Chronology of the Mecca/New Jersey College of Chiropractic

1873: Frederick W. Collins is born (Kirchfeld & Boyle, 1994, p. 213)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1910: Fredrick W. Collins founds? the New Jersey College of Chiropractic & Naturopathy in Newark (Ferguson & Wiese, 1988a&b); will become New Jersey College of Chiropractic AKA Mecca College of Chiropractic in 1917; aka First National University of Naturopathy & Allied Sciences (1926-1932) and Mecca College of Chiropractic (1932) and New Jersey College of Chiropractic, and formerly the American School of Naturopathy (1905-1931); published by the American Chiropractic Association (headquartered in Oklahoma City, C. Sterling Cooley DC, Vice-President) includes in the Directory of Chiropractors: "Chas. A. Cale, D.C., 1012 Pico St., Los Angeles, Calif."

1911 (Oct 1): The American Drugless Healer (1911-1943) published by the American Chiropractic Association (headquartered in Oklahoma City, C. Sterling Cooley DC, Vice-President) includes in its Directory of Chiropractors: "Chas. A. Cale, D.C., 1012 Pico St., Los Angeles, Calif." and "A.W. Richardson, 11434 South Olive St., Los Angeles, Calif." (no degree or title given for Richardson); also included in the directory are "A.A. Gregory, M.D., D.C. at 521.5 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, Okla. "; Joe Shelby Riley, D.O., D.C., at 521.5 N. Broadway, Oklahoma City, L.E. Fuller, D.O., D.C. at 511-013 Meridian Life Bldg., Indianapolis, "G.H. Patchen, M.D., D.C., 147 W. 23rd St., New York, N.Y."; and "Cooley & Cooley, Enid, Okla." (p. 27)

1912: according to Sol Goldschmidt (1995):

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

It had modest beginning and followed the evolutionary path of other professional schools in their early years. Chiropractic students received training over a period of 18 months, or three years of six months each, at that time. Later the school was merged into the New York School of Chiropractic.
1915 (Mar 31): brothers Ruland W. Lee and Lyndon E. Lee earn DC from PSC; Lyndon practices in Mount Vernon NY, Ruland practices in Newark NJ (Rehm, 1981)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1916 (Nov): diploma (in J. Keating's possession) awarded to James Edwin Knox; signatures include:
* Francis W. Allen ND, DC, PhC, Dean
* L. Hubner ND, DC, PhC, President
* J. Blechschmidt ND, DC, PhC, Vice-President
* Herbert E. Hill ND, DC, Secretary
*Benedict Lust MD, ND, PhC
*Harry C. DeBaum ME, DC, PhC
*M.L. Munley DR, DC, PhC
*Craig M. Kightlinger BS, PhG, DC, PhC
*Charles A. Scheiffer DC, MTD, PhC
*M.E. Gore MS, DC, PhC
*Theo. Jennings MDTC, PhC
*D.H. Goldstein DC
*C.J. Rohs ND, DC, PhC
*Henry B. Snooge MD
*Charles O. Collins ND, DC, PhC
-diploma reads:

*The Mecca College of Chiropractic
Wilmington, Delaware
The College That Graduates Experts
Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Delaware
as an Institution of Learning

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

Doctor of Chiropractic

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

1917 (Sept 22): FHN [7(1-2); A.C. 23] notes:
-
-formation of "An Association of Schools and Colleges", named International Association of Chiropractic Schools & Colleges (IACSC), comprised of: (p 1)
- Ernest G. Duval DC, president Canadian Chiropractic College, Hamilton, Ontario
- NC Ross DC, president, Ross College of Chiropractic, Inc., Fort Wayne IN
- BJ Palmer DC, president, PSC
- FW Elliott DC, registrar, PSC
- Willard Carver LLB, DC, president, Carver Chiropractic College, Oklahoma City OK
- LW Ray MD, DC, president, St Louis Chiropractic College, Inc., St Louis MO
- R Trumand Smith DC, president, Davenport School of Chiropractic, Davenport IA
- WC Schulze MD, DC, president and dean, National School of Chiropractic, Chicago
- AL Forster MD, DC, secretary, National School of Chiropractic, Chicago
- WF Ruehmann DC, MC, president and dean, Universal Chiropractic College, Davenport IA
- George Otto DC, secretary, Universal Chiropractic College, Davenport IA
- AC Foy DC, president, Kansas Chiropractic College, Topeka KS
- Tom Morris, Chairman
- "Constitution and By-Laws of the IACSC" (pp 1-2)

1917 (Nov 3): FHN [8(8); A.C. 23] notes:
-
-formation of Associated Colleges and Schools of Chiropractic (ACSC), which include: (p 2)
- NJ College of Chiropractic amalgamated with the Mecca College of Chiropractic
1917: Craig M. Kightlinger earns DC from FW Collins' New Jersey College of Chiropractic/Mecca College of Chiropractic (Rehm, 1980, pp. 298-9); Collins accused of fraud by BJ Palmer, but according to Gibbons (1989):

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

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

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

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

My dear Dr. Collins:

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

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

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

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

Sending all kindness and wishing you every success,
Your friend sincerely,

WC/WMC

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

-announcement (p. 16):

The Palmer School of Chiropractic has NO Branch Schools

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

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

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

1918 (Mar 16): Fountain Head News [A.C. 23] [7(27)] includes:

-letter apparently sent to the field, from Craig M. Kightlinger DC, Dean of the Eastern College of Chiropractic in Newark NJ (p. 3):

Dear Doctor:

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

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

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

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

Come and hear "B.J."

and see the new straight CHIROPRACTIC school that will remain straight. Everyone welcome, -Doctors, Patients and Friends.

