held at Blanchard Hall, just off Broadway (LACC, 1986); first classes held at the Cale home, later at Blanchard Hall; curriculum is 9 months long, and 7 students graduate in the first class in 1912, including Linnie A Cale, the founder's wife (Gruber, 1983); LACC "founded by CA Cale, DC. The amount of paid-in capital was $1000. The first class, with an enrollment of 3 students, was held in the home of Dr. Cale. By 1912, when the school was moved to the old Opera House in Los Angeles, the enrollment had reached approximately 113. In the first years Dr. Cale was the only teacher. The course of study covered a period of nine months for which the tuition was $250*. [this info based on interview of LA Cale DC ~ SRI, 1960, p. 97; see also Ratledge to BJ, 6/23/16]. Lack of a sufficient number of students forced the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic to close its doors temporarily in 1914. After obtaining the degree of doctor of osteopathy in 1916 [see also LACC, 1921-22], Dr. Cale reopened the college. Eclectic College of Chiropractic was merged with Los Angeles College of Chiropractic in 1917 [wrong..ECC merged with LACC in 1924] as was Golden State College in 1925." (SRI, 1960, p. 97)

PHOTOGRAPH

Chirogram 1969 (Nov); 36(11): 312

1911: according to the Chirogram [1969 (Nov); 36(11): 312]:

Its earliest classes were conducted at Blanchard Hall, just off Broadway, in the heart of Los Angeles, California. As the course was lengthened and the enrollment increased, the college moved to larger quarters at 331 South Hill Street in the same city.

1912 (Jan 1): The American Drugless Healer (1[9]), edited by Alva A. Gregory, M.D., D.C., president of Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City, is published by the American Chiropractic Association (p. 3; see also Jan 1913); Directory: Chiropractors of Merit listings for California include "Chas. A. Cale, D.C.....Los Angeles, 1012 W. Pico St" and "Dr. A.W. Richardson.....Los Angeles, 1143S. Olive" (p. 24)

PHOTOGRAPH

LACC graduating class of 1912

1912 (June 6): Linnie A Cale DC serves as college sec'y until 1916 (Rehm, 1980); graduation of first LACC class (1912 class photo, SFCR Archives); Charles A. Cale DC is President; (*) asterisk below indicates student is also claimed as a graduate by AW Richardson’s CCC (CCC, 1917-18): 1912 graduates of LACC are:
-Charles George Mitchell
-*George W. Driskell
-*Clara M. Moohr
-Donald Donovan
-*Samuel B. Letson
-Alberto E. Garcia DO?
-Linnie A. Cale
-Walter N Speicher

PHOTOGRAPH

1913 (Jan): The American Drugless Healer (2[9]), published by Alva A. Gregory, M.D., D.C., president of Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College in Oklahoma City, is listed as the "Official publication of the A.C.A. and the A.S.K." and notes that "Members of the American Chiropractic Association who are in good standing will from hence receive the monthly journal without further payment of dues" (p. 272); FW Collins, DO, DC and Benson S. Bulls MD, DC praise Dr. Gregory’s new book, Spinal Treatment, Science and Technique (p. 278); NR Rairden, president of the California Association of Chiropractors, praises Gregory’s new book, Spinal Adjustment (p. 279); Chiropractic Directory listings for California include “Richardson & Cale, D.C.....302 Mason Opera House, Los Angeles” (p. 286)
1913 (Feb): The American Drugless Healer (2:10): 324, published by the American Chiropractic Association no longer includes listings for Charles A. Cale and AW Richardson in its “Chiropractic Directory”, but “Bullis, B.S., M.D., D.C. is listed as an ACA member located in Oakland.

1913 (Oct): according to Richardson “in October, 1913, this College took over all the right, title and interest, along with the students, and two of the instructors of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic and the two schools were consolidated and became the California Chiropractic College” (CCC, 1914-1917).

1913: LACO teaches sufficient pharmacology to be approved by the composite California Medical Board; graduation entitles student to sit for unlimited Physicians & Surgeons license (Gevitz, 1982, p. 70); CA’s Medical Practice Act of 1907 is replaced by new law (Booth, 1924, p. 565-6):

Two forms of certificate are issued on written examinations: physician and surgeon certificate and drugless practitioner certificate. 

The educational requirements necessary to qualify for the physician and surgeon certificate are a standard four-year high school course or its equivalent, and one year of work of college grade in each of the subjects of physics, chemistry, and biology, followed by a professional course of four years of not less than thirty-two weeks each (four thousand hours). Many osteopaths qualified as physicians and surgeons. For the drugless practitioner license the requirements are a standard four-year high school course or its equivalent, followed by a professional course of two terms of not less than thirty-two weeks each (two thousand hours). Other osteopaths preferred to qualify as drugless practitioners. From 1907 to 1919, osteopathic physicians and surgeons took and passed exactly the same State examination for licenses to practice as medical graduates. The medical board in 1919 arbitrarily refused to examine any more osteopaths for physician and surgeon licenses. The college [presumably LACO] brought suit to compel the board to continue its approval. After an exhaustive three-day investigation and trial, Judge Wellborn decided the case in favor of the college and ordered the board to continue its approval as a physician and surgeon college.


“In California we have several schools whose standards and principles are on a par with the Therapy taught in the UCC and their ideas of coalition with the MDs and all of our friends (?). To whom we should do obeisance, and will enclose for your perusal some of the propaganda issued by the ‘Los Angeles Chiropractic College’ and the ‘California Chiropractic College’.

After looking this over, which I am sure will be a source of both levity and tears, PLEASE RETURN to me, as it is my only copy and is worth much as a club to use upon them.

It might be proper, or not, at least, improper, to say that the gentleman who wrote this ‘masterly’ enclosure is one of the Illustrious’ Dr. AA Gregory’s graduates and is the kind of a man who advocates courses patterned after the Medical and Osteopathic courses and is willing to accept a license from the AMA on any terms, as is Mr. Moyer and the UCC.

Yours for Chiropractic supremacy.

DR. TF RATALDGE

1914 (Feb): Linnie A. Cale enrolls at Los Angeles College of Osteopathy (LACO) (Rehm, 1980); LACO is one of “only seven recognized D.O.-granting schools operating” (Gevitz, 1982, p. 52); LACO is considered a liberal school training “broad osteopaths” (Gevitz, 1982, p. 99); LACO agrees to merge with Pacific College of Osteopathy (Gevitz, 1982, p. 52)

1914 (May 18): California University of Liberal Physicians is chartered [according to letter of certification of hours dated 5/1/35 from Charles A. Cale, ND, DC, Dean for Walter Hughes Mansfield] (LACC Registrar’s Archives)

1915 (July 3): FHN [4:22] includes:

- May Cuffman of Missoula MT writes letter to BJ: (p. 2) OSTEOFANTIC CHIROPRACTOIDS

Dear Dr. Palmer:

Some time ago in one of your circular weekly letters you published a letter from Chas A Cale, Pres. of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic in which he said he advised all his students to study ‘Anatomy’ at the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy, and that a dozen of them including himself was doing it. To show how well merited your wait was I’ll tell you this. I had 3 friends here who were going to study Chiropractic. They had a lot of literature from the Palmer School and were headed there. One of them thought he would look up the Los Angeles proposition. He wrote to Cale and in a little while got a letter with the list of names of those of Cale’s students who were ‘studying anatomy,’ etc. in the Los Angeles College of Ost. They wrote to them care of Cale’s school and nearly every letter, except one to Cale himself was returned through the dead
Chronology of the Cale Family

1915 (Sept 28): TF Ratledge writes to RE Mathis DC of Texas as a member of the Arkansas Board of Chiropractic Examiners (BCE) re: Richardson's CCC; notes that Richardson's chiropractic training "consists of twenty lectures from Gregory, given here in Los Angeles in the month of July or Aug. of the Year of 1912"; refers to "Pseudos such as Gregory" [presumably referring to Alva Gregory MD, DC, formerly of the Palmer/Gregory school in Oklahoma City]; urges Mathis to have Arkansas Board reject applicants from CCC, also "there is another school to which I wish to refer which now defunct and while it was in existence this same man [Richardson?] was its head, so their students are in the same category. The name is The LOS ANGELES COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC"; Ratledge indicates that Anna Foy of Kansas BCE has agreed to refuse license applications from CCC [which may not be true...see 9/23/15]; see also CCC, 1917-18, wherein Richardson also claims to have been head of LACC in 1912-13; Ratledge indicates that his school now teaches a 2400 hour, 20 month course, but only 2 students are enrolled (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives)

1915 (Sept 23): TF Ratledge writes to CB Pinkham MD, sec'y of CA BME; notes that although CCC had been approved by BME, CCC had no more equipment than did Ratledge College; notes that "they have employed First-Year Osteopathic students from a local school, and M.D.s as their "Chiropractic" instructors....a knowledge, ever so complete, of Medicine or Osteopathy does not in any degree educate in Chiropractic, but, to the contrary, educates away from Chiropractic, there being radical differences in their teachings in most every subject...." (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives); mention of osteopathic students may refer to Charles and Linnie Cale

1915 (Sept 28): TF Ratledge writes to Kansas BCE c/o Anna Foy DC; notes CA BME has approved CCC "which school is headed by a man who in my opinion, is absolutely without principle....He was initiated into Chiropractic in the summer of 1912 and graduated after taking a twenty-day lecture course....having as instructors first-year Osteopathic students and some M.D.s of none too high station in their own ranks; notes that Ratledge College is "now entering upon a two-year course....or a total of two thousand four hundred hours...."; asks Kansas BCE to approve the Ratledge College (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives)

1916: LACC reopens: "After obtaining the degree of doctor of osteopathy in 1916, Dr. [Chas A] Cale reopened the college..." (SRI, 1960, p. 97)

1916 (June 23): TF Ratledge DC writes to BJ Palmer from Los Angeles County Jail (Ratledge papers-SFCR):

...the laws of California being such that it has not been at all attractive to persons who otherwise would have entered the school, and they when they DID get interested through our school enough to take it up in spite of the law they would be led, for the most part, into taking up a course in either Richardson's or Cale's school because of the short time or the very much less amount of tuition required before getting a "Chiropractic" diploma, and the fact that I would not discontinue our school because I did not want it to be said that these other schools were representative Chiropractic schools in California....

