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Chronology of Chiropractic in New Jersey
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Color Code:
Red & Magenta: questionable or uncertain information
Green: for emphasis


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Sources:
Lavender, James, DC (CINY); 918 Avenue C, Bayonne NJ 07002
Vernon, Leonard F., DC; 3801 Marlton Pike, Pennsauken NJ 08110;
813 East Gata Drive, Mt. Laurel NJ 08054 (856-222-1322; lfv1@erols.com)

CHRONOLOGY

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

1910: Fredrick W. Collins founded 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 (1926-1930); continues in operation until 1943 (Ferguson & Wiese, 1988a&b)

1913 (Jan): International Chiropractic Journal [2(7)] includes:
"Clinical Department" by H.A. Hackett, D.C., Editor, mentions New York Chiropractic Institute at 142-146 East 27th Street (pp. 36-7):
L. Hibble, M.D.; Otto Scholz, Grad. Chiropractor

New York, Dec. 26th, 1912

Although hounded by the medical society like all the rest of the Chiropractors in New York city, with one exception only, we are still at it though associated with an M.D.

Dr. Alma C. Arnold, one of the oldest and most successful Chiropractors in the country had spent a fortune fighting to have her case come up before general sessions (jury trial;0 instead of special sessions with the result that, last Wednesday she pleaded guilty to escape a state prison sentence, this being her first offense too. She had to spend two days and two nights in the tombs and was put under probation for one year with a suspended sentence (the worst that can happen,) which means that she must report to the judge once every month that she is not doing any business as a Chiropractor. A second violation would mean one year in state prison.

Dueringer's case ended the same way, he also having pleaded guilty, and having spent 48 hours in the Tombs also, was fined $250.00. He had been arrested three times. Another violation would also mean a state prison sentence. After just having equipped a big office, paying $3,000 rent, he has quit New York and has gone to Jersey City, N.J. A fine outlook for the Chiropractors in New York. Even being associated with an M.D. does not seem to protect us, at least is the medical society making great efforts in that direction as is shown in my case by attached newspaper clippings.

After hard up hill work for two years we have now a well established practice and will from now on contribute to the Clinical sections of our Journal.

Our practice is not a mushroom growth, nor have we employed any brass band methods, but we are growing slowly but steadily.

Mrs. Paula Scholz and myself have a large number of remarkable cases to report which we will try to do....

...It may be of interest to hear that Drs. Patchen and Radley, regularly registered physicians, have opened here a Chiropractic school for physicians only.

PHOTOGRAPH

Frederick W. Collins palpates patient, date unknown (photo courtesy of Leonard Vernon, D.C.)
1913 (Aug): The *American Drugless Healer* (3[4]: 324), published by the *American Chiropractic Association*:

- AA Gregory MD, DC notes Benedict Lust MD's Yungborn Sanitarium in Butler NJ (p 81-2)

1913 (Sept 11): letter signed by B.J. Palmer (from Len Vernon; in Palmer files):

Louis Fiedner, Arlington, N.J.

Dear Sir:

We are just in receipt of a letter from Mrs. A.C. Fiedner, Grand Rapids, Wisc., asking us to refer you to a Chiropractor in Newark, N.J.

We have no practitioner there, at the present time, but are giving you the names of Robt. F. Pauwells, D.C., 68 Hudson St., Terminal Bldg., Hoboken and Chas. E. Marchand, 56 W. Hanover St., Trenton, N.J.

These gentlemen are both graduates of our school and both are thoroughly competent Chiropractors, and we advise you to take up your Daughter's case with either one and you may rest assured you will receive the best of service.

We have had unusually fine results with Infantile Paralysis and feel sure your Daughter will be greatly benefitted [sic] by a thorough course of Chiropractic adjustm ents. The enclosed leaflet will be interesting.

With best wishes, we are, Yours very truly,

THE PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC

9-11-13

JFB-REP

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)

PHOTOGRAPH

1915: Benedict Lust MD, MD 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: 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: 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 pretended 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 conglomerate of therapy together with certain phases of Chiropractic.

1916: Mecca College of Chiropractic begins to publish the *Journal 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. Scheffler DC, MTD, PhC*
*M.E. Gore MS, DC, PhC*
*Theo. Jennings MTD, PhC*
*D.H. Goldstein DC*
*C.J. Roos 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 Ruehlmann DC, MC, president and dean, Universal Chiropractic College, Davenport IA
-George Otto DC, secretary, Universal Chiropractic College, Davenport IA
-AC Foy DC, president, Kansas Chiropractic College, Topeka KS
-Tom Morris, Chairman
-"Constitution and By-Laws of the IACSC" (pp 1-2)

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
-New England College of Chiropractic amalgamated with the Washington School of Chiropractic [JS Riley]
-Palmer-Gregory College of Chiropractic
-Empire College of Chiropractic
-New York School of Chiropractic
-Universal College of Chiropractic
-Davenport School of Chiropractic
-Carver College of Chiropractic
-St Paul College of Chiropractic
-BJ notes that ACSC has been falsely listing the UCC and the Carver College among their membership; quotes Francis W. Allen DC of the Mecca College, who says an association of schools was first proposed but rejected by BJ in 1914; Allen compares BJ to the German Kaiser

1917 (Nov 10) Fountain Head News [A.C. 23; 7(9)]:
-publishes letter from CB Pinkham MD, secretary of the California BME (p 10):

ATTENTION: Dr. BJ Palmer, DC, PhC
9/15/17

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

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

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

Very truly, Yours,

CB Pinkham, Secy-Treas.

1917: 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 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. Collin's 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 LLD 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 specially 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." Be it said to the credit of Dr. Kightlinger, this is a newspaper error, nevertheless it cannot go unrephuted.

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.


You owe it to yourself, to your practice and to the man who has unselfishly 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. Buettner (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.
Dear Doctor:

Most sincerely do I extend to you my heartiest congratulations on your visit to the Chiropractic Institute of New York & its Ancestor Institutions.

I have been waiting for this moment for many years and I am filled with joy and excitement at the thought of meeting you. Your presence 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 FHN and will send in the names soon.

Again thanking you for your many kind favors and assuring you that on your 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)

Dear Doctor Collins:

Your order for my Anatomy received and I want to thank you for it. I surely appreciate the interest you have taken in the book, and I sincerely hope it comes up to the expectation of all.

I have tried to make it a book for the Chiropractic student, and had in mind solely the student when I was writing it, and yet at the same time, I hope to make it one accessible to all. I think sometimes it is rather presumptuous on my part to attempt to write such a subject which said in mind the idea, I have tried to forget I do not belong in the literary field, and in my own way have written the first book on Chiropractic anatomy. I again, thank you for your kind letter and will send the book to you as soon as it is off the press.

With best wishes, I am, Chiropractically yours, MHP-NJ.

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,

CHIROPRACTIC-ALLY 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):

  Dear BJ:
  I am now a Post Graduate at The P.S.C.
  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 B.J. 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 (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. Absolutely 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,...
Jacobs, Julian M., D.C., a 1917 graduate of the New Jersey College of Chiropractic, was an early associate of Dr. Craig M. Kightlinger (a classmate) in the operation of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute. (The school was formed in 1919 at Newark, N.J., later moved to New York City.) In New York, Jacobs was named dean of the Institute and also held the chair of symptomatology and diagnosis. He also played a leading role in the 1944 amalgamation of Eastern and two other proprietary schools to form the nonprofit Chiropractic Institute of New York. He was then named dean of students at the merged school, a post he held until he died on August 8, 1948.

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 waste good money chasing will of the wisps of this kind with me. I don't know whether the joke is on me in 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.


Dear Doctor:

Your letter of inquiry received, but I do not quite understand what you mean by "bony spiculum," that is, of what particular bone or bones, for each bone is developed by certain centres of ossification, from which the new formation of the bone spreads.

In the long bone there is one main centre in the shaft, or diaphysis, which appears in the first half of foetal life. Other centres appear, as a rule, some time after birth in the ends of the bones and there may be several in each end. Pieces of bone, detached in early life from the main piece of bone would develop at any period of growth, but ossification begins in the diaphysis of the cartilage shaft and proceeds gradually toward each end, so that all changes occur at one end, and these then at the same time.

After birth these changes go on at the ends of bone so long as it keeps growing, and during this period the bone is made thicker by deposits from the periosteum, forming the circumferential lamellae of bony shafts. Of course, one must not lose sight of the fact that the two methods of ossification differ, whether by membrane or by cartilage, for intramembranous development is always slower than endochondral –

We have many specimens in the studio here that show the spiculum attached in childhood, while in the adult bones we have some still showing a piece of cartilage still holding to the main piece of bone.

I hope I have helped you a little to answer your question, but not fully understanding to just what you have reference I may not have answered satisfactorily.