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

Sincerely yours,

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

-“ANOTHER HONEST SCHOOL” by BJ Palmer (p. 6):

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

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

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

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

I would like to reproduce the talk here I gave to them, but space forbids. This is a school we are going to hear more from and about. They will be allies, not aliens, in the battle for right and medical freedom. They know when, where and how to cooperate on big movements.
At the conclusion of the talk the school took a rising vote of thanks and Mrs. Palmer was presented with a beautiful bouquet of roses with a prettily dressed up speech for the occasion. Mrs. Palmer responded in a beautiful and inspiring way to the new born child.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eastern College of Chiropractic, Dr. and Mrs. Randall and Dr. Collins.

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

-letter to BJ Palmer from Ruland W. Lee DC (p. 12)
-letter to BJ Palmer from A. Deininger DC President of the “NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC OF THE CONNECTICUT COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC” (p. 14):

New York, March 8, 1918

Dear Doctor:

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

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

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

Dr. B.J. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa

Dear Doctor:

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

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

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

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

4 Copies of Firth’s Symptomatology.
4 Copies of Vedder’s Physiology.
1 Copy of Palmer’s Theory of Chiropractic
5 Copies of Majors and Minors.
5 Copies of Wet and Dry Man.
I am also getting up a subscription to THE FEN and will send in the names soon.

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

1918 (Apr 20): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 23] [7(32)] includes:
- "CORRECTION WE'RE GLAD TO MAKE" is a letter to BJ Palmer from A.L. Allen DC, Secretary of the New Jersey College of Chiropractic; mentions F.W. Collins DC; notes that NJCC is member of IACSC (pp. 9-11)

1919 (Mar 1): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 24] [8(25)] includes:
- BJ Palmer authors "Double Crossing Himself" which condemns F.W. Collins, notes that Collins "harmed" Joy M. Loban DC (pp. 6-7); includes letter in which Collins claims he received PSC diploma by correspondence in 1915

1919 (Mar 15): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 24] [8(27)] includes:
- letter from CM Kightlinger DC to Mabel Palmer (pp. 1-2);
  Newark, N.J., Oct. 2, 1918

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

We will push its sale in the college and feel sure that we will be able to place many copies. At the present time we are moving to larger rooms when we are settled we will talk it up with our very best efforts.

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

CHIROPRACTICALLY yours,
EASTERN COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC
C.M. Kightlinger, Dean

1919 (May 3): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 24] [8(33)] includes:
- in a column entitled "A Slippery Evader" BJ Palmer prints much correspondence to and from F.W. Collins of NJCC/Mecca College; includes mention of Chiropractic University of New York (pp. 14-6); includes quote from recent publication from Collins (p. 14):
  Dr. C.K. Kightlinger, Graduate of The New Jersey College of Chiropractic and The "Mecca" College of Chiropractic, and now Dean of the Eastern College of Chiropractic, said many times, "If I can ever adjust like Dr. Collins, I will be satisfied."

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,...

-letter to F.W. Collins from officers of the **Chiropractic University of New York** (p. 15):
  New York, April 19, 1919

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

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

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

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

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

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

1919 (Oct 11): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 25] [9(4)] includes:
- A.L. Allen DC writes to BJ Palmer about F.W. Collins, also mentions Chas. O. Collins, Edward W. Collins, and the Mecca College of Chiropractic Hospital and Clinic Association, which will meet "at the auditorium of the Chiropractic College of New York, 1416 Broadway, on Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock, June 14, 1919 (pp. 6-7)

1919 (Nov 1): **Fountain Head News** [A.C. 25] [9(7)] includes:
- letter to BJ Palmer from CM Kightlinger DC, Dean of the Eastern College of Chiropractic (p. 2):
  Dear BJ:
  Just finished the F.H.N. and read of the reference to you as being selfish and mercenary and I take great satisfaction in presenting a few facts which will convince any fair minded person of the contrary. If all could know you as we in New Jersey know you, if they could but see the inner man as we have, they would never dare to utter such slander.
  I came from another school and saw the need of a straight-Chiropractic school in the East and believed, from observation of its methods and graduates, that The P.S.C. was the highest in quality and the one to pattern after. I was told that you were so jealous of the success of other schools that you would never help us, that you would crush us, and many other things which have been proven untrue.
  I asked for your help. You not only gave it but came in person. You and Mabel to give that help, and in our already short career we have a hundred favors to thank you for. You have given us kindly advice, helpful hints and aids in many ways. Here is something they will say is not true, but nevertheless it is a fact - YOU HAVE SENT US STUDENTS.
  Last June we engaged you to come to our school graduation and lecture for the sum of $200.00 and we congratulated ourselves on how reasonable we had secured your services. Your expenses would be more than that and in the bargain you were to bring Mabel, which made all doubly pleased. You know it just is not an event without her smiling face and pleasant ways. God bless her.
  On your arrival we had a check for $200.00 ready to hand you, when what did you do but refuse it. Absolutily refused to take two hundred good old American dollars for no other reason than that we were working for the advancement of Chiropractic. A thing any real Chiropractor should do at all times and not expect any remuneration. On top of this generous gift you refused to allow us to pay for any of your meals at the hotel.
  Some selfish man, some money grabber, some cheap skate. We think not. If Chiropractic had more like you the science would grow
faster and its advancement would not be impeded by the closing of states to graduates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1919: according to Sol Goldschmidt (1995b):

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B.J. Palmer, Davenport, Iowa.

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

Very truly yours,...

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

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

B.J. Palmer

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

1920 (Oct 16): Fountain Head News [A.C. 26] [10(5)] includes:

-letter to BJ Palmer from Maurice Brandt LLB, Secretary of the Metropolitan College of Chiropractic in NYC (p. 8):

Dr. B.J. Palmer, President
Palmer School of Chiropractic

Dear Doctor Palmer:

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

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

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

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

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

Awaiting your acknowledgment, we beg to remain, Yours fraternally,...