The California 'Chiropractic' College with the support and approval of the State Medical Board is gone, Richardson, it's President and 'friend of the Medical Board' is under arrest at Sacramento, arrested BY the Medical Board on a charge of perjury and all of his followers floundering upon the rocks of disappointment and disgraceful failure; Cale's school is and that is all, it being completely discredited while we are just the same as when we started except that the people now know where Chiropractic is represented in California. We have only six or seven students, but, they are made out of the kind of material that stands for what we demand....

[above would seem to explain what was going on while Charles and Linnie Cale were taking coursework at LACC]

1916: LACC renamed College of Osteopathic Physicians & Surgeons (COP&S) (Rehm, 1980); COP&S formed through merger of COP&S with the Pacific College of Osteopathy; COP&S was first DO school "to insist upon one year, then two years, and ultimately three years [in 1949] of prior college work as an entrance requirement....first and only school to utilize a large municipal hospital for bedside and outpatient teaching" (Gevitz, 1982, p. 84, 99-100); affiliated with Los Angeles County Osteopathic Hospital (Gevitz, 1982, p. 100)

1916: LACC relocates to South Hill Street, LA (see also 1917); curriculum expands to 12 months (Gruber, 1983)

1916-24:

1916 (June 23): TF Ratledge DC writes to BJ Palmer from Los Angeles County Jail (Ratledge papers-SFCR):

...the laws of California being such that it has not been at all attractive to persons who otherwise would have entered the school, and they when they DID get interested through our school enough to take it up in spite of the law they would be led, for the most part, into taking up a course in either Richardson's or Cale's school because of the short time or the very much less amount of tuition required before getting a "Chiropractic" diploma, and the fact that I would not discontinue our school because I did not want it to be said that these other schools were representative Chiropractic schools in California....

The California 'Chiropractic' College with the support and approval of the State Medical Board is gone, Richardson, it's President and 'friend of the Medical Board' is under arrest at Sacramento, arrested BY the Medical Board on a charge of perjury and all of his followers floundering upon the rocks of disappointment and disgraceful failure; Cale's school is and that is all, it being completely discredited while we are just the same as when we started except that the people now know where Chiropractic is represented in California. We have only six or seven students, but, they are made out of the kind of material that stands for what we demand....

[above would seem to explain what was going on while Charles and Linnie Cale were taking coursework at LACC]

1916: LACC renamed College of Osteopathic Physicians & Surgeons (COP&S) (Rehm, 1980); COP&S formed through merger of COP&S with the Pacific College of Osteopathy; COP&S was first DO school "to insist upon one year, then two years, and ultimately three years [in 1949] of prior college work as an entrance requirement....first and only school to utilize a large municipal hospital for bedside and outpatient teaching" (Gevitz, 1982, p. 84, 99-100); affiliated with Los Angeles County Osteopathic Hospital (Gevitz, 1982, p. 100)

1916: LACC relocates to South Hill Street, LA (see also 1917); curriculum expands to 12 months (Gruber, 1983)

1916-24: Linnie A Cale serves as Vice-President and then President of LACC (Rehm, 1980)

1917: Linnie Cale DC earns DO from Los Angeles College of Osteopathic Physicians & Surgeons (Gruber, 1983; more properly known as COP&S (Gevitz, 1982)

1917: LACC moves to 331 [931?] South Hill St (LACC, 1986; see also 1916 and 1917 (May 26)

1917: LACC graduating class photo depicted in January, 1976 issue Chirogram (and LACC, 1921-22, 1922-23)
1917 (Nov 10) Fountain Head News [A.C. 23; 7(9)]:

-publishes letter from CB Pinkham MD, secretary of the California BME (p 10):
ATTENTION: Dr. BJ Palmer, DC, PhC 9/15/17

Gentlemen: Replying to yours of September 7th, enclosing a mimeographed copy headed, ’Amalgamated College of Chiropractic, The New Jersey College of Chiropractic and the Mecca College of Chiropractic, Wilmington, Delaware, located at 574 Warren St., Newark, New Jersey,’ which is dated August 27, 1917, L-309’ and which is signed ‘Chiropractically yours, Francis W. Allen, N.D., D.C., Ph.C., Dean,’ we note in this mimeographed letter what appears to be a copy of a letter signed California Chiropractic College, AW Richardson, Dean,’ wherein it is stated that ‘the AMA persuaded BJ Palmer and his wife to accept a round trip ticket from Davenport, Ia., to Honolulu and return and that they arrived in San Francisco three days before the trial and absolutely perjured themselves.’

This same assertion was made to the writer by AW Richardson during the session of the legislature held in Sacramento during the past winter and AW Richardson was then informed that his statement was decidedly incorrect. We explained to Richardson that the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California paid the expenses of the witnesses from Davenport, Ia., to Sacramento and return, at the time they appeared in the case of The People vs. AW Richardson.

The records show that AW Richardson was convicted of a misdemeanor, to-wit: violating Section 18 of Chapter 354 of the Statutes of 1913 as amended by Chapter 105 Statutes of 1915 of the State of California, and paid a fine of $500 imposed by Judge Glenn of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento.

Very truly, Yours,

CB Pinkham, Secy-Treas.

1917 (Nov 24) Fountain Head News [A.C. 23; 7(11)]:
-Charles A. Cale is head of ‘California Chiropractors’ Campaign Association’ and is attempting an initiative drive for a chiropractic law, BJ doesn’t approve, partly because of Cal’s “mixing” (p 11)

1917-18: CCC claims to be the successor to the LACC; quotes from the CCC’s Announcement:

-(p. 9): There being no Chiropractic College neither in San Francisco nor Oakland, and at the solicitation of our graduates and many friends, we have decided to do the principal part of the teaching at Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, The records show that AW Richardson was convicted of a misdemeanor, to-wit: violating Section 18 of Chapter 354 of the Statutes of 1913 as amended by Chapter 105 Statutes of 1915 of the State of California, and paid a fine of $500 imposed by Judge Glenn of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento.

Very truly, Yours,

CB Pinkham, Secy-Treas.

1917-18: CCC claims to be the successor to the LACC; quotes from the CCC’s Announcement:

-(p. 9): There being no Chiropractic College neither in San Francisco nor Oakland, and at the solicitation of our graduates and many friends, we have decided to do the principal part of the teaching at Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, The records show that AW Richardson was convicted of a misdemeanor, to-wit: violating Section 18 of Chapter 354 of the Statutes of 1913 as amended by Chapter 105 Statutes of 1915 of the State of California, and paid a fine of $500 imposed by Judge Glenn of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento.

Very truly, Yours,

CB Pinkham, Secy-Treas.

1917 (May 26) Fountain Head News [A.C. 22; 6(37): 6]:

BARGAIN DAY IN CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE: The curriculum includes X-ray, anatomy, physiology, diagnosis, urine analysis, histology, chemistry, bacteriology, geneology, pathology, toxicology, hygiene, minor surgery, obstetrics, medical, Spanish, chiropractic technique. Ten teachers, day and evening classes. Clinic and private treatments. Dr. CHARLES A. CALE, President, 931 S. Hill Street. Classes and treatments from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Our regular $300, 2,400 hour course, is now given for $125, payable $1 down and $1 a week. Forty-one students now attending, the tuition price will positively be increased to $130 May 1. The present Legislature is practically certain to legalize chiropractic. Enroll now and be ready. -- BJ Palmer, D.C., Ph.C., Dean.

We explained to Richardson that the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California paid the expenses of the witnesses from Davenport, Ia., to Sacramento and return, at the time they appeared in the case of The People vs. AW Richardson.

The records show that AW Richardson was convicted of a misdemeanor, to-wit: violating Section 18 of Chapter 354 of the Statutes of 1913 as amended by Chapter 105 Statutes of 1915 of the State of California, and paid a fine of $500 imposed by Judge Glenn of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento.

Very truly, Yours,

CB Pinkham, Secy-Treas.

1917-18: CCC claims to be the successor to the LACC; quotes from the CCC’s Announcement:

-(p. 9): There being no Chiropractic College neither in San Francisco nor Oakland, and at the solicitation of our graduates and many friends, we have decided to do the principal part of the teaching at Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, The records show that AW Richardson was convicted of a misdemeanor, to-wit: violating Section 18 of Chapter 354 of the Statutes of 1913 as amended by Chapter 105 Statutes of 1915 of the State of California, and paid a fine of $500 imposed by Judge Glenn of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento.

Very truly, Yours,

CB Pinkham, Secy-Treas.

1917-18: CCC claims to be the successor to the LACC; quotes from the CCC’s Announcement:

-(p. 9): There being no Chiropractic College neither in San Francisco nor Oakland, and at the solicitation of our graduates and many friends, we have decided to do the principal part of the teaching at Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, The records show that AW Richardson was convicted of a misdemeanor, to-wit: violating Section 18 of Chapter 354 of the Statutes of 1913 as amended by Chapter 105 Statutes of 1915 of the State of California, and paid a fine of $500 imposed by Judge Glenn of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento.

Very truly, Yours,

CB Pinkham, Secy-Treas.

1917 (Nov 10) Fountain Head News [A.C. 23; 7(9)]:

-published letter from CB Pinkham MD, secretary of the California BME (p 10):
ATTENTION: Dr. BJ Palmer, DC, PhC 9/15/17

Gentlemen: Replying to yours of September 7th, enclosing a mimeographed copy headed, ‘Amalgamated College of Chiropractic, The New Jersey College of Chiropractic and the Mecca College of Chiropractic, Wilmington, Delaware, located at 574 Warren St., Newark, New Jersey,’ which is dated August 27, 1917, L-309’ and which is signed ‘Chiropractically yours, Francis W. Allen, N.D., D.C., Ph.C., Dean,’ we note in this mimeographed letter what appears to be a copy of a letter signed California Chiropractic College, AW Richardson, Dean,’ wherein it is stated that ‘the AMA persuaded BJ Palmer and his wife to accept a round trip ticket from Davenport, Ia., to Honolulu and return and that they arrived in San Francisco three days before the trial and absolutely perjured themselves....

This same assertion was made to the writer by AW Richardson during the session of the legislature held in Sacramento during the past winter and AW Richardson was then informed that his statement was decidedly incorrect. We explained to Richardson that the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California paid the expenses of the witnesses from Davenport, Ia., to Sacramento and return, at the time they appeared in the case of The People vs. AW Richardson.