With all good wishes, I am, Very truly yours,

Mabel Palmer

1920 (Nov 6): *Fountain Head News* [A.C. 26] [10(7-8)] includes:
- letter to BJ Palmer from "Dr. Alzamon Ira Lucas," possibly the same Ira Lucas who appeared in the first issue (December, 1904) of *The Chiropractor* (p. 5):

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. Truit'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. Carver 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. Carver, as President (now) of the American Drugless Association, can I, Dr. Palmer, in the sole interest of Drugless Therapy, cause both you and Dr. Carver 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. Carver 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. Carver about you, save referring to an article by you in *FHN* relative to Dr. Carver 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 privately, 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: 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 Columbus 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.

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 BRANCH 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; 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 direct, first.

The Palmer School of Chiropractic, nor no 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.

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

1921 (May 21): Fountain Head News [A.C. 26] [10(35-36) includes:

-letter to BJ Palmer from CM Kightlinger DC (p. 21):

Newark, N.J., March 14, 1921

Dear BJ:

Received yer letter today in regard to appeal for money for California chiropractors.

Enclosed find check for $25.00 Will send more along later on. Gave $200.00 about two weeks ago in our own campaign and chipped in the ante today for another $1,500.00, but I will do my best to help all chiropractors at any time or place.

We closed school. Monday and Tuesday in order to go down to Trenton, which place I am leaving for in a few minutes. Think we have the medical people beat, and will still fight on.

With sincere best wishes to you both,

Sincerely, Kight

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

1921: According to A. August Dye (1939, pp. 95-6):

Among many of the activities of the U.C.A. was that of effecting a coordination of relations among the various states having Chiropractic legislation, particularly where they had a Chiropractic board of examiners. You see, even in the states that had Chiropractic boards and where the license power was not vested in a composite board, because of differences in the defining clauses and the qualifying sections, a free reciprocity was impossible under a strict interpretation of the two acts. And when you had a Chiropractic Board of Examiners they forgot their former battles for freedom and became more strict, if that were possible, than the medical boards ever were. Of course, they were controlled in many of their decisions by the Attorney General of their state, and he perhaps was not a convert to the Chiropractic idea. Thus a Chiropractor licensed in Iowa might not be able to get full reciprocal rights in, say, Kansas – yet both states had independent Chiropractic boards. The various officers of the Chiropractic boards from all the states had numerous conferences under the sponsorship of the officers and directors of the U.C.A., and they finally, in 1921, entered into an agreement to establish reciprocal relations in such states as could get the approval of their attorney general. Thus at this conference they formed what was termed the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, and that conference decided upon a list of subjects in which the applicant for a certificate from this board must pass to be entitled to a certificate. On the applicant’s passing this national board, if he were licensed in another state, it was the purpose to grant reciprocal rights in all the concurring state boards on payment of necessary fees and proof of prior license. By virtue of this reciprocity agreement resulting from this conference many Chiropractors were granted
reciprocal rights in other states than that in which they were first licensed and permitted to practice.

Unfortunately, in a few states the Attorney General felt he could not concur in this method of granting reciprocal rights, in which event the state board of examiners could not carry out their ratification of the conference. In other states, by later legislation the Chiropractic board was abolished and a Chiropractor placed on the medical board, which board would not recognize the conference. New Jersey was one of those states, as its first board of examiners was abolished in a little over a year after its appointment by Gov. Silzer, and William C. Ditmar, D.C., appointed to the medical board representing the Chiropractic profession.

Another of its many activities for the perpetuation of the Chiropractic idea in the many states applying to their legislative assemblies for the right of licensure was the organization under U.C.A. sponsorship of the presidents of the several state associations concurring in its creation, known as the National Board of State Presidents. One of the objectives sought was a coordination of the defining clauses in legislation to be thereafter proposed, as well as to coordinate the preliminary educational requirements, the subjects to be examined in, and the adoption of an approved standard course of instruction to be recommended to all Chiropractic schools…

One objective sought in creation of this National Board of State Presidents under sponsorship of the U.C.A., was to coordinate future proposed legislation, so that all graduates of a standard course of training could be reasonably assured of being able to go before any state board of examiners and be granted licensure. It was also sought to make reasonably sure that a Chiropractor licensed in one state could be granted reciprocal rights in other states in case he desired to move to a new location. The most difficult point of discussion in the framing of a bill to be presented to the legislative assembly for passage is the definition of Chiropractic. The layman doubtless thinks it would not be difficult to define Chiropractic. However, in the state association Chiropractors of all the various schools of thought and practice are members. It was indeed a very rare thing for a definition of Chiropractic such as would have the approval of a strict Palmerite to be acceptable to all members of the association particularly where a large number of the members may not be practicing according to those tenets.

Those who were mixing were desirous that the definition be so framed as to have almost everything therapeutic under the sun included in the bill defining the practice of Chiropractic. Because of these internal differences as to what constituted the practice of Chiropractic, there were many heated discussions, often almost terminating in blows between the members. The result is that in many of the acts in the various states we have almost as many different definitions as to what constitutes the practice of Chiropractic as a system of healing by adjustment of the spine by hand only.

…in August, 1926, at the Annual Homecoming that year he [BJ] was approached by Dr. Dueringer, Dr. Eifertson, Dr. Frank H. Seubold and others, with the suggestion that an association be formed to which only straight Chiropractors would be admitted. This conference resulted in the inauguration of a new association in affairs Chiropractic early in September, at the close of the Annual Homecoming, now know as the Chiropractic Health Bureau. The C.H.B. elected Dr. Palmer as its president, although I am frank to say he exercises his presidential function less than any other man ever elected to a similar position in any association or business activity…
“Universal Philosophy of Biology.” Biology is the study of living things. Once you have solved this problem, as Chiropractic philosophy does solve it, then you have established a Universal Philosophy of LIVING things.

“Universal Philosophy of Theosophy.” Theosophy is a creed thought of by a certain group of people who establish to their satisfaction a connection by and through physical means with their God. Chiropractic establishes just such a philosophy which we believe to be the correct one, hence is “Universal” in its applications.

“Universal Philosophy of Health” ought to be a simple one. Back-bones are the same regardless of whether the skin is black or white, red or yellow; whether they are Chinese or Portuguese; whether they live on the mountains of in the valley; on the sea or on desert land; North Pole or Equator. Thus the adjustments of the subluxation restores health establishes a UNIVERSAL Philosophy from which to work.

There are several Chiropractic definitions. (1) Philosophical, such as is in The Americana. (2) Scientific such as you will find in the Preface of my Vol. 3. (3) Art, such as is in The U.C.A. Model Bill. The definition in the Americana was never intended to be used as a legal one.

The fact that any man may ridicule that the world is round does not change the fact as time will bear out. I am perfectly willing to rest that definition on the facts and stand back of it at any time and all times – for the purposes for which intended. It was wrong to use it as a legal definition.

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to make this brief explanation and hope that it can be used by you.

As ever, Chiropractically yours,...
BJP-NR

1924 (July): Bulletin of the ACA [1(2)] includes:
-"Chiropractors invade N.J."
(p. 6):

John H. Conover, a chiropractor, of No. 321 Fourth Street, Union Hill, N.J., who was released Monday from county jail after serving 50 days on a charge of practicing medicine without a license, announced today that more than 100 chiropractors had entered New Jersey since the State Medical Board began a campaign three months ago to compel chiropractors to conform with the law. Conover, who is an officer of the Hudson County Chiropractors’ Association, said that it was planned to bring a total of 1,000 chiropractors into the state. – N.Y. Evening Telegram & Mail, June 21, 1924.

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 (Iridiagnosis and osteopathic technique, course available at College of Drugless Physicians of Indianapolis), Joe Shelby Riley (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1925 (Mar): Bulletin of the ACA [2(2)] includes:
-“Women decoys in raid on Jersey drugless healers” (p. 15):

Charges that Hudson county constables are using, at the instance of the New Jersey State Medical Board, prussiaized methods in making arrests of naturopaths and chiropractors are made by members of both naturopath and chiropractic associations of Hudson county. They charge a drive against naturopaths and other drugless healers in Hudson county, inspired by the state medical fraternity, involves the use of young women as decoys.

Monday Dr. Daniel W. Cusack, naturopath, was arrested in the yard of his home at 244 Sipp Ave., Jersey City, by a county constable who was accompanied, it is alleged by a woman official of the Jersey Medical Association. The same day a chiropractor was taken into custody, and yesterday Dr. Louis Conway, of 121 Manhattan Ave., Jersey City, was arrested.

Dr. Cusack tells his experiences to Graphic readers:-

By DR. DANIEL W. CUSACK

Some time ago two women came to my office, and acting most suspicious, asked me to prescribe for appendicitis. I informed them this was properly the work of a surgeon, and very unwillingly they left.

Monday an automobile drew up in front of my home and a man and a woman jumped out. The woman pointed at me and said “That’s the man; lock him up.” The man then identified himself as a constable and showed me a warrant, which bore no signature, nor did it state for whom it was issued.