BJ replies (p. 8):

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

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

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

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

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

My Dear Sir:

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

Dr. Lyndon Lee referred me to Dr. Kightlinger of Newark and his name was given to Dr. Lust, as was also Dr. Langer, representing Dr. Truitt's National School. I am sorry to inform you that Dr. Lust's promise amounted to not only changing Dr. Langer's time from Friday evening to Saturday afternoon, at which time Dr. langer could not be present and so previously informed Dr. Lust, but he (Dr. Lust) ignored my request to have Dr. Kightlinger speak, and many times "jumped upon" the Chiro - until it became necessary for Dr. Curver to publicly sit on him. I speak of this to you for two reasons: Because you should know the attitude of Dr. Lust, who advised me to get all representatives and then, altho The American Drugless Association should have been represented with speakers, he "put over" the program to suit himself, criticized and condemned the Chiropractor for not coming under his wing of Naturopathy; and, second: Because, of my friendly relations with you, also with Dr. Curver, as President (now) of the American Drugless Association, can I, Dr. Palmer, in the sole interest of Drugless Therapy, cause both you and Dr. Curver to become rightly known to drugless therapy, if I cannot also right a difference so many have told me that exists between you.

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

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

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

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

Very sincerely,...

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


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

1921 (Feb 19): Fountain Head News [A.C. 26] [10(23)] includes:

- Announcement (p. 16):

The Palmer School of Chiropractic has NO Branch Schools

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We hope that all chiropractors will spread this information.

There is only ONE Palmer School - Davenport, Iowa.

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

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

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

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

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

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

DR. ALEX MACALISTER,
Secretary, State Board of Medical Examiners of New Jersey.

Dated: May 19, 1921

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

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

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

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

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

-many photos of faculty; faculty are (pp. 6-8):
  -M. Carnot, President
  -C.E.C. Oswald, Dean, Dept of Anatomy, Myology & Neurology
  -Geo. M. Otto, Dept of Chiropractic Philosophy, Palpation and Director of Clinic
  -John Notman Wikie (MD, DC), Dept. of Clinical Diagnosis, Chiropractic Analysis
  -Harry Rabinovich, Dept. of Pathology
  -C.R. Cohan (MD), Dept of Pathology and Physical Diagnosis
  -Roy S. Ashton, Dept. of Hygiene, Sanitation, Bacteriology, Dietetics, History
  -H.L. Davidson, Associate Dept. of Chiropractic, Nerve Tracing and Adjustment
  -J.A. Douglas, Associate Dept. of Chiropractic, Palpation and Director of Clinic
  -Louis Raskin, Dept of Toxicology, First Aid, Embryology
  -Josephine Gibson (DC), Clinic Nurse
  -Wolf Adler DC, Associate Dept of Anatomy, Diseases of Nerve System, X-Ray
  -Lyle R. Mabrey, Assistant Registrar
  -Rolland W. Flander, Librarian

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

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

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

-many photos of faculty; includes (pp. 12-24):
  -Dr. M. Carnot, President
  -Dr. Harry Rabinovich, Dept. of Physiology, Gynecology and Chiropractic Analysis
  -Dr. C.R. Cohan (MD), Dept. of Physical and Clinical Diagnosis, Pathology an Symptomatology
  -Dr. Wolf Adler, Dept. of Anatomy, X-Ray, Chiropractic Analysis and Nervous Diseases (see below, p. 15)
  -Dr. Roy S. Ashton, Dept. of Histology, Contagious Diseases, Diseases of the Skin and Chiropractic Analysis
Dr. H.L. Davidson, Dept. of Chiropractic Technique and Adjusting
Dr. John A. Douglas, Dept. of Chiropractic and Director of Clinic
Dr. Freeman Otto, Dept. of Cervical and Pelvic Adjusting, Registrar
Dr. Louis Raskin, Dept. of Chemistry, First Aid, Toxicology and Embryology
Dr. A. Wortsman, Dept. of Chiropractic Theory
Dr. Lyle Mabrey, Dept. of X-Ray ("Dr. Mabrey is also Dr. Adler's assistant in the X-ray Department.")
Dr. Josephine Gibson, Clinic Nurse
Dr. Samuel Rubin, Secretary to the President
Dr. Rolland W. Flander, Librarian
Miss Lillian Davidson
Miss Florence Hughes, Clinic Registrar

"Library Association" (p. 171):
About a year ago, when the class of '24 was still juniors and blissfully ignorant of the arduous days to come, the energetic and far-sighted Dr. Cohan inspired us with the idea of the great necessity of students establishing and maintaining a library, procuring the best books obtainable on such subjects as anatomy, physiology, pathology, neurology, and purchasing any other books which would be of the most benefit to the student body in particular, and the Chiropractic field in general...
To conclude: The library is accessible to all students of the New York Chiropractic College, and to all practitioners upon presentation of credentials.

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

1925 (Mar): Chiropr.gram, published by LACC, reports:
HE Clayton MD DC lectures (?at LACC?) on "so-called surgery for fractures and nerve division": Clayton is graduate of New York School [College?] of Chiropractic (from which Wolf Adler also graduated in 1920) (p. 5)

1925 (June): Bulletin of the ACA (25) notes:
- Albert D. Friedel DC authors "On the school situation" (pp. 9, 10, 17)
- "CHIROPRACTOR SCHOOLS FIGHT JERSEY LAW TO BAN THEM" (p. 19):
The law which prevents licensing of drugless healing schools will be fought as unconstitutional to the highest court, according to Dr. F.W. Collins, dean of the United States School of Naturopathy and the Mecca College of Chiropractic, both of 143 Roseville Ave., Newark, who is free on $200 bail pending trial on June 9 on a charge of conducting a healing school without a license.
The law which forces schools teaching healing of any kind to be licensed by the Medical Board is seen as a fundamental attack on drugless healing by Dr. Collins. The attitude of the Medical Board, he says, is that if they can stop the supply of drugless healers they can better handle the present practitioners.
Dr. Collins declares that he will fight his case to the highest court of the country and to the last penny of his resources. - New York Graphic.