The records show that AW Richardson was convicted of a misdemeanor, to-wit: violating Section 18 of Chapter 354 of the Statutes of 1913 as amended by Chapter 105 Statutes of 1915 of the State of California, and paid a fine of $500 imposed by Judge Glenn of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento.

Very truly, Yours,

CB Pinkham, Secy-Treas.

1917 (Nov 24) Fountain Head News [A.C. 23; 7(11)]:
-Charles A. Cale is head of ‘California Chiropractors’ Campaign Association,” is attempting an initiative drive for a chiropractic law, BJ doesn’t approve, partly because of Cal’s “mixing” (p 11)

1917-18: CCC claims to be the successor to the LACC; quotes from the CCC’s Announcement:

-(p. 9): There being no Chiropractic College neither in San Francisco nor Oakland, and at the solicitation of our graduates and many friends, we have decided to do the principal part of the teaching at Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, The records show that AW Richardson was convicted of a misdemeanor, to-wit: violating Section 18 of Chapter 354 of the Statutes of 1913 as amended by Chapter 105 Statutes of 1915 of the State of California, and paid a fine of $500 imposed by Judge Glenn of the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento.

Very truly, Yours,

CB Pinkham, Secy-Treas.
1918 (July 27) Fountain Head News [A.C. 23][7(46)]:
- extensive reprints of correspondence between BJ and Chas A.
  Cale and TF Ratledge in preparation for BJ's visit to LA; Cale
  makes mention of initiative effort in 1918 (pp. 2-6) [copy in my
  Military/Veterans folder]

1919 (Mar 15): Fountain Head News [A.C. 24] [8(27)]:
- letter from Linnie A. Cale DO, DC to Mabel H. Palmer DC (p.
  1):
  Dear Doctor:
  Just received your beautiful Chiropractic Anatomy. Many thanks.
  Hope in the next few days to learn a great deal more about
  Anatomy as you have arranged it in such an interesting way.
  DR LINNIE A. CALE

1919 (Nov 1): BJ publishes FHN (9[7]):
- BJ letters of 10/11/1919 etc. re: visit to California; notes Dr.
  Hubley's help in organizing various speaking engagements (p.
  4)
- BJ speaks of "Dr. Cale of the California Chiropractic College and Dr.
  Purviance, formerly of Nebraska..." (p. 4); Percy Purviance DC
  will found Berkeley Chiropractic College in 1922 (SRI, 1960, p.
  215)
- Charles A. Cale's letter (Cale, 1919) re: efforts for state licensure is
  published by FHN. Cale notes that on 10/5/1919 at Mission Inn
  Hotel in Riverside CA BJ promised not to oppose the current
  initiative campaign to enact a chiro law; re: BJ and the bill
  Cale writes (p. 4):
  "...His position as president of the "Fountain Head" School of
  Chiropractic and as secretary of the Universal Chiropractors' Council
  makes him the recognized leader of the chiropractic
  profession the world over. Any movement that has his opposition
  might just as well be abandoned, on account of his weighty
  influence.
  - Charles A. Cale notes BJ's comment that "no one can work with TF
    Ratledge" and suggests (p. 5):
    ...I hope no one will ever ask me again if Dr. Ratledge and I have
    gotten together.
    There are five Chiropractic school presidents in California and all of
    them but Dr. Ratledge are working harmoniously together for the
    Chiropractic Petition. Since four out of five agree upon the Bill, and
    since "BJ" says he will not oppose the Bill, can any reasonable
    person see any cause for discouragement in our fight for the
    adoption of our bill....

"BJ" Knows
If our Chiropractic Bill were a vicious one, does anyone suppose for one minute that "BJ" would not oppose it? HIS LIFE FOR TWENTY YEARS HAS BEEN ONE CONSTANT BATTLE AGAINST THINGS WHICH WOULD INJURE CHIROPRACTIC. He certainly would fight our bill if it was very detrimental to Chiropractic.

-BJ writes (p. 6):

...Ratledge is a straight, specific, pure and unadulterated Chiropractor. He's for the same as I am. He practically insults every Chiropractor he wants support of and from. He can't concede any strength or viewpoint of value in any other person's ideas OF HOW THINGS OUGHT TO BE DONE. They could be agreed on principle and then he would insult them on policy....

Another way of expressing the local conditions, between the two local men, is to say that Ratledge has ideals but no ability or ambition or accomplishments. Dr. Cale on the reverse, hasn't the Chiropractic ideals vision, but he has the ability, ambition and accomplishment. Given the two I would rather have Dr. Cale's contrast, for the ability to accomplish WILL come the ideals, for men can't work to the end of nothing all the time.

In the given years that each of these men have had to show what they were or could do, or even tried to do, it appears to me now that Dr. Cale has tried to do much, much of which I don't agree with, and Dr. Ratledge has argued and talked much, with all of which I agree, but he hasn't accomplished a thing but gotten practically all the chiropractors disgusted, dissatisfied and discouraged with him and his tactics.

As is see it, Dr. Ratledge is being regarded as a has-been, a once-runner, a cold-potato. Having failed, they are now looking to Cale to see if he can pony up to the scratch, make a home-run. Whether he will, with his mixing of Chiropractic, remains to be seen. But he can't do any worse than Ratledge, so let's take a fling and give him the opportunity.

-BJ reports (p. 6):

Last night, at the Gamut Club, Dr. Cale had his eighth birthday anniversary celebration. The Los Angeles College of Chiropractic was just eight years old, and it was celebrated by speaking, music; a play and dancing followed.

-BJ reports (p. 7):

Dr. Cale kindly asked me several days ago if I would address them. Then was when I wired you for the Lyceum Film. I talked about 15 minutes on salesmanship, printer's ink, and I think put over a big message in a few minutes; this was followed with the film. It sure meets with applause....

Out of that audience of possibly 200 Chiropractors or close Chiropractic friends, I doubt if there were over three who were at this last Lyceum, and I doubt if there were over 25 who had ever attended any. A movement was started last night to get a special Pullman from LA, another from SF, another from Portland and one from Seattle, all to meet at Salt Lake City and make a special train out of there. Dr. Cale made a motion, seconded by all present, that "Spizz" Parsons be given full charge between now and then to work up this special car for next year.

-FHN reports that as of 1/1/20 the PSC "will accept no more students for less than a three-year course" (of 6 months each); "The tuition fee will be $300 cash..."

1919 (Nov 8): FHN (Vol. 9, No. 8) reports 8th anniversary of LACC, war between Drs. Cale and Ratledge (FHN, 1919); news item dated 1/18/1919 (p. 1):

Celebrating the eighth anniversary of the founding of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, approximately 300 members of that organization held a general get-together meeting and entertainment last night in the Gamut Club.

Dr. BJ Palmer, head of The Palmer School of Chiropractic in Davenport, Iowa, and son of DD Palmer, founder of the science, delivered the address of the evening.

Under the direction of Dr. CC Cale, president of the local college, an interesting program of musical and theatrical numbers were given.

-reprint from The Los Angeles Chiropractor, of July, 1919, which is published by the LACC (p. 16):

PURE CHIROPRACTIC

The Los Angeles College of Chiropractic teaches specific, pure, unalloyed Chiropractic. Each student is furnished enough patients so that he gives five hundred adjustments before he is given a diploma. This insures proficiency and competency. Our graduates are taking first ranks as skilful adjusters in every community where they are located. At the same time, we also make our graduates able to diagnose and we make them proficient in the use of all natural agencies such as water, food, heat; electricity and manual and mechanical means and manipulations.

1919-20: "Announcement, Eighth Year" of LACC, at 931 South Hill Street, LA; photo of school and sign with motto "Chiropractic is the latest word in the cure of disease"; photos of class of 1912, 1913, 1917, 1918 and various faculty; "REQUIREMENTS: Anyone who can read ordinary text books may be admitted to our classes. Students must attend at least 80 per cent of the school days, and make a grade of 75 per cent in each subject, and give 500 clinic treatments....credit will be given for thorough work done in other institutions...tuition for the entire course is $300" (LACC, 1919-20/SFCR); officers of the college are:

-Charles A. Cale DC, President
-Linnie A. Cale DO, DC, Vice-President
-LaRose M Lundy DC, Secretary

faculty are:

-James F. Malin DC, Teacher of Electrotherapy
-ER Nettle DC, Teacher of Technique
-H. Lynn Staley DC, Teacher of Osteology
-Joseph J. Meyers DC, Teacher of Pathology
-Albin Peterson DC, Teacher of Chemistry & Physiology (future member of 1st CA BCE; see 1923)
-LaRose M Lundy DC, Teacher of Histology

PHOTOGRAPH

Albin Peterson, S.T., D.C.
1920: LACC graduating class photo appears in March, 1976 issue of *Chirogram*. 2 blacks are among the 52 graduating DCs; administration is:
- Charles A. Cale ND, DC, PhC, President
- Linnie A. Cale DO, DC, Vice-President
- LaRose M Lundy ND, DC, PhC, Sec'y
- GW Turner AB, DO, PhG
- Maude E Gerry RN, DC, OptD
- Claude E Sayre BSc, MA, PhD
- Albin Peterson DC, PhC (future member of 1st CA BCE; see 1923)
- SR Broadbent DO (see also LACC, 1921-22 and 1919 graduation photo)

PHOTOGRAPH

LaRose M. Lundy, D.C.

PHOTOGRAPH

Claude E. Sayre, B.Sc., M.A., Ph.D., D.C.

PHOTOGRAPH

Maude E. Gerry, D.C., Oph.D.

1920 (Feb): *National (College) Journal of Chiropractic* (pp. 21-2) prints:

CALIFORNIA

Chiropractors Take I. & R. Route

Following is from Charles A. Cale, D.C., president of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic:

"Our petition is now completed, we having secured 55,000 bona fide names, with over 3,000 surplus. The counties the most active in the work were Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Bernadino, Santa Barbara, San Diego and San Jose.

"Los Angeles County secured a large percentage of the names, but the bill has the support of 95 per cent of the Chiropractors, and all the counties have been well represented, financially and morally.

"This bill was formed at the convention of over one hundred Chiropractors. It is a broad bill, and not only provides for straight Chiropractors, but Sec. II of the bill says: 'Chiropractors may use all natural agencies such as light, heat, electricity, food, hydrotherapy, mechanical and manual manipulations.' So you will see that we are barred from nothing but medicine and surgery.