A chiropractor and I were taken before Judge Carrick in First District Court, where it was charged we had practiced medicine without a license. Bail was set at $400 each and April 14 was set for a hearing.

Needless to say, because of the suddenness of my arrest, I had some difficulty obtaining bail and because of this I did not get back to my office until evening. Patients had been waiting all day to see me.

It seems to me that in an enlightened community such methods as described are a little high handed and unnecessary. I am not a carpet bagger, and have been in Jersey City for years. I would have respected and answered a summons. The experience was most humiliating and intensely disagreeable. – New York Evening Graphic, April 2, 1925.
1925 (June): *Bulletin of the ACA* [2(5)] notes:

"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.

- news item re: FW Collins, dean of the United States School of Naturopathy and Mecca College of Chiropractic, who is battling the NJ BME over right to operate a healing arts school (p. 19)

1925 (Sept): *Bulletin of the ACA* [2(8)] notes:

"Persecution by medics seen as chiropractor is jailed (p. 14):

Jersey Man Punished for Using Lamp Any Layman May Use

Arrested for using an instrument which any layman can purchase in a drug store and use freely, Dr. Frank Monsillo, licensed chiropractor of 556 Palisade Ave., Jersey City, a graduate of the New York School of Chiropractic and the United States School of Naturopathy of Newark, is serving a 100-day sentence in the Jersey City jail.

Dr. Monsillo was arrested at the instigation of the Medical Society of New Jersey, which claimed that, although he was licensed as a chiropractor, he was practicing "medicine" because he used a thermolite, or heat lamp, on the back of a patient to relieve muscular stiffness. There is no restriction on the sale or use of the thermolite, which can be obtained in any drug store for $6.

Rather than pay a $200 fine, half of which, under the New Jersey law, would go to the State Medical Board, Dr. Monsillo elected to serve the alternate sentence of 100 days.

Drugless healing practitioners are indignant at which they term the discrimination in the use of the heat lamp, which, they say, is a subterfuge for another attack on them by medical doctors. – New York Sunday Graphic.

1927 (Mar 1): *Bulletin of the ACA* [4(2)] includes:

- photo of F. Lorne Wheaton, VP of the ACA (inside front cover);

1926-27 officers of the ACA are:

- FR Margetts LLB, DC, President
- BA Sauer DC, Secretary-Treasurer
- FL Wheaton DC, New Haven CT, Vice-President
- EE Clark DC, MD, Atlanta, Vice-President
- Lyndon E. Lee DC, Mt Vernon NY, Vice-President
- WW Tait DC, Berkeley CA, Vice-President
- JH Durham DC, PHC, Louisville KY, Vice-President
- Paul H Strand DC, Youngstown OH, Director
- ST McMurrain DC, Dallas, Director
- GG Wood DC, Minot ND, Director
- PN Hanson DC, Wichita KS, Director
- Ruland W Lee DC, Newark NJ, Director

-Another Jersey Victory" (p. 8):

In a recent case in the District Court of Jersey City, N.J., New Jersey State Board of Medical Examiners versus Henry P. Livesey, Licensed Chiropractor, the following was the opinion of the Court:

By the Court:

I should question very seriously if this complaint, which is made her, is to be considered as justified by the statute in forbidding the use of the vibrator, or the use of any ordinary remedy which could be used, and would ordinarily be used by persons who were not qualified or licensed as physicians and surgeons. It is evidently the purpose of the statute to prevent persons who are licensed as Chiropractors, or any particular line, holding themselves out and doing things which only physicians and surgeons should do. It seems to me these remedies which were used here as an adjunct to this Chiropractic procedure were merely ordinary household remedies, or remedies at any rate which are not peculiar to the practice of medicine and surgery. I presume that any use of any internal stimulant, or any internal drink might in a sense be spoken of as medicine, but I don't think that when the statute speaks of practice of medicine and surgery, it means that the use of ordinary salts, which are household remedies which anybody can use, is practicing medicine. It seems to me this case has, to my mind, fallen short of meeting the complaint that has been made. I don't think there's anything in justifying me in concluding as a matter of fact that the defendant was practicing medicine and surgery in the treatment which has been testified to by the witnesses here.

There will be a judgment for the defendant in this case.

1926 (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.

- advertisement (p. 14):

THE LATEST AID FOR SELLING YOUR PATIENTS

Urinalysis with a Chiropractic interpretation. Complete analysis of the urine. Twenty-six different tests, the findings noted and a Chiropractic interpretation made. It sells Chiropractic to your patient better than you can. Four hundred Chiropractors now use our service. Containers sent on application. We pay the postage both ways.

Eastern Chemical Laboratory, Loew Theatre Building, Newark, N.J.

CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, President
C. W. WEIANT, Chemist

- advertisement (p. 14):

CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER

"Kight" will be pleased to take care of your patients while in New York City.

55 West Forty-second St., Heart of the City, Rooms 423-424-24a

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday

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

- ad for Fred W. Collins' First National University of Naturopathy ("comprising the amalgamation of New Jersey College of Osteopathy, Mecca College of Chiropractic, United States School of Naturopathy, United States School of Physiotherapy") announces that "The above Institutions were recognized by the United States Government for the training of veterans of the World War." (p. 32)

1929 (Apr 1): *Bulletin of the ACA* [6(2)] notes:

- "Convention Program" (p. 8) notes:

...Dr. C.W. Weiant of New Jersey, address and demonstration on "Visual Nerve Tracing."

...Dr. F.W. Collins of New Jersey, "Examination of the Atlas."

- advertisement (p. 13):

An OUTSTANDING ACHIEVEMENT In Spinal Analysis
THE ANALYTE
A Lamp for Visual Nerve-Tracing
1929 (Aug 1): *Bulletin of the ACA* [6(4)] notes:
- "Who's Who: Dr. S Gershanek, editor of "Who's 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 (Dec 1): *Bulletin of the ACA* [6(6)] notes:
- "New Research Chairman: Dr. CW Weiant Succeeds the Late Dr. JN Monroe to Head Important Bureau"; notes Weiant (p. 5):
  
  studied chemical engineering at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY, 1915-18, as holder of Rensselaer and New York State Scholarships. Thesis awarded the Laflin Prize for highest literary merit in 1918. In the fall of 1918 Dr. Weiant was a member of the Chemical Warfare Division of Students’ Army Training Corps, stationed at Cornell University, at that time taking special work in physical and organic chemistry and in chemical microscopy. In 1919 he was Science teacher at Westchester Military Academy, Peekskill, New York. Graduated in 1921 from the Palmer School of Chiropractic, and received his Ph.C. degree from the Texas Chiropractic College in 1922. He was professor of Chemistry and Gynecology in the Texas Chiropractic College for several years up to 1925. Dr. Weiant practiced Chiropractic in Mexico in 1925 and 1926, during which time he adjusted President Calles. He lectured at the Mexican School of Chiropractic, Mexico City, during the summer of 1925, and attended physiology lectures of Gley (discoverer of parathyroid glands) given at the University of Mexico.

Dr. Weiant has since January, 1927, been Professor of Chemistry and Physiology at the Eastern Chiropractic Institute. He has had one year’s practical experience in spinoanography at the Eastern X-ray Laboratory, Newark, NJ. He is Chemist and co-founder of the Eastern Chemical Laboratory, which, since 1927, has made over 4,000 urine analyses with Chiropractic interpretation. Dr. Weiant is co-inventor with Philip O. Gravelle, fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society, of the Analyte, an apparatus for the study of hyperemia associated with subluxations. He is the author of a number of scientific Chiropractic articles, including the ‘Verdict of Science.’ He was formerly editor of The Chiropractic Digest. He is a contributor to The Mexican Magazine; a member of the New York Microscopical Society, a charter member of the American Spinographic Society, an official lecturer for the New York State Chiropractic Society in its winter education program... (p. 5); *The Chiropractic Digest* is published by TCC.

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, PhC (Jensen, 1976, p. iv)

1929-30: Lyndon E. Lee DC serves as chair of the ACA Committee on Schools and Scholarship (Rehm, 1981):...He headed the profession’s first inquiry of its schools and curricula (Committee on Schools and Scholarship) and, with the Foundation for Health Research, helped design the first research proposal to evaluate the clinical effectiveness of chiropractic. An ambitious project that involved the input of several recognized scientists, the proposal was formally submitted to the National Institutes of Health in 1956. Although rejected by the government agency, aspects of the research design demonstrated soundness. The preamble of the 100-page document was penned by Lee himself, and its tone clearly anticipated future developments in chiropractic scientific research.

1930 (Apr 1): *Bulletin of the ACA* [7(2)] notes:
- "Spinographically speaking" by E.A. Thompson DC of Baltimore (p. 8) mentions:
  
  Since Dr. Weiant has mentioned the American Spinographic Society in the last issue of THE BULLETIN, I have had several inquiries from chiropractors wanting to know the aims and purposes of this organization and in just what way it would benefit them....

