



Preparation of the data base was made possible in part by the financial support of the  
**National Institute of Chiropractic Research**

2950 North Seventh Street, Suite 200, Phoenix AZ 85014 USA  
 (602) 224-0296; www.nicr.org

**Chronology of Ernest J. Smith, D.C. and the Metropolitan College of Chiropractic in  
 Cleveland, Ohio**

filename: Metro/Smith CHRONO 04/04/26  
 word count: 4,928

Joseph C. Keating, Jr., Ph.D.  
 6135 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix AZ 85012 USA  
 (602) 264-3182; JCKeating@aol.com

**Color Code:**  
**Red & Magenta:** questionable or uncertain information  
**Green:** emphasis

Year/Volume Index to the *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* (1949-1963), formerly *National Chiropractic Journal* (1939-1948), formerly *The Chiropractic Journal* (1933-1938), formerly *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress* (1931-1932) and *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* (1930-1932):

Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.	Year	Vol.
		1941	10	1951	21	1961	31
		1942	11	1952	22	1962	32
1933	1	1943	12	1953	23	1963	33
1934	3	1944	14	1954	24		
1935	4	1945	15	1955	25		
1936	5	1946	16	1956	26		
1937	6	1947	17	1957	27		
1938	7	1948	18	1958	28		
1939	8	1949	19	1959	29		
1940	9	1950	20	1960	30		

- FR Margetts** LLB, DC's Ohio itinerary in recent legislative campaign and speaking tour, Oct 17 thru Nov 7 (p. 15)
- A **Budden** DC, dean of the **National College of Chiropractic** notes approval of **ACA's** new "Council of Deans," but will not be able to attend **ACA's** Yellowstone Park convention (p. 28)
- JR Drain** DC, dean of the **Texas Chiropractic College** notes approval of **ACA's** new "Association of Chiropractic Schools", and will attend **ACA's** Yellowstone Park convention if possible (p. 28)
- Dr. S Gershaneck**, dean of the **American School of Chiropractic** in NYC (**Benedict Lust**, president), notes approval of **ACA's** new "Counsellors of Deans"; was dean at **NY School of Chiropractic**, then dean of **Metropolitan Institute of Chiropractic**, no dean of the **American School of Naturopathy** and the **American School of Chiropractic** (p. 28)
- WH Jobe**, Dean of **Akron College of Chiropractic**, approves of **ACA's** educational initiatives (p. 28)

## CHRONOLOGY

1923 (Feb 9): **BJ Palmer**, Sec'y of **UCA**, writes on stationery of **UCA** to urge contribution to the **UCA Jail Fund** for DCs in Ohio; fund will pay DCs \$100/month while in jail (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC); but see opinion reprinted from the **UCC Bulletin** of May, 1924 in the **Bulletin of the ACA** [1924 (July); 1(2):8] which suggests that "**The go-to-jail policy is a failure**"

1923 (Apr 3): printed letter (**intended for wide circulation?**) to **BJ Palmer** from Ben L Miles DC, Director of Publicity of the **Ohio Branch of the UCA**; letterhead indicates **CE Schillig** DC is trustee and financial sec'y; letter discusses bitter struggle against medical efforts to incarcerate DCs throughout OH; notes recent bitter campaign in California (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1925 (Apr/May): **Bulletin of the ACA** [2(3-4)] notes:  
 -**photo** of Paul H Strand DC, **ACA** Director (inside front cover)  
 -**Officers of the ACA, 1924-25 include:** (inside front cover)  
 -Paul H **Strand** DC, Director, Youngstown OH

1928 (Jan): **Bulletin of the ACA** [5(1)] notes:  
 -**CE Schillig** DC of Willard OH, president of the **UCA**, writes to the **Bulletin**: "On behalf of the committee and all Ohio chiropractors we extend our sincere appreciation for the co-operation given us to make the referendum campaign in Ohio a success." (p. 7)

1929 (Apr 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [6(2)] notes:  
 -"Last Minute Legislative News: (p. 4)  
 Ohio lost its Chiropractic bill by an unfavorable vote in the house. A petition to the people is being again considered.