"Several other states are anxiously waiting to see what California is going to do, as all states will regulate the practice of Chiropractic in a very few years, so our victory not only means the liberation of California, but other states, which in turn will see what can be done by conducting a thorough campaign and by uniting the Chiropractors for one big definite aim.

"I suppose you know that thirteen states have Chiropractic boards, namely, Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, North Carolina, Florida, Connecticut, Nebraska, Kansas, Arkansas, Vermont and Minnesota.

"The bill provides for all who have honestly earned their diploma from a chartered school. We cannot, of course, recognize a correspondence course, but there is an allowance made for those who have been in actual practice and hold a residence diploma. The line is drawn where it should be, yet all the legitimate practitioners are provided for, and those who have not been in practice can take the examination. The Chiropractors do not object to studying a thorough course of 2,000 hours and some of our schools have increased the course to three years, or 3,200 hours, so that the doctors of medicine can no longer accuse us of wanting to
get by 'easy.' The medical law requires only 2,000 hours for a drugless practitioner.

"Chiropractors have no objection to taking an examination before a state board, but they will never consent to be examined by the medical board, which is composed of their professional competitors. It would be just as reasonable to ask a Republican campaign speaker to go before a Democratic campaign committee to secure his credentials, or to ask a Protestant clergyman to go before a board of Catholic priests to secure his license to preach, as it is to ask a Chiropractor to go before a medical board. The medical board looks upon Chiropractors as fakes and quacks, therefore they could not give an unbiased examination. Besides, the members of the medical board have not studied Chiropractic, because it is not taught in their schools nor explained in their textbooks. How, then, could the medical board test the proficiency of the Chiropractors? It could not. But a Chiropractic board would test the Chiropractors in regard to their efficiency as competent adjusters, and thus the public would be safeguarded from incompetent practitioners.

"The medical board wants to confine its examination of Chiropractors to those who come from schools approved by the medical board, but they will not approve any of the Chiropractic schools, either in California, Iowa or in any other state. "The Chiropractors almost secured the passage of their bill by the Legislature this year, but they were tricked out of it by the schemes of the Medical Trust. So now we appeal to the voters for a square deal.

"Drugless healers made the highest percentage of cures of cases during the influenza epidemic last winter, and they believe the people will not want to see them persecuted out of existence by the Medical Trust."

1920 (Mar 4): TF Rattlede writes to BJ Palmer re: upcoming referendum on chiropractic law (Rattlede papers-SFCR):

The passage of this bill by a vote of the people of the great State of California will add prestige to the profession all over the World, whereas the defeat of the bill by the people would be heralded by the medical trust as an argument against the legal recognition of Chiropractors everywhere. The State Supreme Court of California and the United States Supreme Court have upheld the constitutionality of the iniquitous medical law of California. Dr. Hubley has been sentenced under that law to go to jail six months. Dr. Hubley says he is willing to go to jail for six months for Chiropractic, but even if he does, that will not change the law. That vicious medical law will still be there when he gets out of jail. The Judge who sentenced Dr. Hubley admitted to Dr. Cale that the adoption of the bill by the people in November would cancel the jail sentence of Dr. Hubley...I am convinced that the weight of your influence would be worth fifty thousand votes in this campaign...This bill does not contain the unjust exaction of a high school diploma, but if this bill fails, a high school diploma requirement will probably be included in any other bill drawn up in this State....

1920 (May 15): HFN(9[35]) notes:

-Charles A. Cale is listed in HFN 'Chiropractors' Directory" (p. 11)

1920 (May 22): HFN(A.C. 25)(9[35]) notes:

-James Compton DC president of the ACCAis quoted: (p. 10)

Dr. McCash is a martyr to our cause. He has never been defeated. Defeat is only for those who will admit defeat. He knows that he is innocent of any wrong-doing and he refused to pay the fine imposed, but went to jail as a protest against the infamies which the State Medical Board undertakes to perpetrate in this state under the pretext that they are protecting the public.
students of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic will do all in our power to make your meetings a success.

We are especially pleased that you state that you will speak in favor of the Chiropractic Bill which we are working so hard to have passed in California. Your active support of the bill was the one thing needful to harmonize all the chiropractors of the State. Since you have come out openly in favor of the bill, the opposition has faded away practically to the vanishing point.

Now that all the chiropractors are working in harmony, the campaign is moving forward with leaps and bounds. This work has been on my mind every minute for the last three years. I have put over $1500 into this movement, and will add more right along, and so I feel personally grateful to you for your active support. It comes just at a time when we need it most to go over the top.

You have proven to us your bigness and your qualifications for being the National and International Leader in Chiropractic, by your ability to support a bill which is for the general good of all chiropractors, when you, yourself, hold mental reservations against one feature of the bill. In this world all legislation is the result of compromise and give and take. The Bill was formulated in a State Convention, which was attended by more than 100 of the most active chiropractors in the State, including the leaders of every faction. Every debatable feature of the Bill was discussed at great length through three sessions of the convention, and the bill was adopted by a majority vote. The State Chiropractic Society was instructed to secure the adoption of the bill, and more than 500 members of the State Society are now working like Trojans to win, and it seems now that victory will come this time.

The persecutions of the medical trust serve merely to urge us on to greater efforts for success.

Fraternally yours, Charles A. Cale, D.C.

1920 (Sept): The Drugless Physician (1[9]:32), published by the American Association of United Drugless Physicians, headquartered at Spokane, Washington, publishes ad for:

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic
Dr. Charles A. Cale, D.C., N.D., President, Los Angeles, Calif.
Regular $300 2400-hour or 3200-hour course now given at reduced rates. All drugless methods taught, including hydrotherapy, electrotherapy, massage, dietetics, spondylotherapy and X-ray. Competent faculty. Large clinic. Day and evening classes.

1921: LACC curriculum extended to 18 mo (Gruber, 1983); expanded to 2400 hours according to 1921-22 LACC Announcement; according to 1921 graduation photo George Starr White MD, DC, PhD, LL.D, ND becomes Dean; Charles A. Cale is president, Linnie Cale is vice-president; 85 graduates; faculty are:
- Maude E. Gerry RN, DC, OptD
- Claude E. Sayre BSc, MA, PhD
- Albin Peterson DC, PhC (future member of 1st CA BCE; see 1923)
- Edwin C Fortin MD, DO, DC (DC license and MD and DO training later questioned; see Jan & Feb 1929 of the Chirogram; Fortin will become president of GSCC)
- Dr. Bernard Strange McMahon
- Josephus B. McMahon MD
- Mary Starck DC

George Starr White, M.D., Ph.D., D.C., Honorary Dean of the LACC, 1921-1924; caption from 1922 LACC catalog reads: ‘Dr. George Starr White, M.D., Ph.D., LL.D., the honorary dean, is an enthusiast for all methods. He is the author of several books and a lecturer of more than national reputation. As a diagnostician he is in great demand on account of his unique methods, which give astonishing results in obscure cases.

‘That he is broad-minded is made clear by the following declaration of his: ‘A true physician will not hesitate to employ an agency known to relieve the suffering.’ That view is exactly the view held by the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic.’

LACC campus, circa 1920?: sign reads: “Los Angeles Chiropractic College; Clinic and Private Treatments; CHIROPRACTIC is the LATEST WORD in the CURE of DISEASE”
-Dennis O'Brien, P.O Box 6202, Whittier CA 90609 (562-947-2896) is great grandson of Helena Riley and grandson of Ethel G. Riley; E.E. Gougor DC was Dennis' step-great-grandfather (i.e., he married Helena Riley DC); Dennis' mother alive and well, has good copy of above photo

1921 (Oct 12): LACC awards Doctor of Naturopathy to Ralph Eugene Williams DC; Charles A. Cale is President (diploma, LACC Registrar's archives)

1921 (Nov 21): photo of LACC college community "in front of the college on November 21, 1921" (LACC, 1922-23/SFCR Archives)
1922: **LACC** curriculum increases to 3600 hrs. (LACC, 1986); 62 graduate (1 black, 23 females); faculty expanded (LACC 1922 class photo); faculty are:
- Maude E. Gerry RN, DC, OptD
- Claude E. Sayre BSc, MA, PhD
- Albin Peterson DC, PhC (future member of 1st CA BCE; see 1923)
- Albert H. Greenfield DC, PhC, "Instructor in Clinic"

1922 (pre-Nov): **LACC**'s "1922-1923 Announcement, Eleventh Year"; school is at 931 South Hill St, LA (LACC, 1922-23/SFCR Archives); photos of faculty and administrators; photo of college community "in front of the college on November 21, 1921"; no change in administration since 1921-22 Announcement
1922 (Nov 7): California Chiropractic Act enacted by initiative/referendum; initiative passes by a majority vote of 153,060, provides for a board of 5 DCs to examine and license (Smallie, 1990, p. 12; Turner, 1931, pp. 135-7); original California Chiropractic Act and Rules reprinted in Turner (1931, pp. 301-23)

1922 (Dec): Chirogram [1(5)]: reports "The Victory!" (pp. 1-2)

1923: Turner (1931, p. 138) reports:

- reports "The Victory!" (pp. 1-2)

1923: Turner (1931, p. 138) reports:

- JB Cornelius, DC, PhC, Member of Board of Directors
- E Franklin Johnson, MD, DC, Registrar
- Wilma Churchill Wood, Secretary & Treasurer
- John W Koer DC, PhC, Vice-President
- Linnie A. Cale, DO, DC, Dean
- Charles H Wood DC, President

1923: LACC graduating class photo shows Linnie A. Cale DO, DC, PhC ND has replaced husband as president of LACC; Dr. HE Goodenow becomes VP and JW Koer AB, DC, PhC becomes Sec'y; George Starr White MD, DC, PhD, LLB, ND continues as dean; 31 graduate (no blacks, 12 females)

1924 (May 3): Linnie A. Cale is listed in "FHN Chiropractors' Director"; gives her address as 1348 W Sixth Avenue; notes LACC: G. Henry Ford DC and (?wife?) Anna are also listed, at 5911 Holywood Blvd, Hollywood (FHN 1924/AC29 [May 3]; 13[19-20]:25)

1924 (May 5): ECC and LACC amalgamate (Eclectograph, 1924, p. 5); combined school known as LACC, relocates to "corner of Sixth and Valencia Streets" (Gruber, 1983)

1924: LACC moves to 920 Venice Blvd (LACC, 1986; Gruber, 1983)

1924: Eclectograph is yearbook of merged ECC and LACC, includes:
- photos of the faculty (pp. 6-9), x-ray labs, free clinic (p. 14), graduates, junior and senior classes
- administration includes:
  - Charles H Wood DC, President
  - Linnie A. Cale, DO, DC, Dean
  - John W Koer DC, PhC, Vice-President
  - Wilma Churchill Wood, Secretary & Treasurer
  - E Franklin Johnson, MD, DC, Registrar
  - JB Cornelius, DC, PhC, Member of Board of Directors

The group of Palmer men who are in this Golden State College have not conducted themselves as Palmer men should, inasmuch as they have affiliated themselves with the mixers and mixer organizations in California, instead of joining the known straights.