  The officers of the society are: President, Dr. E.A. Thompson, 516 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.; Vice-President, Dr. C.M. Kightlingler, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.; Secretary, Dr. E. Heacock, 123 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, Dr. J.M. Jacobs, 1060 Broad St., Newark, N.J....

1931 (Jan): *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* [1(2)] includes:
- "Legal Status of the States" (p. 6):
  
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1932 (Jan): *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress [JICC]* [1(2)]:
- "News Flashes: New Jersey" (p. 9):

  Dr. Wayne F. Crider of Hagerstown, Maryland, Secretary of the International Congress of Examining Boards submits the following most welcome news: Dr. Walter Seth Kipnis, the chiropractic member of the New Jersey Composite Board has submitted an application for membership in the International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards. The Composite Board is composed of five Allopaths, one Homeopath, one Eclectic, one Osteopath and one Chiropractor. This “world movement in Chiropractic” is growing rapidly. It is expected that those who are not yet affiliated will take steps to do so at their earliest opportunity. Congratulations, Dr. Kipnis!

1932 (June 10): BA Sauer DC writes to "Officers of the NCA and Officers of State Chiropractic Assns." re: Basic Science laws in his manuscript "Basic Science - Its Purpose, Operation, Effect" (Cleveland papers-CCC/KC)
The Purpose

What is openly claimed by the proponents of Basic Science legislation as the purpose for the enactment of such legislation and what the actual purpose may be are two widely separated matters. The open purpose stated by the proponents of such legislation is, to elevate and place upon a single standard of efficiency all who would practice the healing arts. That this is not the true purpose of the bill is plainly revealed by medical authorities themselves. They unquestionably substantiate by their own statements that the true purpose of the Basic Science law is to eliminate competition to create an allopathic monopoly.

Dr. Harold Rypens, Secretary of the New York State Board of Medical Examiners, is quoted as stating in discussion of Basic Science legislation, 'It is, of course, preposterous and absurd to substitute an examination for a course of study in a recognized institution...every state that puts in a Basic Science law put it in in order to create a peaceful compromise with the cults'.

Dr. Samuel H. Boyer of Duluth, Minnesota, in discussing the Basic Science law in Minnesota, states, 'Our future efforts in Minnesota will be directed toward preventing any legislation legalizing any new or additional cults wishing to establish themselves within our borders. We believe we are in an advantageous position in this respect because of our Basic Science law.

...we find an article...from the Journal of the American Medical Association, wherein it is stated, 'States which have a single medical board to license all candidates have no need of Basic Science Boards...'.

...four out of five members of the Nebraska Basic Science Board, while not actively engaged in the practice of medicine, are closely associated with medical practice and teaching, and surely any examination questions prepared by them would be strictly along medical lines.

That the medical profession is concerned over who shall be appointed on such boards is apparent by the statement credited to Dr. Wm. C. Woodward of the American Medical Association, wherein he says, 'So far as the medical profession in any state is concerned, it should certainly be able to bring enough influence to bear on the Governor to see that the rights of non-sectarian medicine are not infringed in making appointments.'

It being necessary to see that medical men's rights or interests are not infringed, would it not likewise appear that drugless practitioners' rights and interests are infringed by appointment of medically-minded individuals as examiners to boards that are to examine medical and non-medical applicants alike? The study of the various Basic Science subjects must naturally be approached differently by members of the different healing professions, in accordance with the difference in teachings and the difference in application of what might be known scientific facts.

...if the Basic Sciences are Basic Sciences, as the medical profession contends, and if all should be equally ground in them and have the same viewpoint regarding them, why the fear of who should conduct the examination? Likewise, if the medical profession fears to take an examination in the Basic Sciences conducted by anyone other than themselves, haven't members of any other profession an equal right to fear discrimination at the hands of examiners made up of or influenced by physicians? It is unfair for a Chiropractor or Osteopath to examine a medical practitioner, it is likewise unfair for a medical practitioner to examine an Osteopath or Chiropractor, whose science they are not familiar with... (Sauer, 1932).

1930 (Nov): Journal of the NCA [1(11)] includes:
-ad (p. 34):
- "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:
  - 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
    - Carver College of Chiropractic, Oklahoma City OK
    - Cleveland Chiropractic College, Kansas City MO
    - Colorado Chiropractic University, Denver CO
    - Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, New York NY
    - Denver Chiropractic Institute, Denver CO
    - Eastern Institute of Chiropractic, New York NY
    - Institute of the Science of Chiropractic, NYC
    - Mecca College of Chiropractic, Newark NJ
    - Missouri Chiropractic College, St Louis MO
    - National College of Chiropractic, Chicago IL
    - O'Neil-Ross Chiropractic College, Fort Wayne IN
    - Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport IA
    - Pacific Chiropractic College, Portland OR
    - Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools, LA
    - Standard School of Chiropractic, New York NY
    - Texas Chiropractic College, San Antonio TX
    - Universal Chiropractic College, Pittsburgh PA

1932 (Mar): Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress [1(4)] includes
- Herbert P. Schaff, D.C. of Grantwood NJ authors "Adjusting cervical ankyloses: an easy method of correction" (p. 6)

1932 (Apr): Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress [1(5)] includes
- Herbert P. Schaff, D.C., Ph.C. of Grantwood NJ authors "The new light in chiropractic" (p. 6)
- Herbert P. Schaff, D.C., Ph.C. of Grantwood NJ authors "Why some chiropractic patients go 'medical'" (p. 10)

1932 (Aug/Sept): Journal of the ICC [1(9)] includes
- Herbert P. Schaff, D.C. of Grantwood NJ authors "Introspection of looking within from without"! (p. 8)

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
  Mr. Radcliffe, the registrar, addressed the participants in the banquet of the Massachusetts chiropractors at Boston, October 30th, on the subject, "The Pursuit of Happiness." At the same affair, Dr. Peterson, representing the chiropractors of New Jersey, Inc., spoke on "Unity in Chiropractic."

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

1933 (Feb): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA & ICC) [1(2)] includes:
- ad (p. 33):

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Laboratory located 1060 Broad Street, NEWARK  NEW JERSEY

1933 (May): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA & ICC) [1(5)] includes:
- "New York School News" by H. Lewis Trubenbach DC (p. 19) notes upcoming annual dinner dance; includes editorial; and:
  - The big event of the past several months was the organization of the Alumni Association, including an amalgamation of the former alumni associations of the New York School and that of Carver Chiropractic Institute. Graduates of those institutions which had formerly been merged with these schools are eligible for membership.
  - The Connecticut School, the New Jersey College, the Metropolitan Institute, and the Institute of the Science and Art of Chiropractic.

1934 (June 3): promotional letter on “Universal Health – Basic Technique” stationery from HBL (Logan Archives); includes:
- Dear Doctor:
  - Eighteen months ago “Basic Technique” was introduced to the Chiropractors in the New York City district… At the insistence of Chiropractors who neglected this opportunity… we have agreed to conduct one more class in New York City. This will be the final class in this district and will be your last opportunity to receive “Basic Technique” at $150.00. The tuition will advance to $200.00 after this class… since “Basic Technique” never requires a heavy adjustment, being without any discomfort to the patient, it practically eliminates any possibility of mal-practice in the future. Basic Technique requires a minimum of twenty-one, four hour sessions and we will not agree to teach it in less time for any amount of money.
  - To provide you with further information, you are invited to attend a meeting showing before and after X-Rays, at 8:30 P.M., Thursday, June 7th, at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City. Some of the Basic Technicians will be present at this meeting, to give you their opinion, and applications for enrollment accepted. The instruction will begin Friday morning, June 8th, at 8:00 A.M. at the Hotel New Yorker, Dr. McDonald in charge…
  - Attached is “Partial List of Basic Technicians: graduates of various chiropractic colleges whom you may know in the New York City district”:
    - New York, N.Y.
      - William M. Berg
      - Clara M. Briggs
      - Francis E. DeFaolo
      - Solomon Goldschmidt
      - Frederick N. Grossman
      - Anna Hellberg
      - Bronx, N.Y.
      - Humbert J. Oddo
      - Brooklyn, N.Y.
      - Roy S. Ashton
      - George K. Berthold
      - Henry G. Bose
      - Louis Dollert
      - Benjamin Herschon
      - Newark, N.J.
      - Clarence C. Belton
      - Wm. A. Dittmar
      - Patterson, N.J.
      - Anna E. Rinehart
      - Charles G.
      - Hoche
      - Wilfred H. Klass
      - C.H. Mahler
      - Joseph Merrick
      - Anna Mernick
      - Louis Parchefeld
      - H.J. Smith
      - Frederick C. Zinke
      - Harry Schneider
      - H.J. Smith
      - Frederick C. Zinke
      - Mary B. Tegen
      - Ethel A. Morrison
      - James E. Mullins
      - Frances K. Myrl
      - Louis Parchefeld
      - Warren L. Sauser
      - Walter L. Vaughan
      - G. Vernon James
      - David Katzoff
      - T.W. McDermott
      - Adolph Nyman
      - Anna Mernick
      - Louis Parchefeld
      - Warren L. Sauser
      - Walter L. Vaughan
    - New Jersey College:
      - Benjamin Herschon
      - Harry Schneider
      - H.J. Smith
      - Frederick C. Zinke
      - Mary B. Tegen
    - Connecticut School:
      - Humbert J. Oddo
      - Roy S. Ashton
      - George K. Berthold
      - Henry G. Bose
      - Louis Dollert
      - Benjamin Herschon
      - Newark, N.J.
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      - Anna Mernick
      - Louis Parchefeld
      - H.J. Smith
      - Frederick C. Zinke
      - Harry Schneider
      - H.J. Smith
      - Frederick C. Zinke
      - Mary B. Tegen
    - An abstract on "The Pursuit of Happiness" was presented by Mr. Radcliffe, the registrar, and Dr. Peterson, representing the chiropractors of New Jersey, Inc., at the meeting.