1926 (Apr 9): NY American prints (Adler files):
"FAKE" DOCTORS QUIZ RESUMED
Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday resumed the hearing of police charges against forty-five men and women for illegal medical practice.
It is planned to take testimony in all the cases before April 21, and then select one as a test case. Up to yesterday eleven men and women had been heard.

Wolf Adler, a professor in the New York School of Chiropractic, was one of those against whom charges had been brought. Policewoman Sarah Ahern testified that Adler had treated here for "nerves all keyed up."
Adler told Magistrate McAdoo that he was but twenty-eight, came to this country at eight and lived on the lower East Side. He graduated from the public schools and went to City College for a time.

1926 (Apr 9): NY Times prints (Adler files):
INQUIRY RESUMED INTO CHIROPRACTIC
One Witness Admits That His Knowledge of Anatomy is Theoretical TELLS WHY BONES CRACK
McAdoo Remarks It Seems to Be Easy for Anybody to Get a License
Chief Magistrate McAdoo's investigation of police charges that chiropractors illegally practiced medicine was resumed yesterday. Fourteen cases were scheduled for hearings, but eight had to be postponed.
The Magistrate took some testimony in the case of Wolf Adler of 617 West 170th Street, which was based on the complaint of Policewoman Sarah Ahern that on a visit to Adler, a professor in the New York School of Chiropractic, he told her that her simulated illness was caused by her "nerves being all keyed up."
The Court questioned Adler at length on his career. Adler said that he was 28 years old and came to this city from Russia when he was 8. He lived on the lower east side and was a graduated from Public School 34 when he was 12. Adler added that he had attended night courses at City College, but because of business reverses in his family was forced to abandon his studies and enter the jewelry business with his brother.

Then he attended a chiropractic school and after finishing the regular course took a post graduate course. He admitted that his knowledge of anatomy was theoretical, but said that on twelve occasion he had watched the work of pathologists at Cornell Medical School in this city and had himself engaged in pathological experiments on cats, dogs, snakes and birds.
"It seems to me that anybody can be a chiropractor," declared the Chief Magistrate. "All one has to do is to hang out a sign. Anybody can get any kind of a license. Look at the different kinds of licenses easily obtained by gunmen, gamblers and club owners. A license doesn't mean anything any more."
In reply to the Court's question, "What makes the bones crack when you manipulate the spine?" Adler explained that was caused by contraction of the legaments.
"The patient then, hearing the sound, cries, Thank God, I am cured!" interposed the Court.
"Of course, that has something to do with it," said Adler. "Every physician will tell you that the mind has a great deal to do with a cure."

1926 (Apr 26): NY Graphic prints (Adler files):
Drugless Healers Mass to Fight Persecutions
Basing their fight on the constitutional right of Americans to whatever treatment of illness they desire, a new organization, the Chiropractic-Naturopathic Defense Association has started a campaign to meet persecutions expected under the Webb-Loomis medical bill, recently passed by the state Legislature...
Dr. W. Adler was elected president of the association, Dr. Max Warmbrand vice-president, Dr. Herbert M. Shelton treasurer, Mrs. C.B. Schwartz secretary and Dr. Morris March publicity director.

1926 (May 2): NY Herald Tribune prints (Adler files):
Drugless Cults Organize To Fight for Recognition
About 150 practitioners of various forms of drugless healing gathered at the New York Chiropractic School, 124 West Seventy-fourth Street, last night to hear of a new organization known as the Chiropractic-Naturopathic Protective Association, which is to fight the battle of these healing groups for recognition in this state.
Wolf Adler, a chiropractor recently arrested for practicing medicine without a license, is the president of the new organization. He announced that the society would strive to prevent the continued wholesale arrests of his associates of the drugless cults. An attorney had been retained, he said, to have the question decided in the Federal courts. In the mean time he consoled his associates that they would have at least another year to practice without molestation.

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

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

1926 (May 26): Daily Register prints (Adler files):
Chiropractors Society Meets to Plan Injunction on Police

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

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

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

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

1926 (May/June): Bulletin of the ACA [3(5-6)] notes:
a "National Meeting of all Drugless Professions" (p. 12) will be held immediately following the ACA convention in the Hotel Republican in Milwaukee, July 12-14, 1926; attendance urged by many, including:
*ED Argraves (ACA Director)
*A Budden (dean, National College)
*Willard Carver
*FW Collins (Mecca College of Chiropractic)
*PN Hanson (ACA Director)
*Bernarr MacFadden
*Benedict Lust MD, ND
*Frank R. Margetts LLB, DC, ACA President
*M James MacGranaghan (San Francisco)
*BA Sauer DC, sec'y of ACA, Editor of the Bulletin
*Carleton B Shaw Esq, general counsel for the ACA
*Paul H Strand (ACA Director)

1928 (Jan): Bulletin of the ACA [5(1)] notes:
- Dr. S. Gershaneck, dean of the American School of Chiropractic in NYC (Benedict Lust, president), notes approval of ACA's new "Counsellors of Deans"; was dean at New York School of Chiropractic, then dean of Metropolitan Institute of Chiropractic, now dean of the American School of Naturopathy and the American School of Chiropractic (p. 28):

B.A. Sauer, D.C.
Sec.-Treas., Amer. Chiro. Ass'n., Inc.
Syracuse, N.Y.
Dear Dr. Sauer:

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

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

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

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

Wishing you success, Yours Chiropractically,

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

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

1928 (May): Bulletin of the ACA [5(3)] notes:
- "With the Editor" (p. 10):

A School Change

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

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

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF NATUROPATHY, INC.
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, INC.
(Inspected, Nov. 7, 1927)

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

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

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

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

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

1928 (Oct 1): Bulletin of the ACA [5(5)] notes:
- advertisement (p. 22):

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

1929 (May): Nature's Path (in my Alder file) prints:
OFFICERS AND FACULTY OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF NATUROPATHY AND THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