1929 (June 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [6(3)] notes:  
 -(p. 3):

### *Eight Now Affiliated*

Ohio becomes one more link in a strong chain, all welded together as the nucleus for the strongest organization the Chiropractic profession has ever known. This links the **PCA of California**, the **CCA of Colorado**, the **MCA of Montana**, the **NYSCS of New York**, the **OSCS of Ohio**, the **OCS of Oregon**, the **NDCA of North Dakota**, the **IUCS of Iowa** and the **ACA** all into one gigantic organization of the profession. Other state affiliations will be announced at an early date.

1929 (Aug 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [6(4)] notes:  
 -Cincinnati selected for 1930 **ACA** convention (p. 5)

1930 (Apr 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [7(2)] notes:  
 -Hotel Sinton will be headquarters for **ACA's** convention in Cincinnati on July 14-18, 1930 (cover, p. 1)  
 -14 state associations now affiliated with **ACA**, including: (inside front cover); (**?Iowa association has apparently withdrawn affiliation?**)  
 -Ohio State Chiropractic Society  
 -officers of the ACA include: (inside front cover)

-Paul H Strand DC of Youngstown OH, Chairman, Board of Directors

1932 (Sept 29): Dr. **Ernest J Smith**, President of the **Metropolitan Chiropractic College, Inc.**, 3400 Euclid Ave, Cleveland OH (Registrar is Dr. Mary C. Hibbard) writes to CS at 3724 Troost Ave, KC re: his inability to attend upcoming **NCA/ICC** convention; suggests that **NCA** and **ICC** should merge so as to avoid "reduplication of effort and expense", for example, **ICC** should handle school matters and **NCA** should handle "all Chiropractic field problems" at the conventions; inquires of CS "what stand should schools take in regard to the pressure brought to bear in regard to **radionics?**" ([Cleveland papers-CCC/KC](#))

1933 (Feb): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA & ICC) [1(2)] includes:

-Mary Hibbard, D.C., registrar of Metropolitan Chiropractic College in Cleveland OH, authors "Foot correction: a treatise on methods of adjusting" (p. 14)

1933 (Sept): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA & ICC) [1(9)] includes:

-"Metropolitan College News" (p. 23); reports that new curriculum will be 36 months minimum

1933 (Sept): Metropolitan College of Chiropractic offers curriculum 4 years of 9 months each (36 month), an "increase of 6 months over previous curricular length (Advertisement, 1940)

**circa 1934-36:** Budden (1951) recalls that:

That the private ownership of the institutions in a measure militated against a generous and wholesale upsurge to finance this idea is true and must be taken into account in appraising the situation prevailing at that time. Only an optimist, however, and one quite unfamiliar with the economics of chiropractic schools and colleges would suggest that, by advancing scholastic requirements, more money could be made. The facts being quite the contrary, as we have intimated, the "school men" as a group hesitated. Some suggested that while the idea was a good one, the time was not yet. Nevertheless, Dr. **E.J. Smith**, young graduate of the **National College** and of Western Reserve University in 1921, gave the first real impetus toward what is now so far developed by establishing a four-year school in Cleveland, Ohio. The **Metropolitan College of Chiropractic** opened its doors to the **first four-year** students and the new era had begun. Shortly after this pioneer effort, the **National College** proclaimed that it would issue certificates of graduation "cum laude" to those who successfully negotiated its thirty-two months course. The writer of this article initiated this action and signed as "Dean" the first diplomas. It should be stated here, and with no sense of derogation of those who took a leading part in this advance, in the case of the **N.C.C.** certainly, the fact that a medical board of examiners held sway over chiropractic activities in Illinois, and to some extent in Ohio, tended powerfully to fertilize the soil in which the actual four-year course took root.