Rumor has it that Dr. Chas. Cale got into some trouble as result of which he left the state, and the college in the hands of his wife, who outside of what little Chiropractic she got from association with her husband, is strictly an Osteopath. For many years most of their instructors were undergraduate Osteopathic students in a local college. Therefore, I do not consider that the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic is, or ever has been, in a position to teach Chiropractic. Consequently, the inferior character of Chiropractic practiced by its graduates.

Another college in Los Angeles of some years existence is called the Eclectic College of Chiropractic. It has as its head a man who was originally an Osteopath and another member of its faculty is an M.D. who is also a graduate of some eastern Chiropractic school, I think the Mecca College in New Jersey. The remainder of its faculty are its own graduates. You may draw your own conclusions.

Another school has been started here within the last year, under the name of the Golden State Chiropractic College. They are claiming for it, the Palmer system. However, they have among their faculty members some of the most notorious mixers in the State of California. Men whom I consider were traitors to Chiropractic because they accepted drugless practitioners' licenses under the medical board during the time we were fighting for Chiropractic's independence in California. At least such men deserted the cause in the time of its greatest need, and I can have no respect for deserters. Most of them, in my opinion, deserted because their sympathy was not with Chiropractic and they are only using it as a "catch penny name" to induce patients to their offices....

The group of Palmer men who are in this Golden State College have not conducted themselves as Palmer men should, inasmuch as they have affiliated themselves with the mixers and mixer organizations in California, instead of joining the known straights.
1924 (June): Chirogram, now published by LACC, reports:
-amalgamation of ECC and LACC (p. 1):

An incident of epochal importance to chiropractic in the West occurred in the recent amalgamation of the Eclectic College of Chiropractic and the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic. These two pioneer schools have for many years been teaching the strongest curricula of any schools in the West, possibly of any institution of the kind anywhere. In order to realize the ideal that can never come from sporadic effort these two schools have thrown their fortunes together, and with Dr. Charles H. Wood as president, and Dr. Linnie A. Cale as dean, the new school will carry on for a bigger and better chiropractic.

...and will stand without a rival as the leading exponent west of Chicago of that broader chiropractic...

1924 (Aug): Naturopath (p. 763) reports:

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic: After an amalgamation had recently taken place of two of Los Angeles' leading colleges, the Eclectic College of Chiropractic and the College of Chiropractic, under the name of Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, we now are in receipt of the programme of the Commencement Exercises, which were held by the new institution on June 23rd at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, 12th and Flower Streets. Under the management of Dr Chas H Wood, President, and Dr Linnie A. Cale, Dean, the new college is evidently quite successful, judging from the fact that according to the program the roll of the class of 1924 includes the names of 46 graduating students.

The new institution is at present erecting a new building which will be located at 918 West 26th St. and which is especially designed to meet the needs of students of Chiropractic. It will be fully equipped with modern laboratories, class rooms, clinics, etc. After completion of the new building, due about the middle of August, it will house as the management claims, present the largest and strongest Chiropractic College in the West.

1924 (Sept): Chirogram, published by LACC, reports:
-Linnie A. Cale DO, DC's commencement address at LACC's June, 1924 graduation (pp. 2-3)

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

-Advertisement: "The diagnostic neuro-meter" with photo of chimpanzee (p. 8/rear cover; Advertisement, 1925):

1925: Linnie Cale, DC, DO receives chiropractic license; serves as dean of LACC until 1948; serves as chair of technique department for 20 years (Rehm, 1980)

1925 (Apr 11): Charles A. Cale founds the Cale College of Chiropractic, predecessor of the first Southern California College of Chiropractic (SCCC) (Gruber, 1983)
1925 (Aug 22): letterhead of LACC indicates "Eclectic College of Chiropractic and Golden State College of Chiropractic amalgamated with Los Angeles College of Chiropractic. The Standard School" which was located at 918-920 West 16th St., LA and 954 South Broadway, LA (LACC Registrar's Archives); administration is:
- Charles H. Wood, DC, PhC, President
- Linnie A. Cale, DO, DC, Dean
- John W Koer, DC, PhC, Vice-President [will later become president of Bellevue (Chiropractic) Hospital; see July, 1935]
- Wilma Churchill Wood, DC, PhC, Sec'y-Treas
- E. Franklin Johnson, MD, DC, Registrar
- Curtis Hollinger, DC, PhC, Field Sec'y

1926 (Jan): LACC graduation photo lists 62 graduates, including 21 females; Charles Wood and Linnie Cale continue as President and Dean, respectively; John W Koer, who had formerly served as faculty and then Sec'y, has become VP; Wilma Churchill Wood is Sec'y of LACC


Current Comment on Chiropractic Field

It is regrettable that any student enrolled in a Chiropractic school in California should suffer because the institution in which they are enrolled is questioned. But sometimes this cannot be helped. If there is any doubt about the sufficiency of a college it is necessary for the students graduating from that institution to prove that the course pursued complies with the law. Graduates of the Berkeley Chiropractic College and the Cale College of Chiropractic in Los Angeles are now facing this difficulty.

Any data concerning the sufficiency or insufficiency of Chiropractic colleges in the state will be carefully considered by the Board. A Chiropractic college must teach a genuine Chiropractic course. Naturopathy or drugless therapy is not Chiropractic.

1927: California College of Natural Healing Arts is chartered, according to school letterhead, September 1938 (LACC Registrar's Archives)

1928 (June 10-15): graduation exercises at LACC, detailed in July issue of The Chirogram (p. 4)

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

- 1928 ACA convention program at Yellowstone Park includes:
  - "Specific Adjustment for the Cranial Nerves. - Demonstration and Address, Dr Linnie A. Cale, Los Angeles, Calif....Dr Cale, Dean of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, has worked for years in developing this technique " (p. 4)

1928 (Aug): The California Chiropractor (1[2]), edited by CH Davis and published by the Chiropractic Publishing Company at Pasadena CA, publishes:

- photo of Charles A. Cale DC and his article (p. 11):
  Patience and Progress
  We are proud of the progress that our grand profession has made. We have proven to the public that the adjustment of vertebrae is by far the most important thing to be done for sick people.
  We try to be patient with practitioners who use other methods. We know, deep down in our hearts, that what sick people need more than anything else is to have their vertebrae adjusted.
  Correct diet is necessary, and the proper mental attitude is certainly a great help, but such things will not free impinged nerves and allow them to carry the normal amount of vital impulse to the organs of the body.
  If one sits cross-legged for half an hour, the foot goes to sleep, because the nerve is pressed by the other knee. Now, so long as the legs are crossed, that foot will remain asleep, because the cause is still there. A foot that is asleep in that way will remain asleep long as the cause continues to act. Massaging the foot won't help; changing the diet won't wake up the sleeping foot; applying electricity won't do it; taking medicine won't be of any benefit; applying hot and cold packs to bring more blood won't wake up the foot; putting colored lights over the foot won't accomplish anything; these methods are ridiculous in the face of the fact that the pressure cause is still there.
  The only thing that can awaken a foot that has gone to sleep because the legs are crossed is to uncross the legs and thereby remove the pressure from the nerve which supplies the foot. A liver that is sluggish is sluggish for the same reason that the foot was asleep, that is, because the nerve to the liver is pressed upon, and this pressure is at the point where the nerve to the liver passes between two vertebrae at the intervertebral foramen or opening in the spine. A vertebra which slips a little out of its proper position gouges into a nerve and in a measure, puts that nerve to sleep. If that nerve happens to be the one which goes to the liver, then the liver is sluggish.
  Any method concerning the liver fails to make bile properly; it also fails to store sugar properly, and the person begins to feel ill, all because the liver is not receiving enough vital nerve force to enable it to carry on its work efficiently. The liver struggles on like an automobile that is missing on one cylinder.

Charles A. Cale, N.D., D.C., Ph.C.
We have people trying to wake up such a torpid liver by means of colored lights, electricity, massage, pills, diet, etc., but so long as the nerve which supplies vitality to the liver is pressed upon by a vertebra, so long will the liver continue to remain torpid.

The only necessary thing to awaken a sluggish liver is to remove the pressure from the nerve which carries the life force or vital power to the liver. This done, the liver is able to carry on its normal function of secreting bile and of storing sugar. And, as the old saying goes, "Life is worth living."