BENEDICT LUST, D.C., N.D., M.D., President
SINA GERNSHANEK, D.C., N.D., Ph.D., Dean
MARIE LUST, Secretary to the President

FACULTY
SINA GERNSHANEK, A.M., Ph.D., Dean
Chairman of the Faculty
Departments of Physiology, Neurology and Drugless Symptomatology
WOLF ADLER, D.C.
Department of Anatomy
ANTONIO AVVACATO, D.C.
Department of Theory and Practice of Chiropractic
SYDNEY BAROVICK, B.S., M.D.
Department of Diagnosis and Symptomatology
I. CHASAN, Ph.T., D.C., N.D.
Department of Therapeutics
JOSEPH P. KAUFMAN, D.C., N.D.
Department of Theory and Practice of Naturopathy
PETER CHRISTIANSEN, N.D.
Department of Iridology
EMMA FRIESE, N.D.
Clinician

1929 (Aug 1): Bulletin of the ACA [6(4)] notes:
- "Obituary: Harry Rabinovich, D.C." (p. 10):
Dr. B.A. Sauer, Syracuse, N.Y.

Dear Doctor, - It is with the utmost grief that we must inform you of the untimely departure of our leader and friend, HARRY RABINOVICH, D.C.

Our institution and the Chiropractic profession at large has lost, in him, a true friend and a champion of our cause. His name will be honored wherever Chiropractic exists.

With the help of our friends, to whom we turn in this hour of need, we shall try to carry on the noble work which he has championed these many years.

Respectfully,

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, INC.
W.B. Wolcott, Vice-President

"Who's Who: Dr. S Gershanek, editor of "Who's Who in Drugless Therapy," urges that all chiropractors send in their biographical blank, and that if they have not received one they send for one. He states no obligation is assumed." (p. 12); Gershanek is located at Therapeutic Publishing Co., 133 Elizabeth Ave, Newark NJ

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

1930 (Nov): Journal of the NCA [1(1)] includes:
- ad (p. 34):

Mecca College of Chiropractic
ESTABLISHED 1909
OLDEST SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC IN THE EAST
...THE PARENT OF MANY OTHER CHIROPRACTIC SCHOOLS...
143 ROSEVILLE AVENUE, NEWARK, N.J.
Write for Prospectus  FREDERICK W. COLLINS, D.C., Ph.C.,
Dean

1931 (Jan): Nature's Path lists "PROGRAM: Saturday Afternoon - Continued" (in my Alder file):
2:40 to 3:00: Dr. Wolf Adler, Prof. of Anatomy, The American School of Naturopathy; X-Ray Technician, Unity Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.: X-Ray - Has it a Place in Naturopathy?

1931 (Jan): Journal of the NCA [1(2)] includes:
- "With the Editor" (p. 8):

Last School Acquires New Home

Dr. S. Gershanek, Dean of the American School of Chiropractic, which he states was founded in 1896 by Dr. Benedict Lust, who is still its President, advises us that the school has recently moved into its own building at 307-309-311 East 12th Street, New York.

Dr. Gershanek states that the building is a four story and basement with an adjoining annex of three story and basement, having an auditorium with a seating capacity of four hundred, ten lecture and clinic rooms and dormitory for fifty students.

1931 (Mar 30): letter from Homer G. Beatty, DC, on Colorado Chiropractic University stationery (at 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver), to Stanley Hayes DC (Collected papers of Stanley Hayes DC):
Dear Dr. Hayes:
I wish to thank you for your letter of March 24th and the splendid information it contained.

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

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

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

SCHOOLS

Akron College of Chiropractic, 829 E. Market St., Akron, Ohio
American School of Chiropractic, 236 East 35th St., New York, N.Y.
Berkley College of Chiropractic, Shattuck Ave. near University Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
Blodgett Chiropractic College, 565 Rose Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
Carver College of Chiropractic, 521 W. 9th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
Cleveland Chiropractic College, 1417 Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.
Colorado Chiropractic University, 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver, Colorado
Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, 261 W. 71 St., New York, N.Y.
Colvin College of Chiropractic, 237 S. Main St., Wichita, Kansas
Eastern Chiropractic Institute, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Indianapolis College of Chiropractic, Indianapolis, Ind.
Lincoln Chiropractic College, 518 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind.
Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 918 W. Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.
Marchand College of Chiropractic, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mecca College of Chiropractic, 122 Roseville Ave., Newark, N.J.
Metropolitan Chiropractic College, 3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
Missouri Chiropractic College, 706 Grand Ave. N., St. Louis, Mo.
National Eclectic Institute, 110 W. 99th St., New York, N.Y.
National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
New York Chiropractic College, 488 E. 149th St., New York, N.Y.
Pacific College of Chiropractic, 125 Grand Ave. N., Portland, Ore.
Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa
Pasadena College of Chiropractic, 876 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, California
Peerless College of Chiropractic, 3159 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Ramsay College of Chiropractic, 70 Willow St., Minneapolis, Minn.
Ratledge College of Chiropractic, 232 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Ross College of Chiropractic, 1311 Webster St., Fort Wayne, Ind.
San Francisco College of Chiropractic & Drugless Therapy, 1122 Sutter St., San Francisco, California
Seattle College of Chiropractic, 401 Lowman Bldg., Seattle, Wash.
Standard School of Chiropractic, 147 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.
Texas Chiropractic College, San Pedro Park, San Antonio, Texas
Toronto College of Chiropractic, Toronto, Canada
Universal College of Chiropractic, 3531 Forbes St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Washington School of Chiropractic, 1116 F. St. Northwest, Washington, D.C.
West Coast College of Chiropractic, 426-29th St., Oakland, California
Western Chiropractic College, 2021 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Denver Chiropractic Institute, Tramway Bldg., Denver, Colorado