Almost simultaneously with these events, the new idea appeared in Colorado. The late **Homer Beatty**, head of the college in Denver and author of the well-known text, "Anatomical Adjustive Technique," now began to raise his voice calling for thirty-six months training. A vigorous advocate of any cause he espoused, the impact of his personality and propaganda soon began to make itself felt. Dr. **Beatty**, however, was not alone.

Associated with him in this crusade were several of the teachers of the school, notably Dr. Niel Bishop, as well as a number of men "in the field." Behind them all, however, and adding powerfully to the growth of the movement, loomed the figure of **Professor Jones**, dean emeritus of **Northwestern University, School of Psychology**, and doctor of chiropractic of **National College**.

Now another voice from the far west was added to the growing debate. The pages of the **National Journal** began to reflect the views of **C.O. Watkins** of Montana. Logical, incisive persistent "**C.O.**" hammered away at the bulwarks of the short-course school of thought. There can be no doubt that his rapid rise to a leading place in the councils of the **NCA** brought powerful aid and comfort to the four-year idea.

It was, however, to Dr. **R.D. Ketchum**, of Bend, Oregon, that credit must go for giving final impulse toward definite action by the **NCA**. The doctor was at that time state delegate for Oregon, and was generally admitted to be one of the most influential and respected members of the then **House of Counselors**. It was as such that he issued his call to arms. Said he at the close of a short but powerful exhortation, "We have talked a lot about the four-year course, let us get busy and do something about it."

Some time previous to this event, however, a committee appointed by the **NCA** had been at work attempting to evaluate the status of the schools. The outline of an accreditation system already had emerged. The groundwork was being laid for what was to come. The challenge from the West then was caught up and echoed by this committee and the wheels began to turn. At this point there strode into the forefront of the picture a stalwart figure. Already a leading member of the committee, he now took a commanding position. From that moment on, the incisive logic, the mordant sarcasm, the merciless dialectic, coupled with a calm, rock-like resistance to criticism and opposition that is J.J. Nugent, served as a rallying point in the conflict which surged and eddied around the four-year idea.

Powerful aid now also came from members of the Executive Committee. The secretary, Dr. **L.M. Rogers**, as an executive, long a silent sympathizer, became effectively articulate on the affirmative side. Drs. Gordon M. **Goodfellow**, of California, Downs, of Montana, Harriman, of North Dakota; men from Iowa, from Illinois, from Minnesota, from Wisconsin, stood up to be counted for the new day in education. Thus ended phase one. (Budden, 1951).

1934 (Feb): **The Chiropractic Journal (NCA)** [3(2)] includes:

-Joseph J. Macko, D.C. of the Metropolitan Chiropractic College of Cleveland OH authors "Idiopathic dysmenorrhea – considered from a chiropractic standpoint" (p. 16)

1935 (Aug): Homer G. **Beatty** DC, president of the **NCA** "Schools Council" develops standards for chiropractic colleges, and presents these at the **NCA's** convention in LA at the Roosevelt Hotel:

...was adopted in principle, specific details and minor changes to be considered later. The final draft by mutual consent to be approved by a joint Committee of State Examining Boards and School heads.

The joint committee is composed as follows: Drs. **HG Beatty**, **A. Budden** and **Jas. Drain** for the Schools and Drs. **WF Crider** of Maryland, **CO Hunt** of California and **FO Logic** of Michigan for the State Boards. The recommendations as to inclusions, rejections and modifications were incorporated.

Visits were made to Chicago and Indianapolis, following the convention, consulting Drs. **Schulze**, **Bader** and **Golden** of the **National**, and Drs. **Vedder**, **Firth** and associates of the **Lincoln**,

thus ironing out more of the scales' faults, and obtaining the general reaction after these groups had time to study copies of the scale. It has not been heretofore mentioned that similar tactics were practiced on the journey to the meeting. **Universal** of Pittsburgh and **Metropolitan** of Cleveland were given copies and they forwarded their approval, in principle, of the proposal. Dr. **BJ Palmer** was also contacted with similar intent. However, the astute qualities usually ascribed to him were evidently lacking upon this occasion as he was unwilling to even listen 'to anything that smacked of **NCA**' - in spite of repeated declarations that the **Council of State Examining Boards** on the contrary was separate and distinct from any and all other organizations...