---
James C. Walker
Arlington, N.J.

Marjory Cunningham Walter Cunningham Malcolm Goold
Asbury Park, N.J.

Chester B. Vilet
Atlantic City, N.J.

Wilfred Marsden
East Orange, N.J.

E.A. Korn
Irvington, N.J.

G.E. Dean Ernest R. Tegen
Trenton, N.J.

Lynn W. Frye Earl E. Kailey
Jamaica, L.I., N.Y.

Henry Katz Zelotes L. Wilcox
Patchogue, N.Y.

Fred L. Jones Minnie O. Jones
Richmond Hill, L.I., N.Y.

John C. Cartwright Frank J. Stark William H. Werner
New Jersey

Benjamin F. Gilman Woodhaven, L.I., N.Y.

G.J. Rencher Ruegg W. Zwicker Victoria R. Zwicker

New York

Wm. P. Schmeelk Percy A. Banta R.J. Owens

Allen R. Fleming
New York State

Archibald W. Lock George Loucks Herman Kaplan

Paul H. Haenel Leigh Schoen Charles C. Kaplan

LeRoy Satterthwaite

1934 (Oct): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [3(10)] includes:
- report on the "Annual Convention of the International Chiropractic Research Foundation": (p. 18)

The first annual convention of the International Chiropractic Research Foundation was held at the William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, August 3, 4, and 5, just following the annual convention of the National Chiropractic Association.

More than 150 Basic Technicians participated in this convention. Enthusiasm ran high throughout; interest was at a high pitch in all sessions. The sessions throughout were left completely in the hands of the members in attendance.

Pres. H.E. Warren of Rochester, New York, presided over all sessions, with Dr. B.A. Sauer as secretary-treasurer. Dr. Warren delivered the president's address to the assembled group on Friday morning, and it plainly revealed that he had given much time, thought and effort to the building and functioning of the Foundation. Dr. W.A. Collinson, chairman of the Board, gave a forward-looking report of the activities of the Board during the past year. Dr. Sauer gave a full financial report of the organization's activities in detail, which was later approved in every detail by the auditing committee. Dr. H.W. Lavender, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented a number of important resolutions which were adopted by the assembly. Dr. H.H. McKrell, of Pittsburgh, was the general chairman of convention arrangements.

Addresses were given by the following: Dr. C.S. Brandom, Dr. John H. Craven, Mr. F.W. Northmore, Dr. C.P. Huey, Dr. Hugh B. Logan, Dr. H.E. Warren, Dr. T.S. Maher, Dr. E.R.F. Tegen, Dr. Vera B. Young and Dr. F.S. McDonald.

A number of important changes were made in the By-laws, and an official emblem with the letters "ICRF" thereon was adopted.

The newly elected officers are as follows: President, Dr. T.F. Maher of St. Louis, Missouri; First Vice-president, Dr. C.S. Brandom of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Second Vice-President, Dr. L.E. Cheal of Cincinnati, Ohio; Secretary-treasurer, Dr. B.A. Sauer, of Syracuse, New York (unanimously re-elected); Directors, Drs. H.E. Warren of Rochester, New York, Lynn W. Fry of Trenton, New Jersey, and E.C. Brown of Durham, North Carolina (to replace those whose terms had expired).

1935 (Jan): The Chiropractic Journal (NCA) [4(1)] notes:
- "News Flashes: New York" (p. 25):

INTERSTATE ASSOCIATION RECOGNIZED

The Interstate Chiropractic Association was founded on May 29, 1927, by a group of colored practitioners, who felt the urgent need of organizing to propagate the Gospel of Chiropractic among their group and also to encourage students with proper educational background to become chiropractors. The officers at the time of its founder were as follows: President, Dr. A.A. Cole, now located at Newark, and licensed in New Jersey; Sec'y, Dr. J. Leslie Jones, now located at Baltimore and licensed in maryland; Treasurer, Dr. John E. Usher, now located at East Orange and licensed in New Jersey; Field Sec'y, Dr. R.C. Hunt, who is still located in New York, but who passed the Maryland Board in 1931.

There are 40 active members at present in the association and the officers are: President, Dr. N. Fitzroy Inniss; Sec'y, Dr. E. Murcot Wiltshire; Treasurer and Field Sec'y, Dr. R.C. Hunt.

In a letter dated September 29, 1934 and written by Dr. Warren L. Sauser, Secretary of the Chiropractic Council of New York, this Association was informed of its admission to the Council. The three members selected to represent this organization at the Council are - Drs. N. Fitzroy Inniss, E. Murcot Wiltshire and Acman Holland.

The Interstate Association is interested in everything Chiropractic, and at all times stands ready to cooperate and work with any cause, which makes for the amelioration of Chiropractic. One dozen members of this association just attended a banquet-dance given by the Constitutional Appeal Committee to aid Dr. Lyndon E. Lee in his great fight for freedom for Chiropractic in New York. It is a pleasure to be able to state that our association was among the first to give check for $25.00 (with a promise of further help) towards this great cause. - Reported by R.C. Hunt, D.C., Field Secretary.

1939 (Apr 28): letter to Eastern Chiropractic Institute from Cecil L. Martin DC to Cecil L. Martin DC by Craig M. Kightlinger DC to Cecil L. Martin DC by Craig M. Kightlinger DC to Cecil L. Martin DC to Cecil L. Martin DC to Cecil L. Martin DC to Cecil L. Martin DC to Cecil L. Martin DC to Cecil L. Martin DC:

Gentlemen:

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

I ordered one thousand of these cards and inclosed $4.75, which the Chiropractic Printing Service after much corresponding on my part finally acknowledged. I did not however receive the cards and further correspondence to them or the Cleveland Chiropractic College goes unanswered. Is it possible for you to shed any light on this matter?

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

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

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

My dear Dr. Martin:

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

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

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

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

Dear Carl:

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

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

PHOTOGRAPH

Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C.

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

CERTIFICATE #16

JULY 25TH, 1939

DR. CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, D.C.

Dr. Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C., President of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York City, was born in Valparaiso, Ind., July 18th, 1881, graduated from the New Jersey High Schools, and from Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind., with degree of B.Sc., and since has been favored with many degrees which includes the M.A. from Valparaiso.

He is a graduate of the New Jersey College of Chiropractic with degree of D.C. and Ph.C., sharing high honors with one of his colleagues. Later attended the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa, and formed the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, in order to conform with the laws of New York. For a time he was an instructor in the Philadelphia College of Chiropractic in the chair of Philosophy and at present is the President of the Eastern Chiropractic Institute and Professor of Philosophy and Department of Practical Work or Adjustments.

Dr. Kightlinger holds license in ten different states and is an honorary member of many State Chiropractic Associations. He is famous for his health services to Circus and Stage folk and has been called to all points of the country on many occasions. He has spoken to many state and national groups and their associations and has given of his valuable time in bringing his messages of good cheer, philosophy and technics to the profession from coast to coast and border to border.

He served as Vice President of the old Universal Chiropractic Association, is a member of the N.C.A. Gavel Club, National Council of Past Executives, Trustee and Registrar of the International College of Chiropractors, Incorporated.

The Chiropractors of New Jersey, in an attempt to combat the efforts of the recent drastic Bill No. 210, which made it mandatory that future Chiropractors have the same qualifications as medical doctors, he assisted in forming the Chiropractic Union, consisting of X-ray Technicians, Assistants, Chiropractic Practitioners and Nurses and Apprentices as Students in Chiropractic Schools and Colleges, and was elected as the first President and a charter was received September 21st, 1939, as Chiropractic Union No. 22134 of the American Federation of Labor, at the New Jersey State Convention of the American Federation of Labor, which has a membership of more than 500,000 in the State of New Jersey.