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

"Book Reviews" (p. 4) mentions:
"The Naturopathic Method of Reducing Dislocations" by F.W. Collins MD, DO, ND, PhC at 143 Roseville Ave., Newark NJ
"Thompson's Text Book of Chiropractic" by MB Thompson at 309 E. 12th Street, NYC
"Getting back to fundamentals! A treatise on chiropractic technique" by "Mark B. Thompson, D.C., M.C., Clinical Instructor, American School of Chiropractic," in NYC (p. 5)

1932 (Jan/Feb): Journal of the NCA [2(2)] includes:
"Madison Square Garden Meeting: New York Chiropractors Put on Most Successful Event in Chiropractic History"; tells of William A. Werner DC and American Bureau of Chiropractic (p. 7)

1932 (Feb): the Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress (1[3]) indicates a circulation of 12,000 (p. 6); (NCA/UCA folder):
"Book Reviews" (p. 4) includes "Disease Diagnosed by Observation of the Eye," compiled by F.W. Collins & Associates, Newark NJ

-divisions of the ICC include:
-Division Three: International Congress of Chiropractic Educational Institutions, CS Cleveland, President and HC Harring of St Louis, Secretary; members schools are:
-AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, NEW YORK NY
-AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, NEW YORK NY

1932 (Apr): JICC [1(5)] includes:
"Book Reviews" includes "The Year Book of Physical and Natural Therapy" by Sinai Gerashenek DC at NYC (p. 4)

1932 (Sept): Journal of the ICC [1(9)] includes:
"News Flashes: New York" (p. 13):

The American School of Chiropractic and Naturopathy offers a number of partial Scholarships, valued at $250 to $500, for its four year course.

Any young man or woman over 18 years of age, graduate of a regular high school of his state, with a rating of over 80% is eligible.

Application, with school records, should be made to Dr. S. Gerashenek, Dean, 307 East 12th Street, New York City.

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

Dear Doctor:
Herein, you will find copies of:
Catalogue of the New York School of Chiropractic;
A letter addressed and mailed to the International Chiropractic Congress; 
A brief of the most important communications between the New York School of Chiropractic and the International Chiropractic Congress from March 15, 1927, to date. 

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

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

Thanking you in advance for your action, I am 
Most sincerely yours, 
Thurce C. Peterson 
Executive Secretary 
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC 

1932 (Oct 3): letter from Thurce C. Peterson, D.C. Executive Secretary of the New York School of Chiropractic (founded 1912), at 55 W 42nd St., NYC, to H.A. Gallaher, D.C., Sec'y of the ICC (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC): 
International Chiropractic Congress 
Dr. H.A. Gallaher, Secretary 
P.O. Box 463, Guthrie, Oklahoma. 

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

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours, 
Thurce C. Peterson 
Executive Secretary 
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC 

1932 (Oct 3): “BRIEF OF MOST IMPORTANT COMMUNICATIONS Between International Chiropractic Congress and New York School of Chiropractic” (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC): 
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Mar. 15/27 Letter from Congress outlining plans for the recognition of chiropractic schools 
Nov. 17/27 Letter from Congress requesting formal application for recognition of school by Congress 
Dec. 5/27 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress making formal application for recognition 
Dec. 20/27 Letter from Congress acknowledging receipt of formal application for recognition 
Nov. 27/28 Letter from Dr. Ralph John making appointment for inspection of N.Y.S.C. 

------(Inspection made)------ 
Mar. 7/29 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Dr. Ralph John inquiring as to result of inspection of school, and regarding acceptance of report by Congress 
Sept. 26/29 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress asking for official notification of acceptance as a recognized school. 
Oct. 1/29 Letter from Congress stating that curriculum submitted by N.Y.S.C. denoted shortage of 50 hours according to requirement of Congress. 
Oct. 4/29 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress calling the attention of the Congress to the fact that, while the requirements of the Congress were 2000 sixty-minute hours, the curriculum of the N.Y.S.C. has for years been 2650 sixty-minute hours, and has been increased to some 3000 sixty-minute hours since curriculum was submitted. 
Feb. 18/30 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress enclosing copy of latest curriculum showing detailed items making up total of 2980 sixty-minute hours. 
Feb. 21/30 Letter from Congress stating that, in answer to another inquiry regarding recognition, their Dr. H.A. Gallaher was not in his office, and that N.Y.S.C. would be further advised. 
Mar. 6/30 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress asking about the acceptance of school by Congress. 
Mar. 12/30 Letter from Congress stating that Dr. Gallaher was out of town, and that the matter would be taken up on his return. 
Dec. 11/31 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress asking about the acceptance of school by Congress. 
Sept. 6/32 Letter from N.Y.S.C. to Congress asking about the acceptance of school by Congress. 

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

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

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

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

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

1933 (Jan): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA & ICC) [1(1)] includes:
- "New York School News," edited by H.L. Trubenbach DC, notes that Dr. F.H. Hirschland is Dean, Dr. T.C. Peterson is Executive Sec'y of the New York School of Chiropractic at 55 West 42nd Street (2nd Floor), NYC (p. 16):

  SCHOOL ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

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

- "New York School Recognized" (p. 26):
  The New York School of Chiropractic, 55 West 42nd Street, New York City, was granted full recognition and accepted into the membership of the International Chiropractic Congress at the recent convention which was held in Kansas City, Missouri. All of the Class A Chiropractic colleges are members of the Congress with one or two exceptions, and these will no doubt be recognized during the coming year. Dr. H. Lewis Trubenbach was the personal representative of the New York School of Chiropractic at the Congress Convention.

1933 (Feb): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA & ICC) [1(2)] includes:
- "The history of the evolution of chiropractic" by H. Lewis Trubenbach DC of the New York School of Chiropractic (pp. 13, 24)

1933 (May): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA & ICC) [1(5)] includes:
- "An open letter to Louis S. Reed, Ph.D., author of 'The Healing Cults': A review and answer to Bulletin No. 16" by H. Lewis Trubenbach DC of New York School of Chiropractic (pp. 6-9, 30)
- "New York School News" by H. Lewis Trubenbach DC (p. 19) notes upcoming annual dinner dance; includes editorial; and:

  A distinguished visitor of April 7th was Dr. W.C. Schulze, president of the National College of Chiropractic. The good doctor addressed the student body on "Self Organization," which impromptu talk was enthusiastically received. An informal luncheon with several members of the faculty followed.