The revised draft was completed and forwarded to members of the joint committee. Other incorporations and modifications were listed. However, it was not possible to incorporate all suggestions.

It is interesting to note that the schools' opinions were still sharply defined and divergent - while the State Boards were unanimously in favor of higher standards.

A synopsis of the Joint Committee's findings is as follows:

1. - **It will be necessary to rate schools teaching the orthodox methods and those teaching the more liberal methods in separate categories as regards list of class hours and equipment.**

2. - All authorities agree, two thousand sixty-minute hours is the maximum that can be taught in three years of six months. This basis, although somewhat less intent, is used in compiling the scale and setting it as regards to curriculum.

3. - It must be comparable with other professions' standards.

4. - The Schools being commercial in character (with very few exceptions) it is necessary to give due consideration to financial stability of the Institutions.

5. - In accordance with the tendency of all state laws, wherever amended, the trend being upward from the three years of six months level, it became obvious the scale minimum for grade A probationary rating must be twenty-four months for the fundamental course and four years of eight months for the liberal course.

6. - In order that all schools may have an opportunity to meet the final requirements of fundamental (three years of nine months) and the liberal (four years of nine), one calendar year - until Jan 1, 1937, is given for probationary ratings of all Chiropractic Schools and colleges.

7. - The scale must be so constructed as to include from the minimum of set requirements to the maximum as taught by an Chiropractic school of today.

The Council of State Boards will not enter into a discussion of the definition of chiropractic. Suffice it to say that each type of thought is recognized and given opportunities to develop. We, therefore, have divided the schools into two groups - the Basic or Fundamental Schools (teaching only Chiropractic) and the Liberal or Physical Therapy Schools (teaching Chiropractic and Physical Therapy)... (Crider, 1936)

1935 (Dec): **The Chiropractic Journal** (NCA) [4(12)] notes: advertisement for "The Affiliated Universities of Natural Healing," which include **WSCC**, **Metropolitan Chiropractic College** in Cleveland OH, **University of the Healing Arts** in Hartford CT and **University of Natural healing Arts** in Denver:

**We wish to encourage the profession in efforts toward reasonable, higher and broader standards; and wish to help blaze the way to greater progress and development in conformity with the great merits of Chiropractic.**

**A regular standard, four years of nine months each, course in Chiropractic and allied subjects is warranted by our profession and offered by the following school members of this affiliation: (Membership open to qualifying schools) [schools listed above] (p. 41)**

1937 (Dec 16): Metropolitan College & Clinic was incorporated as a non-profit institution, according to application for accreditation with the NCA Committee on Educational Standards (CCE Archives #35-18-1941)

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

Dr. Sylvia Ashworth

Lincoln, Nebraska

Dear Dr. Ashworth:

I am sending you herewith a copy of the Charter, Constitution, and By-Laws of the International College of Chiropractors. You will note from the enclosed that the International College is now a legally chartered, regularly organized, and active institution. We are now doing business and will continue to move along as rapidly as possible. The next order of business is to select a faculty. I am herewith submitting a list of names for the first faculty. I shall expect each of you to write me by return mail your approval of this list, either in its entirety or as many thereof as you desire to approve. The faculty and present officers will serve until our regular election in July which will take place at the Dallas convention.

As soon as I receive a vote I shall immediately notify each faculty member of his election and explain to him what his duties are and what the purposes of the International College of Chiropractors are. I am taking the liberty of handling this correspondence direct instead of relaying it through the Secretary's office in order to save time and to facilitate matters. When the organization has been completed, all correspondence will then be handled direct by the Secretary in due and regular form.

The officers of the College for the period to our next convention are: Lillard T. Marshall, President, O.L. Brown, Vice President, Harry K. McIlroy, Secretary and Treasurer, and all members of the Gavel Club constitute the Board of Trustees. So, for the present, each of you are a Trustee and constitute the governing body of the College.