1928 (Sept): Chirogram:
- Linnie A. Cale begins a series of articles on occiput adjusting and advertises an Occiput Technique Private Class at her office at 669 South Burlington Avenue, course is 4-6 weeks long and costs $15 (p. 3)

1928 (Dec): The California Chiropractor (1[6]), edited by CH Davis and published by the Chiropractic Publishing Company at Pasadena CA, publishes:
- ad for "Cale Chiropractic Naturopathic College":
  One tuition pays for the entire Chiropractic Course and the entire Naturopathic Course and includes class work until you pass the Chiropractic State Board Examination and receive a license to practice. Tuition $700 in installments of $20 per month, or $600 cash.
  A chance to earn your full tuition by doing office work. Free clinic day and evening.
  DR. CHARLES A. CALE, D.C., N.D.
  President
  1406 West 7th St., Los Angeles (p. 29)

1929 (Mar): Chirogram reports:
- Linnie A. Cale authors "Occiput adjustments for chronic arthritis" (pp. 3, 5)

1929 (Apr): Chirogram includes:
- "List of New California Licentiates" (p. 3), among them Charles A. Cale of LA

1929 (June 1): Bulletin of the ACA [6(3)] notes (p. 3):
  Eight Now Affiliated

1929 (June-July): Chirogram announces:
- LACC announces Commencement exercises on 6/21/29 at 8PM at the school, Earl Cale is among the students (p. 3)

1929 (July/Aug): The California Chiropractor (1[9]), published monthly by Chiropractic Publishing Company of Pasadena with executive office at 357 So. Hill St., LA, includes:
- ad for Cale Chiropractic and Naturopathic College: "One tuition pays for the entire Chiropractic Course and the entire Naturopathic Course and includes class work until you pass the Chiropractic State Board Examination and receive a license to practice. Tuition $700 in installments of $20 per month, or $600 cash. A chance to earn your full tuition by doing office work. Free clinic day and evening. Dr. Charles A. Cale, D.C., N.D., President, 1406 West 7th St., Los Angeles, Drexel 4551" (p. 29)

1929 (Aug): "Otis M. McMurtry, newly elected president of the Progressive Chiropractic Association" announces that his organization will seek amendment of the California Chiropractic Act to increase required course of study from 2,400 to 3,600 hours; "opposition to the plan was voiced by the California Chiropractic Association" (Turner, 1931, p. 145)

1929 (Sept 4): Charles A. Cale calls a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cale College of Chiropractic at the offices of attorney R. Lee Bagby at 1036 Security Bldg, LA; six new members added to Board of Directors and name of school changes to SCCC "and the corporation was voted a non-profit institution. The capital stock was declared non-dividend paying, without par or normal value" (Aesclupalion, 1950)

1929 (Sept 6): amended articles of incorporation for the CaleSCCC are filed with CA Sec'y of State, Frank C. Jordan (Aesclupalion, 1950); Charles A. Cale sells the Cale College of Chiropractic, which is renamed the SCCC and is a non-profit institution (Gruber, 1983); Charles A. Cale continues as president of SCCC (see LACC Registrar's Archives for 6/18/31)

1929 (Sept): CCA Bulletin[13]:4 publishes "ANOTHER FRAME-UP":
  Dr. Charles Cale, former owner and president of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, but at present, owner and president of the Cale Chiropractic College, recently turned his college over to the profession, through the agency of members of the Tuesday Noon Chiropractic Luncheon club, and it was freely predicted that it was to become a factor in Chiropractic affairs in southern California.
  Mr. Bert Humason, on the last day that he was to act as investigator for the California State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, as we were informed that he had been 'dismissed for cause', which was to be effective July 1st, in company with two investigators from the district attorney's office, cause the arrest of Dr. Cale, which seemed to call for a lot of very damaging publicity. It looked as if someone in the profession who had an interest in Dr. Cale's or his institution's elimination, probably had a publicity bureau employed, and made good use of it to build stories for publication that had very little truth in them, except the fact that Dr. Cale was arrested, and which has damaged every Chiropractor.

Since the above mentioned publicity has appeared, nearly every practicing Chiropractor, especially in Los Angeles, has been confronted with a resulting reaction of their patients, that proves that such publicity cannot be broadcasted, attacking one Chiropractor, without it having a decidedly unpleasant effect on all, because very few patients will be interested enough to determine to their complete satisfaction who does, and who does not, have an honestly earned diploma, and rather than devote very much time to such an investigation, they will discontinue their adjustments, or if they are contemplating treatment by a Chiropractor, they will just forget it.

It is unfortunate that we cannot determine the exact amount of money and opportunity to help humanity that is lost to our profession forever through the medium of such inordinate, unnecessary and wholly vicious activities.

Perhaps it seemed like a dangerous move to a 'rival school' which possibly caused it to take the most direct and detrimental course to protect personal and school interests, with little thought given to the interests of the 2400 practicing Chiropractors of California, who, day after day, by conscientious effort, are attempting to hold the profession and their practice where the public may appreciate them at their true value.
We are informed that a 'rival school head' has been very busy calling everyone who will listen to him, and insisting that he had nothing to do with Dr. Cale's present plight, but that is just what would be expected in any event, which reminds us that 'the guilty runneth away when no man pursueth.'

 Someone, who had something to do with the frame-up, made the monumental blunder of planting a bottle of whiskey in Dr. Cale's office, which proves that somebody did not know that Dr. Cale was a tee-totaler, and that he had not tasted any kind of an alcoholic beverage since he was seven years of age.

 The publicity alleged that Dr. Cale had sold diplomas. Strange as it may seem, the charges, when read in court, were only to the effect, that Dr. Cale had accepted $14.00 from a student, and had not issued such student a diploma.

 The investigator for the board, who, it is alleged, was the willing tool of a rival school, took Dr. Cale's wife aside and told her that Dr. Cale was planning on selling a lot of diplomas, and then running away with another woman, but was promptly advised by Mrs. Cale that as long as they tried to frame Dr. Charles Cale, she could not be tricked into turning against her husband by such absurd stories.

 Dr. T.F. Ratledge, president and owner of the Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools, has twice publicly state, 'that he has known Dr. Calefor many years, and that he did not believe any such charges, either as to Dr. Cale having liquor in his possession, or selling diplomas.

 In conclusion, it seems, from the evidence so far adduced, that the case will fall of its own inertia and properly take its place as it may seem, the charges, when read in court, were only to the effect, that Dr. Cale had accepted $14.00 from a student, and had not issued such student a diploma.

 IS THIS WHAT WE'RE COMING TO? (from the Los Angeles Illustrated Daily News)

 CHIROPRACTOR ACTS TO COMPEL PERMIT

 "Launching a fight for the right of Chiropractors to practice in California without a knowledge of medical science, a petition for a writ of review was filed yesterday by H.B. Logan, who recently was disbarred by the State Board of Examiners.

 'The writ was made returnable in Superior Court and expected to be set for hearing March 22, 1929.' -C.C.A. Bulletin.

 NOTE: - The above action is just part of a strong fight being waged by the California Chiropractic Association against the high-pressure tactics now being used by members of the State Board of Examiners in depriving many Chiropractors (those who dare to raise a protest against the Board's methods) of their licenses. Those people have our support and commendation. They are fighting a terrible situation and one which we are going to see to it, is not allowed to raise its head in our state.

 Some have not YET paid their special assessment, but we feel reasonably sure that they will not hesitate to send in their $15.00 to fight our legal battle since if they do not, it will be just a flood coming right up to their door!

 1929 (Sept 30): "an action was filed...by Bert Humason, former inspector for the Chiropractic Board, against the CCA and its officers and members, for malicious slander and libel, and damages are asked for in the sum of $110,000. The complaint is based upon the publication of an article entitled 'Another Frame-UP' that was published in a late issue of the CCA Bulletin. The case will be tried in the near future in Los Angeles" (Chirogram 1929; Sept/Oct:6)

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

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

 1929 (Nov 12): LACC Registrar's records says Earl L. Cale received DC degree this date

 1930 (Jan/N.D.J.): Chirogram reports:

 - "Legal Notices: ···Dr. Charles A. Cale, President of the Southern California College of Chiropractic, was arrested on December 12th, 1929, for violation of state Penal Code 288a. Released under $2,000.00 bail, and bound over to Superior Court. Dr. Raymond C. Howe, Secretary of the Southern California College of Chiropractic, whose office is at 2576 East Florence Avenue, was arrested for violation of state Penal Code 274 (illegal operation). Preliminary hearing in Judge Ambrose's court, Division 3, February 26th, 1930; released on $3,000 bail pending the outcome of the patient, who is now in the Physicians and Surgeons Hospital in Glendale." (p. 3) [see Penal Codes, following]

 - Advertisement for portable adjusting tables from Earl Cale at 669 S Burlington Ave, LA

 - Advertisement from Radium Appliance Company, 350 Bradbury Bldg, LA for "Modified Radio-Activity as a Supplement to Chiropractic Treatments:

 Modified radio-activity provides a force that is entirely different in its effect from the action of pure Radium in its usual form.

 As emanated from Degnen's Radio-Active Solar Pad it affords a continual, beneficial 24-hour effect, being worn on the back by day and over the stomach at night. This element of continuity is responsible for a great part of the success of this pad. And it truly supplements your office treatments because being worn between visits to your office it helps the patient to respond more quickly to your corrective efforts.

 An increase in blood cells and their hemoglobin content is quickly noted, together with a prompt normalizing of blood pressure. There is a beneficial effect on the circulation, an enlivening of every part and organ of the system, which enables nature to perform its healing, eliminative, recuperative and rebuilding processes.

 In thirteen years we have sold over 150,000 of these pads, most of them to people who had tried other methods without success, and all on a trial basis providing for refund in full if satisfactory benefit is not received. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials tell of restored health.

 Our standard pad and the one which has in the main made this wonderful record sells for $27.50. Others, providing a stronger degree of radio-activity, at $50, $100, $250, $500, and $1000, the last three being sold only through doctors of any recognized school. Discount courtesies to the profession.

 We would welcome the opportunity of explaining fully our manufacturing technique to any Chiropractor, and to show some of our records of apparently marvelous recoveries. We are sure we have an adjunct to any method of healing that should not be ignored by the practitioner. (p. 3)

 - Linnie A. Cale DO, DC authors "Occipital Adjustments"; has practice at 669 S Burlington Ave, LA (p. 5)

 - Harold H. Reuss DC authors "Roentgenological studies: Colon diverticula" (p. 6)
Bridgett, Marcus, Vlahos & Rudy, 333 Market St, Suite 2300, San Francisco CA 94105-2173:

§274. [Action by person with intent to procure a woman's miscarriage]

Every person who provides, supplies, or administers to any woman, or procures any woman to take any medicine, drug, or substance, or uses or employs any instrument or other means whatever, with intent thereby to procure the miscarriage of such woman, except as provided in the Therapeutic Abortion Act, Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 2950) of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

Enacted 1872; Amended Stats 1935 ch 528 §1 p 1605; Stats 1967 ch 327 §3 p 1523; Stats 1976 ch 1139 §5167, operative July 1, 1977.

§288. [Lewd or lascivious acts involving children]

(a) Any person who willfully and lewdly commits any lewd or lascivious act including any of the acts constituting other crimes provided for in Part I of this code upon or with the body, or any part or member thereof, of a child under the age of 14 years, within the intent of arousing, appealing to, or gratifying the lust or passions or sexual desires of such person or of such child, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a term of three, six, or eight years.