1933 (June): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [1(6)] notes:
- "News Flashes: New York: Research Association Meets" (p. 17):
  The Research Association held its last monthly meeting of the current season at the Hotel Esplanade, Thursday evening, May 18th. In his address on the subject "Chiropractic Physiology," Dr. H. Lewis Trubenbach, of the New York School of Chiropractic, the speaker of the evening, presented a new and intensely interesting outline of physiology from the mechanical standpoint. He pointed out that there is an aspect of physiology that is purely Chiropractic, and that the use of this line of thought takes Chiropractic further away from medical dependence and more strongly entrenches it as a separate and distinct science.

  ...Representatives fro the New York State Chiropractic Society, the American Bureau of Chiropractic, the Chiropractic Society of New Jersey, the New York Chiropractic Research Association, the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, and the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic were present, making the affair a universal gathering.

- CM Kightlinger DC is featured speaker for upcoming NCA convention (p. 4)
- "Are you educated? An understanding of both doctrines is essential" by H. Lewis Trubenbach DC of the New York School of Chiropractic (pp. 10, 28)

1933 (Aug): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [1(8)] notes:
- H. Lewis Trubenbach DC authors editorial which criticizes "short course" instruction in chiropractic and announces new curriculum at NYSNC (p. 23):

<table>
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<th>ANNOUNCEMENT</th>
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<tr>
<td>The Fall term will begin Monday, Sept. 11th.</td>
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<td>Matriculations are now being acted upon by the Committee on Admissions.</td>
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<td>The salient facts are:</td>
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<td>32 month of instruction (Our only course),</td>
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<td>3108 sixty-minute hours of classroom work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course includes both PALMER and CARVER doctrines and techniques (The only school teaching all of chiropractic),</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum entrance requirement: high school diploma or its academic equivalent.</td>
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<td>Post graduate course: 10 months.</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Catalogue sent on request)</td>
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1933 (Oct): *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) [1(10)] publishes:
- "Migraine - a treatise which provides much food for thought" by H. Lewis Trubenbach DC, New York School of Chiropractic (pp. 10-12, 25)
- "New York School News," edited by H. Lewis Trubenbach DC, notes (p. 17):

<table>
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<th>EDITORIAL</th>
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<td>Chiropractic education is marching forward! The antiquated eighteen month course is dead, despite alibis and excuses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have always maintained that the chief criticism of Chiropractic is its schools. As a school we have endeavored to</td>
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correct this condition, and have been criticized by the field for doing
so.

It takes courage to deliberately raise educational standards in the

face of the persistent adherence to the short course by most

established schools.

Hail to the Metropolitan College of Chiropractic! This

institution announced in the September number of the Journal that

it is henceforth maintaining a thirty-six month course of study,

thereby temporarily going us one better.

We sincerely hope that other schools will see the light of reality

and emulate the courage shown by progressive Chiropractic schools.

At the same time we hope that the field will recognize the fact that

advances made in Chiropractic during the past decade require longer
courses.

The resolution directed against the promulgation of "new

techniques" by high-pressure business methods, as published on page
99 of the May issue of the Journal, has taken hold.

First it was adopted by the Chiropractic Council of New York,
and now it has been accepted by the International Chiropractic
Congress.

It is to be hoped that these organizations put this resolution to

good use; that they really use it. "There is no place in Chiropractic for

futile purveyors of so-called "new techniques."

A sincere and fearless policy based upon fact and logic always

bears fruit.

The New Chiropractic is authored and published by Roy

S. Ashton, D.C., M.C., Ph.C.: no location given on title page; title
page indicates (Bart Green's collection):

Chiropractic educator, lecturer, and writer. President, Interstate
School of Chiropractic. Formerly member of faculty, New York
School of Chiropractic; and Dean of faculty, Standard School of
Chiropractic. Author of "Chiropractic," "Manapedy," Muscular
Resistance." "So That's What's Wrong With your Feet," "Help For
Your Children's Feet," "Woman's Enemy No. 1," and other theses and
magazine articles.

1937 (June 3): DC diploma from the New York School of
Chiropractic for Seymour R. Cane indicates school is chartered in Delaware; signed by F.H. Hirschland, Dean; Thure C. Peterson, Registrar; H. Trubenbach, Registrar; Charles Roth; J. Lewis Fenner; Peter Perry; S.Z. Lilenfeld?; Joseph Merendino? (my collection)

1937: Roy S. Ashton DC, MC, PhC publishes The New

Chiropractic; lists himself as president of the Interstate
School of Chiropractic, former faculty at New York School of
Chiropractic, and former dean of faculty at Standard
School of Chiropractic (frontpiece); book concerns unilateral
hypertonicity of muscles and distortion patterns; used
"Myotonic Adjusting" to relieve these problems; Ashton is also
listed in The Verterbra, 1923 and 1924 yearbook of NYSC (info
courtesy of BN Green)

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

Dear Doctor:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yours sincerely

NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC
H. Trubenbach, President
1940 (July 8): Wolf Adler, dean of SCCC cables HL Trubenbach DC, President of NYCC re: transcripts for Julius Y Yellin, copied on SCCC stationery (LACC Registrar's Archives)

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

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

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

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

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

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

When you have time, would you give me your reaction to this? Hoping you have a nice time at the convention, with my very best wishes, believe me to be, Sincerely....

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

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

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

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

2001 (May 1): e-mail from Leonard Vernon DC (lv1@erols.com): Hi Joe, Need some more help. Please confirm to the best of your ability that the following is correct.