Dr. Kightlinger is an Executive Member of the Chiropractic Research Foundation formed July 1944 in the city of Chicago.

In 1944 Dr. Kightlinger was elected the first President of the new chiropractic school known as "The Institute of the Science and Art of Chiropractic," following a three-way amalgamation by the Eastern Chiropractic Institute, the New York School of Chiropractic and the Standard Institute of Chiropractic.

In the fall of 1951 Dr. Kightlinger retired from institute, removing to Sarasota, Florida, where he would be with his many friends of the circus world, here he is on semi-retirement in practice and has become interested in the erection of modern low price homes.

Rehm (1980, pp. 298-9) re:

Kightlinger, Craig M., M.A., D.C., Ph.C. (b. Valparaiso, Ind., July 18, 1881, d. Sarasota, Fla., June 8, 1958). A pioneer educator and school founder, lecturer, humorist and writer. Craig Maxwell Kightlinger was one of chiropractic's outstanding personalities. Although born in Indiana, he grew up in Jersey City, N.J., and graduated from high school there. He returned to Indiana, where he studied at Valparaiso University, earning a bachelor of science degree in 1903 and a master of arts in 1905. He was also a graduate pharmacist. After receiving his D.C. from the New Jersey College of Chiropractic, Newark, in 1917, he continued at the Palmer School of Chiropractic, where he was awarded a Ph.C. in 1919. Returning to Newark, he founded the Easter Chiropractic College the same year. In 1923, he moved the college to New York City, where it was renamed the Eastern Chiropractic Institute.

In 1944, the Eastern was merged with the old Standard and New York schools to form the Chiropractic Institute of New York, thus combining the three remaining proprietary schools as a professionally-owned, nonprofit institution. Kightlinger was named its first president. In June 1947, he, with Thure C. Peterson and other officials of the school, was arrested on charges of operating a school of medicine without approval of the Department of Education of New York. Pursued in the courts, the State's case was lost in what would become a landmark verdict for chiropractic. Dr. Kightlinger continued as president of CINY until 1952, when he retired from education and moved to Sarasota, Fla.

Over the years, Craig Kightlinger's influence in chiropractic was little disputed. He had been vice president of the Universal
Chronology of the Chiropractic Institute of New York & its Ancestor Institutions

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

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

New York School Situation:

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

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

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

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

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

Dr. Clarence Flick, President of the A.B.C. and Dr. F.H. Knierim, formerly a strong B.J. man, have suggested a joint meeting at the Manhattan Center, July 16, of all organizations and school heads to discuss matters.
The attached copy of a letter from Dr. Colson, who has been most critical of the NCA in the past, is typical of many which I have received.

Sincerely,

J.J. Nugent
Director of Education

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

1948 (Sept): National Chiropractic Journal [18(9)] includes:
- "News flashes: New York" (p. 40):
  DR. JACOBS PASSES AWAY
Dr. Julian M. Jacobs of Verona, New Jersey, passed away suddenly Sunday, August 8. Dr. Jacobs practiced in New York City and Newark, New Jersey. He had been in practice 25 years.

He graduated from the Eastern College of Chiropractic of Newark, New Jersey. He afterwards became Dean of this chiropractic institution and when the college was moved to New York and the change was made to the Eastern Chiropractic Institute he was Dean of the Institute for 15 years. He also had the chair of Symptomatology and Diagnosis in the Eastern Chiropractic Institute. When the Institute was merged with the new Chiropractic Institute of New York he became the Dean of Students.

He was a member of the National Chiropractic Association, the New York State Chiropractic Society and the Federation of Chiropractors of New York as well as the State Chiropractor’s Society of New Jersey. He was active in legislative work and always gave his support to all things progressive in our science.

Dr. Jacobs is survived by his wife, Mrs. Harriet Jacobs, his two daughters, two brothers and a sister. One brother, Dr. Frederick V. Jacobs, of Trenton, New Jersey, is the former vice-president of the Eastern College of Chiropractic.

1949 (July): National Chiropractic Journal [19(7)] includes:
- "Official program: National Chiropractic Convention, July 24 to 29, 1949, Hotel Sherman, Chicago" (pp. 18-25) lists
  "Associated Groups to Meet at Chicago" (p. 25):
  NATIONAL COUNCIL OF STATE CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINING BOARDS
  Dr. H.L. Damon, President; Dr. Cecil L. Martin, Secretary
- "National Council of Examining Boards to meet" (p. 30):
  The National Council of Chiropractic Examining Boards will hold its annual meeting during the NCA convention in Chicago on July 26 and 27.

The National Board of Chiropractic Examiners will hold an examination in basic science subjects on July 28, at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, III. Successful candidates will receive a Certificate of Proficiency in Basic Science Subjects. All those wishing to take this examination will apply for application blanks by writing to:

Cecil L. Martin, D.C., Secretary, National Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards, 136 Manhattan Avenue, Jersey City, New Jersey.

1951 (Jan): JNCA [21(1)] includes:
- Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C. authors "Nostalgic memories" (p. 77); includes:
  ...I REMEMBER WHEN Dr. Joseph Boza, of Jersey City, went to jail rather than pay a fine to help prosecute other chiropractors. Bernard MacFadden loaned me a reporter and a photographer and we took a picture of a child asking for adjustments kneeling on the steps before the jail. It went over big...

1951 (Apr): JNCA [21(4)] includes:
- "News flashes: New Jersey" (p. 46); includes:
  DR. LANDRY PASSES AWAY
On February 26, 1951, Dr. Marjorie C. Landry, 777 High St., Newark, New Jersey, passed away. She was graduated from the Palmer School of Chiropractic and was licensed to practice in New Jersey.

She was a member of her state chiropractic society and a supporter of all things beneficial to her profession. Dr. Landry was very active in the work of the profession until within a year of her passing. Her death marks a distinct loss to chiropractic.

1951 (July): JNCA [21(7)] includes:
- "Official program: National Chiropractic Convention, July 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 1951, Hotel Statler, Detroit" (pp. 34-43); includes (p. 43):
  STATE EXAMINING BOARDS MEET
  The annual meeting of the Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 24 and 25, at Hotel Statler in Detroit. Dr. Cecil L. Martin, of Jersey City, N.J., urges all members of state chiropractic examining boards to attend because of the important business on the agenda.

1951 (Nov): Journal of the NCA [21(11)] includes:
- photo of Cecil L. Martin DC (cover)
- LM Rogers DC's editorial re: Cecil L. Martin (p. 6):
  This month our front cover honors Dr. Cecil L. Martin, of Jersey City, New Jersey, vice-chairman of the National Council of State Delegates. Dr. Martin was born, raised, and graduated from local schools in New Jersey. He attended Tulane University, and later graduated with a D.C. degree from the New York College of Chiropractic [New York School of Chiropractic] some thirty years ago. He has lived in Jersey City for many years and takes an active interest in civic and fraternal affairs, as well as in his chosen profession, where his leadership and sound judgment have been in demand through the years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1952 (Feb): JNCA [22(2)] includes:
- "DR. WILLIAM H. MARTIN PASSES ON" (p. 10):
  Dr. William H. Martin, pioneer chiropractor of New Jersey, passed on at the age of seventy-two on November 27, 1951.
  Dr. Martin practiced chiropractic for more than forty years and was well known for his organization work a number of years ago.
  He held degrees from a number of chiropractic colleges and was appointed as a member to the first State Board of Chiropractic Examiners in New Jersey. He was a Mason, a Shriner, and a member of numerous other organizations.
He leaves his wife, Mrs. Ethel Whittle Martin, three daughters, and a son, Dr. Cecil L. Martin.

1953 (May): JNCA [23(5)] includes:
"News flashes: New Jersey. Won moral victory anyway" (p. 44); notes efforts of Cecil Martin, D.C.