Added Stats 1901 ch 204 §1 p 630; Amended Stats 1933 ch 405 §1 p 1028; Stats 1937 ch 545 §1 p 1562; Stats 1976 ch 1139 §177, operative July 1, 1977; Stats 1978 ch 579 §17; Stats 1979 ch 944 §56.5; Stats 1981 ch 1064 §1.


LEGAL NOTICES

According to latest reports, one of the charges upon which Dr. Cale was found guilty was remanded back for re-trial by a Superior Court. The second charge was dismissed, and in regard to the third charge upon which Dr. Cale was arrested about the 11th of December, he, Dr. Cale maintains that a lady applied to him for an examination to determine the nature of a prolaposis, and while Dr. Cale was making the necessary examination, officers for the present Board of Examiners made their way into Dr. Cale's office and charge him with a heinous, unmentionable offense, which Dr. Cale says is not true, 'as he assumed no posture or position other than that which any Doctor would have to assume to make such an examination.' It is wonderful how some officers can be present at certain times, when certain patients are having certain examinations, in certain Chiropractors' offices, but who seem to be deaf, dumb and blind to all irregularities which exist elsewhere. If the reports which come to the Bulletin are true, there is considerable cause for an investigator for the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners to employ his time to better advantage than to participate in school squabbles.

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

- speakers at 1930 ACA Convention in Cincinnati will include: (pp. 1-2)
  - Linnie A. Cale DO, DC re: "Occipital adjusting"

1930 (Aug): Chirogram [6(7)] notes:

- Linnie A. Cale DO, DC (photo) authors "Occiput adjustments promote normal sleep" (p. 13)

1931 (June): Chirogram (Vol. 7, No. 4):

- Dr. Paul Stretch, president of the National Progressive Chiropractic Association, Dr. Otis M. McMurtrey, president of the Progressive Chiropractic Association of California and CH Wood, president of the LACC, announce joint "Convention and Lyceum" at LACC on July 24-Aug 2, 1931; speakers will include Charles A. Cale; president of the Cale College of Chiropractic, who will speak on "New Chiropractic Standards of Education", Dr. Ruth B. Brown DC [of future Brown College of Radio Therapy?—see 1948 and Brown College of Radio Therapy (LA—see July, 1935)] who will speak on "X-Atomic Vibrations - A New Therapy", Nelson C Oakley, president of Clewell College of Chiropractic, Lee W. Edwards MD, DC, Lee Norcross, Leo W. Hosford DC, president of SFCC, who will speak on "Electro-Coagulation of Tonsils (Clinic)" (pp. 9-12)

1931 (June 18): Charles A. Cale, president of SCCC, located at 1406 W Seventh St, LA, certifies hours for Loyd Edwin Neeley (LACC Registrar's Archives)

1931 (Dec): CCA Bulletin [1(3)] includes:

- reprint of testimony of EP Webb in trial of libel case brought by Bert Humason against CCA; notes attempted FRAME UP of Charles A. Cale, James Compton, Hugh B. Logan by Samuel J. Howell DC, sec'y of BCE (pp. 7, 13-4)

1933 (July): Chirogram (Vol. 8, No. 1):
1933: Cale College of Naturopathy renamed Chiropractic College of America (Year Book, 1945, p. 51)

1934: Announcements, 1934 (for 1933-34) of the non-profit College of Chiropractic Physicians & Surgeons (CCP&S), formerly SCCC and before that (1925-1929) the Cale College of Chiropractic, of Los Angeles lists:

Board of Directors:
* Joseph W. Gannon, D.C., N.D., Chairman
* Gordon M. Goodfellow, D.C., N.D., Vice-Chairman
* R. Clarke Howe, D.C., N.D., Secretary
* R.C. Bertheau, D.C., N.D.
* Robert J. Clayton, D.C., N.D.
* E.P. Webb, D.C., N.D.
* N.F. Jensen, D.C., N.D.
* A.W. Jensen, D.C., N.D.
* Paul F. Lasoway, D.C., N.D.
* Clifford B. Eacrett, D.C., N.D.

Administration:
* R.C. Bertheau, D.C., N.D., President
* J.P. Mason, D.C., Dean
* R.C. Howe, D.C., N.D., Comptroller
* H.A. Houde, D.C., N.D., Director of Clinics
* Miss Ruby M. Booth, Secretary to the President

Faculty:
* Clyde F. Gillett, D.C., N.D.
* H.A. Houde, D.C., N.D.
* M.L. Hovey, D.C., N.D.
* N.F. Jensen, D.C., N.D.
* I.S. Kiehm, A.B., D.C., N.D.
* S.M. Livingston, D.C., N.D.

Visiting Faculty:
* IS Kiehm AB, DC

1934: Linnie A. Cale, DC, DO, dean of the LACC, self-publishes a loose-leaf volume, the Hand Book of Corrective Manipulations (Cale, 1934)
1935: letterhead of California University of Liberal Physicians (CULP) lists Dr. Carl Schultz as President (he was owner in 1921 of the Naturopathic Institute and Sanitarium when Charles A. Cale was still president of LACC; see LACC, 1921-22; however, Schultz died in 1934 after selling the CULP to Curtis Hollinger, according to Schramm, 1943), Dr. Karl M Peetz as Vice-President; no address given; letter certifies hours for Walter Hugh Mansfield, signed by Charles A. Cale ND, DC, Dean (LACC Registrar's Archives)

1935 (June 25): copy of a letter certifying student hours from Curtis Hollinger, DC, MC, sec'y-treas-manager of the Chiropractic College of America at 329 South Hill St, LA; Charles A. Cale DC ND is President, Rev. William J Boyd DC (LACC class of 1920) is Vice-President (LACC Registrar's Archives)

1935: NCA convention held in LA/Hollywood, Watkins proposes Committee on Education; first meeting of the NCA's National Council of Chiropractic Hospitals & Sanitarium at the convention (Gibbons, 1983); Charles A. Cale DC ND is honored as pioneer (26 years in practice) at NCA convention; also honored as pioneer is "Dr. Wm. Bleything of Los Angeles, as pioneer (26 years in practice) at convention (Gibbons, 1983);

1936 (Dec 14): Charles A. Cale DC ND, President of the Chiropractic College of America at 329 South Hill Street LA, Curtis Hollinger DC is sec'y-treas-manager, WJ Boyd DC is Vice-President; Charles A. Cale writes "My Dear Doctor Bertheau [presumably RC Bertheau DC, ND, President of the COP&S/SCCC at this time]: The bearer Dr. Kenneth W. Barron completed the Chiropractic course with me in the Southern California College of Chiropractic in 1931 but left the institution and did not receive his diploma on account of some legal entanglement at about that time, although his tuition was fully paid by means of his teaching electrotherapy for me. Very Respectfully yours, Dr. Charles A. Cale"; [Rogers, Charles A. Cale may have been president or dean of SCCC in 1931?] (LACC Registrar's Archives); see also 6/18/31; Kenneth W. Barron will later serve as faculty at HCC

c1936-77?: undated letter of certification of hours for Edward P. Rookledge from Curtis Hollinger, now President of the Chiropractic College of America at 412 Stack Bldg, Broadway at Fourth, LA, indicates Rookledge completed his studies on 5/21/36; Charles A. Cale DC, MC is Dean (LACC Registrar's Archives)

1938: Cale College of Naturopathy renamed Chiropractic College of America in 1933, is renamed California college of Natural Healing Arts, with president Hugh M. Teetzel, is located at 326 West Third Street, LA (Year Book, 1945, p. 51)

1940: graduation photo shows 64 graduates (including 1 black and 10 females) at LACC; administrators are:

-Charles H. Wood DC, PhC, ND, President
-Wilma Churchill Wood DC, PhC, Sec'y-Treasurer
-Linnie A. Cale DO, DC, PhC, ND, Dean

1944: LACC graduation photo indicates 29 graduate, stable administration (i.e., Wood, Koer, Churchill, Cale)

1945: LACC graduation photo indicates 53 graduate (including 12 females); stable administration includes Wood, Koer, Churchill & Linnie Cale

1946: LACC graduation photo indicates 72 graduate (including 14 females); stable administration (Wood, Koer, Churchill, Cale)

1947: last LACC graduation photo under old administration of Wood/Koer/Churchill/Cale

1948: Linnie A. Cale retires from LACC (Rehm, 1980); she is named Dean Emeritus in 1948, retires in 1953, and continues
to serve as a member of the Board of Regents until 1963 (Gruber, 1983)

1951 (Apr): *JNCA* [21(4): 34, 60-1] publishes “Linnie Cale technic: continued from last month” in Margaret J. Schmidt, DC’s column “Women in Chiropractic”; discusses occipital adjusting

1952 (Aug): *JCaCA* [9(1)] includes:
- photo of Californians at NCA convention (p. 13):
  PHOTOGRAPH

“CALIFORNIA REPRESENTATIVES AT NCA CONCLAVE were (standing, left to right): Drs. Ralph Martin, Joseph L. Molle, J. Dawson Walp, Carl A. Watson (Nevada), Raymond H. Houser, Gordon Goodfellow, John Schmick (Ontario, Canada, adopted Californian), E.H. Gardner. Seated, left to right: Dr. Josephine Jones, Mrs. Joseph Molle, Mrs. J. Dawson Walp, Dr. Virginia Herman, Dr. Linnie Cale, Dr. Elizabeth Moyer, Dr. Minnie Calvert, and Mrs. E.H. Gardner.”

1953: Linnie A. Cale receives life-membership in the CCA (Rehm, 1980)

1954 (Feb 4): CCEF Board Minutes #77:
- Linnie Cale joins CCEF Board
- Mr. Rachal recommends that BCE mandate 2 yr pre-professional requirements, or that NCA Council on Education require such for accreditation
- desperation re: decreased enrollment; proposal to reactivate alumni association

1954 (Aug 2): CCEF Board Minutes #81:
- William Thomas DC, representing CCA, offers that CCA will bail LACC out if all current board members resign; Drs. Cale and Borland, appointed by CCA, directed to agree with CCA’s offer
- Linnie Cale alternatively proposes that NCA and CCA each loan LACC $5K in compromise; CCA representatives (Thomas, Lee Norcross, Frank Hamilton) refuse, indicate they are not authorized to negotiate
- Nugent emphasizes that NCA does not want to purchase school, but wishes LACC to be “self perpetuating”

1955 (Aug): *CaCAJournal* [11(12)] includes:
- “Linnie A. Cale, D.C., CCA Scholarship Chairman” authors “Scholarship in action” (p. 14); reports on fund-raising by district to support LACC students

1958: Linnie A. Cale DC, DO retires from practice (Rehm, 1980, p. 286)
In 1895 she married Charles A. Cale. In 1900 they moved to California for their health. In 1904 they heard of a Dr. Storey who was practicing chiropractic in Los Angeles and who was a graduate of Dr. D.D. Palmer. They took book treatments of Dr. Storey and regained their health. Mr. Cale had stomach trouble. Quite sometime later his stomach trouble returned. He got down on his stomach on the floor and asked Dr. Linnie Cale to get one of the children’s blocks and a hammer. He had her place the block in the region of the 5th and 6th vertebrae and hit it with the hammer. Doing this a few times relieved him of his stomach trouble. That was her first chiropractic adjustment, 55 years ago.