When we meet in Dallas the certificates will be there and each of you will receive your degree and we will be in a position to award the degrees and issue certificates as the College may choose to award.

I hope each of you appreciate this organization and recognize the fact that it is composed of men and women who have been chosen for their outstanding leadership, for their intellectual ability, for honesty, square dealing, and for their willingness to serve the cause which we espouse. Each and every member of the College has been chosen by the Chiropractors of the nation to the high office of President or Vice President of a national organization, and each of the members of the faculty has been elevated to that high position of Dean or President of our leading Chiropractic Colleges. I can think of no group of men and women who would be better qualified to pass on the eligibility of the members of our profession and to confer upon them a degree of honor in recognition of their contribution to the Chiropractic cause.

Waiving further ceremony I wish you all a happy and prosperous New Year. Awaiting your early reply I am  
Sincerely yours,  
Dr. Lillard T. Marshall

LTM:BB

-attached is list of proposed faculty members for ICC:

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

1941 (Aug 1): undated "List of Approved Colleges" (CCE Archives):

Herewith follows a list of Chiropractic colleges which have received provisional, approved ratings by the **National Committee on Education** as of August 1, 1941.

#### LIST OF APPROVED COLLEGES

Detroit Chiropractic College, Detroit, Michigan  
Eastern Chiropractic Institute, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.  
Lincoln Chiropractic College, 633 N. Pennsylvania St., Indianapolis, Ind.  
Metropolitan Chiropractic College, 3400 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio  
Minnesota Chiropractic College, 3008 42nd Avenue S., Minneapolis, Minn.  
Missouri Chiropractic College, 3117 Lafayette, St. Louis, Missouri  
National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
New York College of Chiropractic, 55 W. 42nd Street, New York, New York  
Southern California College of Chiropractic, 1609 W. 9th St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
University of Natural Healing Arts, 331 14th St., Denver, Colorado  
Universal Chiropractic College, 121 Meyran Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Western States College, 1536 S.E. 11th St., Portland, Oregon

1943 (July 19): letter to Craig M. Kightlinger, D.C., president of **National Council of Education Institutions**, from Dr. Paul C. Meyer, VP and dean of the Metropolitan College (teaching chiropractic, mechanotherapy and physiotherapy) in Cleveland OH (CCE Archives #35-18-1941):

Dear Dr. Kightlinger,

I will not be able to attend the meeting in Detroit, due to a recent heart ailment from which I am just now recovering. However, if you will be so kind as to convey to the council the following message, I will be grateful.

It is with a great deal of hind sight and very little foresight that we look into the future. If that were not so, the drugless schools would now be swamped training older men and women for a post war world.

Let the drugless schools now resolve that there will be no further short cuts into the profession, that we all confirm [sic] to an established curriculum of four years of study, including basic

studies and that **we all aim for the day when we can select our students from those having had at least two years of college training, rather than have the student select his college.**

May we also take some immediate action as a profession to secure recognition from the Federal Government, whereby following the close of the war, students returning to school at government expense, will be zoned to the school nearest his homeland.

One curriculum, one profession, so that all schools may receive equal recognition. The schools of Chiroprody have seen the light and are already on the government approved lists.

I proposed such a program at the convention in Toronto, Canada some years ago, but was met by an opposition of eighteen months course of study as being sufficient and from one school, I was reminded that a Chiropractor did not even need a stethoscope.

Gentlemen, this seems to be the day of revolutions, let us revolutionize the drugless field into a profession that will receive at least the same post war world recognition as the medical profession.

From a standpoint of Socialized Medicine, we will either do this or starve. Which will it be.

Fraternally yours,...

PCM/MH

#### PHOTOGRAPH



Metropolitan College of Chiropractic, 3400 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, circa 1938

1946 (July): **National Chiropractic Journal** [16(7)] includes: "Dr. E.J. SMITH, PRESIDENT OF METROPOLITAN COLLEGE, RESIGNS AFTER 25 YEARS OF TEACHING" (p. 50):

Dr. E.J. Smith, a graduate of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, took his chiropractic training at the National College receiving his chiropractic degree in 1921. He received his state license in Illinois and Ohio, and went to Cleveland to act as Dean of the **Cleveland Chiropractic College**, which later became the METROPOLITAN COLLEGE.