1953 (June 26-30): “Minutes of the National Council on Education” held at the Statler Hotel in Los Angeles (Keating et al., 1998):
- Dr. Cecil Martin the chiropractic member of the New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners, was asked to present to the Council information about the New Jersey situation. Following is a resume of the subsequent discussions.
  a.- Assembly Bill No. 456 was passed and signed by the Governor. This Bill was sponsored by one faction of the chiropractic profession in the state of New Jersey. Although it does not create an independent Chiropractic Board it makes specific arrangements for the possible licensing of a goodly number of the new unlicensed practitioners in the state, and also sets up a mechanism of inspecting chiropractic colleges for the possibility of their being accredited by the Board of Examiners.
  1. The governor is to appoint two chiropractors to the board, these are to be licensed men, and to serve for a term of 3 years.
  2. The definition of chiropractic is as follows, "A licensed chiropractor shall have the right in the examination of patients to use the neurocalometer, x-ray, and other necessary instruments solely for the purpose of diagnosis and analysis. No licensed chiropractor shall use endoscopic, or cutting instruments, or prescribe, administer, or dispense drugs or medicine for the purpose whatsoever, or perform surgical operations excepting adjustment of the articulations of the spinal column."
  3. "No person licensed as a chiropractor shall sign any certificate required by law or the State Sanitary Code concerning reportable diseases, or birth, marriage or death certificates.
  4. Any person who prior to July 31st, 1944, and graduated from a legally incorporated chiropractic college, and who holds a license to practice chiropractic in any state of the Union and which was obtained thru written examination, and who has been a resident in the state of New Jersey before 1944 and in active practice since then and up to an including Dec. 31st, 1952 may obtain a license without examination.
  5. Any person who fills the foregoing stipulations but does not possess a license by examination in any other state, may within 90 days make application to the board for examination in the subjects of anatomy, physiology, hygiene, chiropractic diagnosis and the therapeutics of chiropractic and upon passing receive a license to practice.
  6. Any person who subsequent to July 31st, 1944 was a graduate of a chiropractic college teaching no less than 4 years of 7 months each, and who has a registered resident in the state of New Jersey since then but who has served in the armed forces since Dec. 7, 1941, and who holds a license by examination in another state, may make application for a license without examination.
  7. Any person, who subsequent to July 31st, 1944 and prior to Jan. 1st., 1953, and who graduated from a chiropractic college with no less than 4 years of 7 months each, and who has been a resident in the state of New Jersey for no less than 4 years, and who holds a license by examination in any other state, as well as a basic science certificate, may make application for a license in the state of New Jersey without examination.
  8. Any person who subsequent to July 31st, 1944 and prior to Jan. 1st, 1953, and having graduated from an incorporated chiropractic college in a course of no less than 4 years of 7 months each, and who has been a continuous resident of the state for 4 years and in active practice, may make application for examination in the subjects of anatomy, physiology, pathology, hygiene, chiropractic diagnosis, and the therapeutics of chiropractic, and successfully passing the same will receive a license.
  9. Anyone who subsequent to Dec. 31st, 1952, and who has graduated from a chiropractic college teaching a course of 4 years of 9 months each, and who graduated after the 13th of June, 1953, may make application for examination in the subjects of anatomy, physiology, pathology, bacteriology, non-surgical diagnosis, chemistry, hygiene, and the therapeutics of chiropractic, and if successful in passing the same will receive a license.
  10. Any one making application for the board after 1954 must possess one year of preprofessional college education.
  11. Anyone making application to the board after 1957 must possess two years of preprofessional college education.

b.- Dr. Martin reminded the Council that all matriculants from New Jersey should be advised by the registrar's offices of the colleges that the 4 years of 9 months each must be spread over 4 calendar years. It was estimated that if New Jersey matriculants would only enter college either in May or Sept. and avoid a Jan. matriculation they could go right through and still have one semester of their 36 months extend into the 4th calendar year.

c.- Any communication with the Board should be directed to Dr. Cecil Martin, New Jersey State Board of Medical Examiners, Trenton Trust Bldg. Trenton, New Jersey.

d.- Dr. Martin advised the Council that inasmuch as the present Bill had been severely fought by a certain segment of the profession in New Jersey they would not tolerate any intervention from that group and advised the college to direct their influence in support of the group under whose auspices the Bill had passed...

1954 (Sept): JNCA [24(9)] includes:
-H.F. Achenbach of Webster City IA authors “Highlights of the National Chiropractic convention in St. Louis” (pp. 11-21, 60, 62, 64-9); includes photograph and caption (p. 21):

Dr. Cecil Martin (center) is shown being congratulated by Dr. Sylvia [sic] Ashworth and Dr. Charles F. Oehler upon his election as president of the NCA.

1954 (Dec): JNCA [24(12)] includes:
- cover photo of Cecil L. Martin, D.C. of Jersey City NJ, president of NCA
-L.M. Rogers, D.C.’s editorial (p. 6) provides bio-sketch of Cecil L. Martin, D.C.
- Cecil L. Martin, D.C. authors “A wish for the new year from your president” (p. 7)
-Joseph Barylick, D.C. of Plainfield NJ, NCA state delegate, authors “Testimonial dinner given in honor of Dr. Cecil Martin, President of the NCA” (pp. 13, 69); includes photo of banquet

1956 (June): JNCA [25(6)] includes:
-“Official program: National Chiropractic Convention, July 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 1955” at Hotel Claridge in Atlantic City NJ (pp. 12-7) includes list of “Associated Groups to Meet at Convention” (p. 17), among which is the “National Council of State Chiropractic Examining Boards (Not Affiliated)”

1956 (Jan): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [10(7)] includes:
-“New Jersey law discriminating?” (p. 23):
  Trenton, N.J. (ACP) – Is the New Jersey law governing chiropractic licensure “discriminating?”
  That was the question discussed at a recent public hearing called here by the State Board of Medical Examiners to consider complaints about the administration of a law requiring chiropractors to take refresher courses.
  Under a 1952 law, all New Jersey chiropractors must take annual refresher courses as a requirement for licenses renewal. The only group approved by the State Board to conduct these courses is the Society of New Jersey Chiropractors. It was charged that the group discriminates against non-members.

1956 (Feb): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [10(8)] includes:
-“New Jersey changes refresher course” (p. 23); includes:
  Trenton, N.J. (ACP) – Dr. Cecil Martin of Jersey City, former president of the National Chiropractic Association, came under the fire of New Jersey chiropractors recently, who charged that as the chiropractic member of the State Medical Board, Dr. Martin too closely supervised chiropractic affairs in the state.
  As a result of the protest, the Medical Board took away from the Society of New Jersey Chiropractors its right to give a legally required refresher course to chiropractors in the state.
  However, after a closed session in which Dr. Martin was questioned, Attorney General Grover C. Richman, Jr., said he found no impropriety in Dr. Martin’s actions...
-“Fluoridation referendum defeated in New Jersey” (p. 26):
  South Orange, N.J. (ACP) – A referendum to allow fluoridation of the water supply here was defeated recently by a 390 vote margin, after the city had considered the issue for three years. A chiropractor, Dr. Frank Fasulo, was prominent among those opposing the measure.

1956 (June): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [10(12)] includes:
-“Fluoridation feud in Trenton” (p. 29)

1958 (Jan): JNCA [28(1)] includes:
-“News flashes: New Jersey” (p. 48) is obit for Edward W. Collins, D.C.:
  DR. COLLINS PASSES AWAY
  Dr. Edward W. Collins, of 3 E. Fairview Ave., died Saturday in Warren Hospital, Phillipsburg, of a month’s illness. He was 62.
  A chiropractor, Dr. Collins was a member of the Masons, the Tall Cedars of Lebanon, and the Elks. He was a past president of the N.J. Federation of Sportmen’s Clubs, Dover Consolidated Sportmen of Dover, Morris County Sportmen’s Federation, Twin Lakes Club.
  In February, 1956, Dr. Collins was named to the Board of Directors of the State Chiropractors’ Society of New Jersey. He was also a Lt. Colonel in the State Civil Air Patrol.

Survivors include his wife, Elizabeth; three sons, Dr. Harold E., of Elkton, Maryland; Dr. Arthur R., of Wharton, and Thomas W., of Dover; two step-children, Alvin Michael, Jr., of Wharton and Miss Betty Eleanor Michael, at home; and ten grandchildren – From the Dover (N.J.) Lake Land news, October 19, 1957.

1958 (Feb): JNCA [28(2)] includes:
-officers of the “National Chiropractic Insurance Company, Inc., A Mutual Casualty Corporation” (p. 5) are:
  PRESIDENT, Dr. Hilary Pruitt, 13 S. Main St., Henderson, Ky.
  VICE-PRESIDENT, Dr. Clyde Martyn, 3350 Glendale Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.
  SECRETARY-TREASURER, Dr. L.M. Rogers, National Building, Webster City, Iowa
  DIRECTOR, Dr. A.H. Shafer, Jr., 11 E. 7th St., Jacksonville, Fla.
  DIRECTOR, Dr. M.I. Higgins, 1107 Fourth St., Coeur d’Alene, Idaho
  DIRECTOR, Dr. Cecil Martin, 136 Manhattan Ave., Jersey City, New Jersey
  LEGAL STAFF, Hon. Arthur T. Holmes, General Counsel; Robert D. Johns, Associate Counsel, Gateway Building, La Crosse, Wis.

1958 (July): JNCA [28(7)] notes:
-officers of the “National Chiropractic Insurance Company, Inc., A Mutual Casualty Corporation” (p. 5) are:
  PRESIDENT, Dr. Cecil Martin, 136 Manhattan Ave., Jersey City, New Jersey
  VICE-PRESIDENT, Dr. J.E. Dupre, Box 435, Spartanburg, South Carolina
  SECRETARY-TREASURER, Dr. L.M. Rogers, National Building, Webster City, Iowa
  DIRECTOR, Dr. Hilary Pruitt, 13 S. Main St., Henderson, Ky.
  DIRECTOR, Dr. M.I. Higgens, 1107 Fourth St., Coeur d’Alene, Idaho
  DIRECTOR, Clyde Martyn, 3350 Glendale Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.
  LEGAL STAFF, Hon. Arthur T. Holmes, General Counsel; Robert D. Johns, Associate Counsel, Gateway Building, La Crosse, Wis.