In 1918 the charter of the New Jersey College of Chiropractic was sold to Dr. A. L. Allen and Dr. C. Carnot who was operating the Chiropractic University of New York. The two then began operating The New Jersey College of Chiropractic in Hoboken New Jersey. Allen's New Jersey College of Chiropractic merged with the American Institute of Chiropractic, to form the Amalgamated Chiropractic Colleges. The school operated a at 254 West 34th Street in New York City, and also operated a "Chiropractic Hospital" at 2 East Street in Jersey City,where it held classes for New Jersey students. Carnot's Chiropractic University of New York, went on to merge with the New York School of Chiropractic, in New York City, where he became its president.

2001 (May 1): e-mail from Leonard Vernon DC (lv1@erols.com): Hi Joe, Need some more help. Please confirm to the best of your ability that the following is correct.

Was the New York School of Chiropractic (part of the Connec. College) in any way the same school as the New York College of Chiropractic? The New York College of Chiropractic, that was founded by Oswald was the former C.U.N.Y., Carnot was president of the school (I have docs for this) did he and Allen have a falling out? Did they continue to operate the "Amalgamated Chiropractic Colleges together or did the school die? All somewhat confusing and at times contradictory. Thanks, Lenny

2001 (May 2): e-mail from Leonard Vernon DC (lv1@erols.com): Hi Joe, Need some more help. Please confirm to the best of your ability that the following is correct.

Was the New York School of Chiro (part of the Connec. College) in any way the same school as the New York College of Chiropractic? The New York College of Chiropractic, that was founded by Oswald was the former C.U.N.Y., Carnot was president of the school (I have docs for this) did he and Allen have a falling out? Did they continue to operate the "Amalgamated Chiropractic Colleges together or did the school die? All somewhat confusing and at times contradictory. Thanks, Lenny

2001 (May 10): e-mail from Leonard Vernon DC (lv1@erols.com): Joe, I cleared up the Dr. Allen confusion. F.W. Allen was the dean of MECCA, however, Collins sold the charter of New Jersey Chiropractic College to A.L. Allen, who was Carnots partner in the Chiro Univ. of NY. They were two different Allen's. Also some great info from interviewing the widows of deceased chiro's and their children and grandchildren. i.e. Allegedly the 1920 bill to Lic. DC's in NJ was signed by Governor Edwards because he was very very intoxicated, also alleged that a DC stole to legislative "Slush Money"

Official FICC biography (received from Bill Rehm, DC):

CERTIFICATE #16    JULY 25TH, 1939
DR. CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, D.C.
Dr. Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C., President of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York City, was born in Valparaiso, Ind., July 18th, 1881, graduated from the New Jersey High Schools, and from Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind., with degree of B.Sc., and since has been favored with many degrees which includes the M.A. from Valparaiso.
He is a graduate of the New Jersey College of Chiropractic with degree of D.C. and Ph.C., sharing high honors with one of his
over the years, Craig Kightlinger's influence in chiropractic was little disputed. He had been vice president of the Universal Chiropractors' Association, and the impact of his eventual resignation was said to hasten the merger of the UCA with the old American Chiropractic Association. He became a charter member of the newly-formed organization, the National Chiropractic Association, and an original member of the NCA Gavel Club and Council of Past Executives. A Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors, Dr. Kightlinger was a trustee and its first registrar. He was also a founder and executive board member of the Chiropractic Research Foundation, formed in July 1944 in Chicago.

Dr. Kightlinger was responsible for the organizing of the first known chiropractic union, chartered by the American Federation of Labor on Sept. 21, 1939, to combat efforts of the New Jersey Medical Association to eliminate the chiropractic profession through legislative pressure.

During the 1940's, he contributed a column periodically to the NCA Journal titled "Nostalgic Memories." His "Kite's Kerner" newsletters were regarded as both unique and stimulating by readers. Always a popular speaker, he addressed chiropractic gatherings in almost every state and province in Canada and provinces. He was also a renowned humorist, in particular enjoying his resemblance to Theodore Roosevelt and ability to impersonate the former American president, complete with eyeglasses and attached ribbon.

Craig Kightlinger's favorite diversion was the circus, and he was well known among these traveling folk who called upon him for professional care from all parts of the country. Retiring to Sarasota, Fla., the winter home of the Barnum and Bailey Circus, he established a low-price retirement community called Craigville.

In 1968, the Chiropractic Institute of New York was merged with the National College of Chiropractic, Chicago, thus continuing the educational tradition Dr. Craig Kightlinger established in 1919 with the founding of the Eastern Chiropractic College.

On Sunday, February 1, 1959, the Academy of Chiropractic in New York City memorialized Dr. Kightlinger in a three-hour remembrance featuring highlights and anecdotes by many of his closest associates.

Rehm (1980, p. 307) re:
Peterson, Thure C., D.C., a lifelong resident of New York City, died on Sept. 18, 1970, the 75th anniversary of the founding of chiropractic. He had been active in chiropractic education for 45 years. Graduating from the Carver Chiropractic Institute, New York, in 1920, he maintained a personal relationship with Dr. Willard Carver until the latter's death. He became a teacher at the Carver Institute immediately upon his graduation, and was named dean of the school in 1928. In 1934 the Carver school merged with the New York School of Chiropractic and Dr. Peterson continued as dean. When the three remaining proprietary schools - Eastern, Standard and the New York School - merged in 1944 as the Chiropractic Institute of New York, Dr. Peterson was appointed associate dean.

He was named president of CINY in 1953.

Soon after the establishment of the Chiropractic Institute, Peterson, Craig M. Kightlinger and H.L. Trubenbach, as the principal officers, were arrested on the charge of operating a medical school without the approval of the Department of Education of New York, a charge not sustained by the court. (Also see Craig M. Kightlinger, Necrology, this edition) In 1947, Dr. Peterson was named chairman of the Council on Education of the Commission on Educational Standards and served this office for ten yrs. He lectured extensively in the United State, Canada and abroad.

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