Dr. Smith has now organized the Metropolitan Clinic in Cleveland, Ohio, where he is spending his full time in research and practice with three other chiropractic physicians.

1951 (Mar): **JNCA** [21(3)] includes: "Dr. Fredrick J. Root passes on" (p. 30):

Funeral services for Dr. Fredrick J. Root, one of Cleveland's oldest practicing chiropractors, were held January 19, 1951, at 2:30 p.m. at the North Presbyterian Church, E. 40th St. and Superior Ave.

Dr. Root, 63, died January 17 at Woman's Hospital after a brief illness. He was a graduate of Palmer-Gregory Chiropractic College, and also studied at Ross, Riley, and Carver Chiropractic Colleges, and Baldwin-Wallace.

Dr. Root practiced his profession forty-one years in Cleveland, and was a former president of the National Federation of Chiropractors and the Inventors' Club of Cleveland.

He was born in Thompson, and was a member of the Emmanuel Masonic Lodge. Dr. Root had been active in Boy Scout work, and also served as a YMCA secretary in Findlay.

Masonic services were held January 18 at 7:30 p.m. at the Young-Koebler Funeral Home, 1966 E. 82d St. Dr. Root is survived by his wife, Helen; two daughters, Mrs. Paul A. Decker and Mrs. Earl Clemens, Bolivar, Ohio, and a son, Fredrick M.

Dr. Root had been associated with the Metropolitan Clinic, 3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. After Dr. Root's passing, a check in the amount of \$20 was donated to the Student Loan Fund of the NCA by the Metropolitan Clinic in memory of Dr. Root.

1951 (June): **JNCA** [21(6)] includes:

-W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., president of Western States College (WSCC) & president of NCA Council on Public Health & Research, authors "An analysis of recent chiropractic history and its meaning" (pp. 9-10); includes:

...That the private ownership of the institutions in a measure militated against a generous and wholesale upsurge to finance this idea is true and must be taken into account in appraising the situation prevailing at that time. Only an optimist, however, and one quite unfamiliar with the economics of chiropractic schools and colleges would suggest that, by advancing scholastic requirements, more money could be made. The facts being quite the contrary, as we have intimated, the "school men" as a group hesitated. Some suggested that while the idea was a good one, the time was not yet. Nevertheless, Dr. E.J. Smith, young graduate of the National College and of Western Reserve University in 1921, gave the first real impetus toward what is now so far developed by establishing a four-year school in Cleveland, Ohio. The Metropolitan College of Chiropractic opened its doors to the first four-year students and the new era had begun. Shortly after this pioneer effort, the National College proclaimed that it would issue certificates of graduation "cum laude" to those who successfully negotiated its thirty-two months course. The writer of this article initiated this action and signed as "Dean" the first diplomas. It should be stated here, and with no sense of derogation of those who took a leading part in this advance, in the case of the N.C.C. certainly, the fact that a medical board of examiners held sway over chiropractic activities in Illinois, and to some extent in Ohio, tended powerfully to fertilize the soil in which the actual four-year course took root.

Almost simultaneously with these events, the new idea appeared in Colorado. The late Homer Beatty, head of the college in Denver and author of the well-known text, "Anatomical Adjustive Technique," now began to raise his voice calling for thirty-six months training. A vigorous advocate of any cause he espoused, the impact of his personality and propaganda soon began to make itself felt. Dr. Beatty, however, was not alone. Associated with him in this crusade were several of the teachers of the school, notably Dr. Niel Bishop, as well as a number of men "in the field." Behind them all, however, and adding powerfully to the growth of the movement, loomed the figure of Professor Jones, dean emeritus of Northwestern University, School of Psychology, and doctor of chiropractic of National College.