1958 (Dec): ICA International Review of Chiropractic [13(6)] includes:
-“A Day with B.J.’ in the state of N.J.” (p. 19):
  B.J. Palmer, D.C., Ph.C., president of the International Chiropractors Association, spoke to laymen and chiropractors in New Jersey, Oct. 18-19.
  On Oct. 18, B.J. spoke to patients and friends of the Essex County Chiropractors Society in Orange, N.J. The talk the following day was in Newark at the 28th annual convention of New Jersey chiropractors. Doctors and guests at the convention wore tags saying, “A Day with B.J.”

1958: according to Schierholz (1986, p. 15):
...FACEx was the recipient of a major gift of $50,000 from the National Chiropractic Insurance Company in 1958. This gift was directed by the insurance company to be used for upgrading education in chiropractic colleges. The Trustees planned its distribution to the colleges during the January, 1959 meeting.

Board of Trustees
The Board of Trustees [FACE] then were:
  Dr. Clyde Martyn, California
  Dr. Cecil Martin, New Jersey
  Dr. James Dupre, South Carolina
  Dr. Melvin Higgins, Idaho
  Dr. Arthur Schierholz, Iowa

1959 (Sept): JNCA [29(9)] includes:
- convention report includes “Reorganization of NCA-NCIC Boards” (p. 68):

  The NCA Executive Board, in executive session, elected Dr. Cecil Martin chairman for the coming year. Again this year, the remaining members of the Board - Drs. M.I. Higgens, Clyde Martyn, James E. Dupre, and A.M. Schierholz, were not assigned special departments, but were mandated to act at all times in the interests of the NCA.

  Dr. James E. Dupre was elected president of the NCIC; Dr. A.M. Schierholz, vice-president; Dr. L.M. Rogers, secretary-treasurer; with Drs. Martyn, Higgens, and Martin serving as directors. Mr. Robert D. Johns was re-appointed general counsel...

  **Reorganization of FACE**

  Dr. Clyde Martyn was elected president of the Foundation for Accredited Chiropractic Education; Dr. James Dupre, vice-president; Dr. L.M. Rogers, secretary-treasurer; Drs. M.I. Higgens, A.M. Schierholz, and Cecil Martin, trustees; Mr. Robert D. Johns, general counsel, and Mr. James Bunker, associate counsel.

1959 (Oct): *ICA International Review* [14(4)] includes:

- "Dr. H.M. Himes to give short course in N.J." (p. 39):

  Dr. Herbert M. Himes, director of clinics at the Palmer School of Chiropractic, will present a short course in visualization, Oct. 31 and Nov. 1 at the Irvington House, Irvington, N.J.

  The program is sponsored by the Essex County Chiropractors Society. Registration will be limited to 75 chiropractors. Fee for the two-day session is $10. Tickets may be obtained by writing to Dr. George P. Banitch, 41 Plymouth Street, Montclair, N.J.

1959 (Nov): *JNCA* [29(11)] notes:

- photograph of Clarence Weiant, DC, PhD; Thure Peterson, DC; Loran M. Rogers DC & Cecil Martin DC (p. 13):

1966 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [9(2)] includes:

- William H. Bromley, D.C. of Audobon NJ authors "State digest report: New Jersey" (p. 64); includes:

  With the election of Dr. George Poe as A.C.A. President, New Jersey has the distinction of being one of the only two states to be represented by three N.C.A.-A.C.A. Presidents. The late Dr. Ruland Lee was N.C.A. President in 1935, Dr. Cecil L. Martin was N.C.A. President in 1955, and now Dr. George Poe is A.C.A. President in 1966.

  Dr. George Poe preceded his A.C.A. Presidency as President-elect and President of the Council of State Delegates of the A.C.A. He has been the Assistant Chiropractic representative to the New Jersey Medical Board of Examiners since 1959. HE was President of the Society of New Jersey Chiropractors, Inc. in 1957 and 1958.

  Dr. Poe is a graduate of Carver Chiropractic College in New York and received post-graduate training at National Chiropractic College and Chiropractic Institute of New York.

**Medical Board Appointment**

New Jersey Governor Richard J. Hughes has announced the appointment of Dr. Joseph Barylich, 1101 Wachung Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey to the New Jersey Medical Board of Examiners as an assistant member representing the Chiropractic profession in New Jersey. Dr. Cecil Martin of Jersey City is principal member and will be assisted by Dr. George Poe of Califon, and Dr. Joseph Barylich...

1969 (Oct): *New England Journal of Chiropractic* [3(4)] includes:

- photograph & caption (p. 5):
Dr. Macdonald, Executive Director and Dr. John Anderson, Massachusetts Legislative Council present New Jersey President William Bromley with a token of appreciation for his years of service to the profession.

-photograph & caption (p. 7):

Dr. William H. Bromley
President – New Jersey Chiropractic Society

1978 (Mar/Apr): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [20(5)] includes:
-“Diagnostic x-ray bill signed into law in N.J.” (p. 4)

1980 (Jan): *ACA Journal* [17(1)] includes:
-“Former NCA president dies” (p. 69); includes photograph and:

Dr. Cecil Martin of Jersey City, New Jersey, former National Chiropractic Association (NCA) president, died November 19, 1979.

Dr. Martin had practiced in Jersey City for 50 years and had been very active in state association and NCA/ACA activities. He served as the New Jersey NCA delegate and was elected NCA president in 1955. He was a member of the board of directors of the National Chiropractic Mutual Insurance Company (NCMIC) for many years. He had been the chiropractic member of the New Jersey Board of Medical Examiners for 22 years.

Dr. Martin is survived by his wife Annette, one son, one daughter, seven grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren.

1995 (Mar): *Journal of the ACA* [32(3)] includes:
-“In memoriam: Joseph P. Mazzarelli, D.C.” (p. 90):

After undergoing a second bypass heart surgery and enduring an extended illness, Joseph P. Mazzarelli Sr., D.C. passed away on January 6, 1995. Dr. Mazzarelli was a noted member and past president of the ICA and made many contributions to that association and the profession.

Dr. Mazzarelli was a graduate of Palmer School of Chiropractic, where he served as a member of the board of trustees since 1975. He was a key proponent of the transformation of Northern California College of Chiropractic to Palmer College of Chiropractic West. Dr. Mazzarelli served as chairman of the board of PCCW.

While recovering from a bout of malaria while stationed in the Caribbean during World War II, Dr. Mazzarelli received his first chiropractic adjustment. After the war, he made chiropractic his profession, and began a private practice, first in Camden, N.J. and later in Pennsauken. During his career he served as president of both the New Jersey and South Jersey Chiropractic Societies, and received numerous honors, including honorary degrees from Palmer, Palmer West and Columbia College [sic] of Chiropractic.

Dr. Mazzarelli is survived by his wife, Ann, his daughter Jo Ann Heidenreich, of Nashville, Tenn., and two sons, Dr. Joseph Mazzarelli, Jr., of Cinnaminson, N.J., and Dr. Frank Mazzarelli of Tampa, Florida.

2001 (Dec 17): e-mail from Leonard Vernon DC (lfv1@erols.com):

Thanks Joe,

And keep em coming. The Medical Board was famous for the undercover operations. There was a famous case in NJ which I have just added to the book. It is about a Dr. Harold Farber, (1948) His
case was heard before a judge (no jury trial for practicing med w/o lic-outlawed in 1924), anyway, in the testimony it was revealed that chiroprs in NJ had photos of all of the investigators, and that the state had to bring in "spies" from Philadelphia because their own were so well known by the chiro. This was covered extensively in the press.

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Enacted medical statues in America to 1901* (courtesy of Robert Jackson DC, ND, 3/27/96, revised 6/20/96)

1873: Arizona Territorial Act 1886: Iowa
1874: Missouri 1889: Idaho, North Carolina, Tennessee
1875: Nevada 1890: Florida, Washington
1875-76: California 1891: Alabama, Nebraska, North Dakota
1876: Vermont 1892: Maryland, Mississippi

1892: Maryland, Mississippi
1891: Alabama, Nebraska, North Dakota
1890: Florida, Washington
1897: New Hampshire, Wisconsin
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1879</td>
<td>Kansas, Texas</td>
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<tr>
<td>1881</td>
<td>Colorado</td>
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<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>Georgia, Louisiana, Massachussets, Maryland amended, New Jersey, South Carolina, Utah, Virginia</td>
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<tr>
<td>1899</td>
<td>Illinois, Michigan, Wyoming-no date listed-but defined, also not listed-Alaska-Hawaii</td>
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<tr>
<td>1908</td>
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