In 1908 or 1909 the Naturopaths of California succeeded in getting the legislature to pass a law to license all Naturopaths that were members of their organization. Mr. Cale studied under Dr. Storey and joined the Naturopath Association and passed their examination and received a license to practice chiropractic. The law passed was just for members, with nothing for the future.

Dr. Cale received from the State of California a charter for the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic which started classes on October, 1911. Dr. Linnie Cale was in the first class, which was for nine months, and graduated in 1912.

In February, 1914, she entered the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy. The name was changed in 1916 to the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons. She finished the four year course and passed the State Board, which licensed both the Medical and Osteopathic graduates. She practiced five years under this license before she received her chiropractic license.

Although she had a license that allowed her to do anything that the medical man could do, she seldom used it, as chiropractic was good enough for her. She taught technic in LACC from 1916 to 1936 and also had a good practice at the same time.

She was the first one to receive life membership in the California Chiropractic Association, in 1953, as she was then practicing chiropractic in her seventies. She has attended seven conventions of the National Chiropractic Association and many State conventions. She retired from practice in January 1958.

1968 (Aug): Linnie A. Cale dies at age 94 (Gruber, 1983)

1968 (Sept): Chirogram [35(9)] includes:
- AV Nilsson notes Linnie A. Cale’s death “One of our founders passes” (p. 227):
  Recently one of California’s chiropractic pioneers, Dr. Linnie A. Cale, passed away at the age of 94. With her peaceful demise, a long, full, and remarkably useful life came to its mundane termination.
- Photo of Linnie A. Cale (p. 228)

1974 (June): Chirogram [41(6)] includes:
- Haynes lists former presidents of LACC as: Charles Cale, Linnie Cale, Charles Wood, Ralph Jones, Ralph Martin, Sidney Milbank, Robert Hastings and Vierling Kersey” (p. 9)

LACC History: Sourceworks/References:
Aesculapian/College Yearbook. 1948, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic
Aesculapian/College Yearbook. 1950, Los Angeles College of Chiropractic
Anderson D. Chiropractic in California - and the nation. 1961, National Chiropractic Association, Des Moines IA?
Cale CA. BJ will not oppose the petition. Fountain Head News 1919 (November 1, A.C. 25); 9(7):4-5
Cale LA. Hand book of corrective manipulations. 1934, self-published (LACC Rare Books collection)
Churchill W. California schools raise requirements. Chiropr 1939 (Dec); 2(2):17
Churchill W. Editorial. Chirogram 1947 (Apr); 16(6):5
DeHesse P. Chirotherapy: a text on joint movements. Pasadena CA: Health Research, 1946
Edwards LW. How far we have come? A pioneer looks back through the years. The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) 1938 (Nov); 7(11):11-2
Ferguson A, Wiese G. How many chiropractic schools? An analysis of institutions that offered the D.C. degree. Chiropractic History 1988a (July); 8(1): 26-31
Ferguson A, Wiese G. Chiropractic schools of record, 1897-1985. *Chiropractic History* 1988b (July); 8(1): 32-6

*Fountain Head News* 1919 (Nov 8, AC 25); 9(8):1-3


Gibbons RW. Chiropractors as interns, residents and staff: the hospital experience. *Chiropractic History* 1983; 3:50-6

Gillespie G. Historical aspects of drugless therapy. Address before the National Convention of the American Naturopathic Association in Los Angeles, California, November 21, 1924. Reported in *Naturopath* 1925; 30:557-62

Gruber B. LACC hall of honor. *LACC News & Alumni Report* 1983 (Fall); 6(3):6-7

Hicks C, Keating JC. An author index to the Journal of the National Chiropractic Association, 1933-1963. 1988, Northwestern College of Chiropractic, Bloomington MN

Higley HG. Proposal for the establishment of research in chiropractic colleges. Presentation to the NCA Council of Education, 1953, Los Angeles

Homewood AE. 64 years of progress. *Chirogram* 1975 (Aug); 42(8):19

Howe RC. Legislative bills. *Scientific Chiropractor* 1937 (Mar); 2(19): 5-9, 11, 15

Irish FD. Chiropractic in prison. *The Chiropractor & Clinical Journal* 1921 (June); 17(6):15, 51-3

Jackson RB. Correspondence with J. Keating, 12/13/91


Keating JC. Introducing the neurocalometer: a view from the Fountain Head. *Journal of the Canadian Chiropractic Association 1991* (Sept); 35(3):165-78


Keating JC. At the crossroads: the National Chiropractic Association celebrates chiropractic’s fortieth anniversary. *Chiropractic Technique* 1993 (Nov); 5(4): 152-67

Keating JC, Rehm WS. The origins and early history of the National Chiropractic Association. *Journal of the Canadian Chiropractic Association* 1993 (Mar); 37(1); 27-51


LACC, subsidiary of California Chiropractic Colleges. *The Chiropractor* 1971 (Jan); 38(1):1


Los Angeles College of Chiropractic. *1919-1920, Announcement, Ninth Year, Los Angeles*

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic. *1921-1922, Announcement, Tenth Year, Los Angeles*

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic. *1922-1923, Announcement, Eleventh Year, Los Angeles*

Lyceum program. *Chirogram* 1939a (July); 1(3):16-7

Lyceum program. *Chirogram* 1939b (Aug); 1(4):24-7

Martin RJ. Editorial. *Chirogram* 1949 (July); 18(7):7

Martin RJ. Modern chiropractic education. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1954 (July); 24(7):24-5

Martin RJ. The LACC story: fifty years of chiropractic. Presentation prepared for the LACC Alumni meeting, October, 1986 (unpublished)

Mawhiney RB. *Chiropractic in Wisconsin, 1900-1950*. 1984, Wisconsin Chiropractic Association, Madison WI

Nelson WA. Scientific symposium: the National-Affiliated goes to town! *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1938 (Nov); 7(11): 17, 55

Nilsson AV. Progression. *Chirogram* 1975 (Oct); 42(10): 21-2

Palmer BJ. With malice aforesaid or, the story of a crime or, why man pits himself against man. 1915, Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa (Palmer Archives)


Pioneer passes away. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1938 (Dec); 7(12): 47

Ratledge TF. Concerning the amendment. *Chirogram* 1939 (Sept); 1(5):19-20

Ratledge TF. Correspondence with California chiropractors, November 24, 1922 (SFCR Archives)


Rogers LM. The NCA marches on! National convention proves greatest in history. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1935b (Sept); 4(9): 9-18


Sure RL. The role of audio-visual education in chiropractic. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1950 (Dec); 20(12):28


Schierholz AM. The Foundation for Chiropractic Education & Research: a history. 1986 (Jan), The Foundation, Arlington VA (unpublished?)

Schools of chiropractic and of naturopathy in the United States. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 1928 (May 26); 90(21); 1733-8

Schramm A. Emerson University. *Naturopath and Herald of Health* 1943; October:123

Shaw MK. Chiropractors have mass meeting. *Scientific Chiropractor* 1937 (Feb); 2(18):12


Smallie P. Telephone interview with J. Keating, October 4, 1991


Stump RF. The chiropractic crusade for recognition in California. *Journal of the California Chiropractic Association* 1947; December: 9, 10, 26

Turner C. The rise of chiropractic. 1931, Powell Publishing Company, Los Angeles

Williams RK. Meanderings: Ben Bolt goes to England. *The Chiropractor & Clinical Journal* 1921 (June); 17(6): 17, 42
Wood CH. The diagnostic neurometer, now called the vibrometer. *Chirogram* 1925; March: 2
Wood CH. Revival of the Chirogram. *Chirogram* 1928; July: 2
Wood CH. Shall we amalgamate? *Chirogram* 1928; Oct: 2
Wood WC. Editorial. *Chirogram* 1945 (Apr); 12(6): 5
Year Book of the International Society of Naturopathic Physicians, 1946

*Year Book of the International Society of Naturopathic Physicians and of Emerson University Research council, 1945* (Library of the National College of Naturopathic Medicine, Portland OR)
Appendix A: Name, date of founding or re-organization, and owner or status of the ancestor institutions of the Los Angeles College of Chiropractic

California Chiropractic College
30 July 1913; A.W. Richardson

Pasadena Chiropractic College
22 January 1922; K.J. Weber

San Francisco College of Chiropractic
13 June 1922; Leo W. Hosford

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic
18 October 1911; Charles A. Cale

Eclectic College of Chiropractic
1917; Charles H. Wood

Golden State College of Chiropractic
18 January 1923; James G. Reynolds
G. Henry Ford; James F. McGinnis

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic
5 May 1924; Charles H. Wood

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic
20 December 1924; Charles H. Wood

Cale College of Chiropractic
11 April 1925; Charles A. Cale

Southern California College of Chiropractic
6 September 1929; non-profit

College of Chiropractic Physicians & Surgeons

College of Naturopathic Physicians & Surgeons
30 September 1931; non-profit

Southern California College of Chiropractic
1938; non-profit

California Chiropractic Educational Foundation
Southern California College of Chiropractic
31 December 1946; non-profit

California Chiropractic Educational Foundation
Los Angeles College of Chiropractic
8 May 1947; non-profit

California Chiropractic Educational Foundation
Los Angeles College of Chiropractic
9 May 1951; non-profit

Drown College of Chiropractic
Drown College of Radio Therapy & Natural Healing
1948; Ruth B. Drown

Hollywood College
School of Chiropractic
School of Naturopathy
1949; Helen Sanders

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic
5 November 1962; non-profit

Los Angeles College of Chiropractic
3 August 1963; non-profit