Now another voice from the far west was added to the growing debate. The pages of the *National Journal* began to reflect the

views of C.O. Watkins of Montana. Logical, incisive persistent "C.O." hammered away at the bulwarks of the short-course school of thought. There can be no doubt that his rapid rise to a leading place in the councils of the NCA brought powerful aid and comfort to the four-year idea.

---

**Phone call from Fritz F. Smith, M.D.**, son of Ernest J. Smith, DC, on 7/21/92; Dr. Smith will be on vacation until October...he will call me...he has photos of Dr. EJ Smith, who died in November, 1991, but worked as chiropractor up until a few days before his death; **home address?** is 2621 Willowbrook Lane #104, Aptos CA 95003 (408-462-2063); office address is 135 Monte Vista Ave, Watsonville CA 95076 (408-724-1164); Mary Margaret is Trustee of Ernest J Smith estate

---

#### Articles by E.J. Smith DC:

Smith, Ernest J. A questionnaire. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1933 (Mar); 1(3): ??

Smith, Ernest J. Change is demanded. *The Chiropractic Journal* (NCA) 1934 (Aug); 3(8): 5-??

Smith, Ernest J. Gynecological therapy. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1939 (Feb); 8(2): 13-??

Smith, Ernest J. The problem case. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1942 (Apr); 11(4): 14-??

Smith, Ernest J. Rational diagnosis. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1942 (May); 11(5): 10-??

Smith, Ernest J. Wartime needs. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1942 (June); 11(6): 10-??

Smith, Ernest J. Industrial health. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1942 (Aug); 11(8): 19-??

Smith, Ernest J. Industrial health. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1942 (Sept); 11(9): 16-??

Smith, Ernest J. Women in industry: cosmetis as a public health problem. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1942 (Nov); 11(11): 17

Smith, Ernest J. Industrial health. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1942 (Dec); 11(12): 10-??

Smith, Ernest J. Industrial health. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1943 (Jan); 12(1): 15-??

Smith, Ernest J. Industrial health. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1943 (Feb); 12(2): 12-??

Smith, Ernest J. Industrial health. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1943 (Mar); 12(3): 19-??

Smith, Ernest J. Industrial health. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1943 (Apr); 12(4): 8-??

Smith, Ernest J. Industrial health. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1943 (May); 12(5): 15-??

Smith, Ernest J. Industrial health. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1943 (July); 12(7): 10-??

Smith, Ernest J. Industrial health. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1943 (Aug); 12(8): 9-??

Smith, Ernest J., Tennant M. Drugless therapy. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1942 (July); 11(7): 17-??

Smith, Ernest J. et al. Our public education program. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1954 (Aug); 24(7): 18-??

---

#### References:

Advertisement for Metropolitan College of Chiropractic. *National Chiropractic Journal* 1940 (Jan); 9(1): 41

Association notes: Ernest J. Smith: the oldest practicing D.C.? *Chiropractic History* 1988 (Dec); 8(2): 6

Budden, William A. An analysis of recent chiropractic history and its meaning. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (June); 21(6): 9-10

Dzaman, Fern et al. (Eds.): *Who's who in chiropractic*. 1980, Second Edition. Who's Who in Chiropractic International Publishing Co., Littleton CO:

"SMITH, ERNEST J., pioneer, D.C., A.B., N.D., educator; married Margaret Smith; 3 children; A.B. degree, **Western**

**Reserve University**, Cleveland OH (1920; Doctor of Chiropractic degree, **National College of Chiropractic**, Chicago (1922); N.D. degree, **Metropolitan College of Chiropractic**, Cleveland, Ohio; private practice (1923-1976) retired March 1, 1976; licensed in Ohio by medical board (1923), in California and Florida; dean of **Metropolitan College of Chiropractic** (1925-50), **MCC** president; Monterey Bay Chiropractic Society; MCBS Doctor of the Year" (pp. 223-4)



Metropolitan College of Chiropractic, 3400 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, circa 1938