H.C. Harring, D.C., M.D., F.I.C.C. and the Missouri Chiropractic College

A pioneer school founder who was born on May 13, 1888 in Bay, Missouri, Henry Charles Harring (pictured left) was teaching when he was only sixteen, in the same one-room schoolhouse he had attended as a child. After two years he took courses at the Sedalia (Mo.) Business School and moved to St. Louis, where he would discover his career. While working as a court reporter Harring was persuaded to consult a chiropractor about a physical ailment that had not responded to the usual medical approach. He seemed to improve quickly and, convinced of the value of the care he had received, investigated the new science. He enrolled at the St. Louis college of Chiropractic and was graduated in 1918.

Dr. Harring decided to be a teacher while still a chiropractic student, but, feeling the need for additional background, entered the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. Although he did not receive his M.D. until 1921, Harring, with Drs. Robert Colyer and Oscar Schulte, founded the Missouri Chiropractic College in St. Louis in 1920. It was a proprietary school in those days and Dr. Harring was its only president until he sold his interest in 1961 and retired from teaching. The Missouri College was merged with the Logan Chiropractic College in 1964. Dr. Harring maintained a private practice in St. Louis until two months before his death at age 86 (July 19, 1974). The "cabin," his weekend home in the country where he grew up, was on the way to Jefferson City and the state board examinations. Many a student would stop by en route for a last few words of encouragement, which were offered by him and his wife of over 60 years, Hulda Schneider Harring.

Dr. Harring was one of the first to receive a fellowship in the International College of Chiropractors. His lectures before many state and national conventions were considered a drawing card. (Biography courtesy of William Rehm, D.C.)

Harring sought to maintain good relations among the various chiropractic colleges. He collaborated with Carl S. Cleveland, Sr., D.C. in working for the creation of a Missouri licensing law for chiropractors during the 1920s, and was an early member of the International Chiropractic Congress, from which would later evolve the National Chiropractic Association's Committee on Educational Standards and eventually the Council on Chiropractic Education. His attitude toward broad-scope ("mixing") chiropractic was captured by the following quote concerning physiotherapy from Chittenden Turner's history, The Rise of Chiropractic (1931, p. 269):

"If used only where indicated and with the clear understanding that such methods are not chiropractic, they will do no harm"

Otto C. Reinert, D.C., F.I.C.C.

Otto C. Reinert (pictured right) was born in St. Louis, Missouri on September 24, 1915. After pre-professional coursework at the University of Washington in St. Louis, he earned his Doctor of Chiropractic degree from the Missouri Chiropractic College in
1936, and took post-graduate coursework at the Missouri College and the Logan Basic College of Chiropractic. Dr. Reinert practiced in St. Louis for twenty years (1936-1956) while serving on the faculty of the Missouri Chiropractic College (1936-1944). After practicing for a few years in Florida (1957-1961), he returned to St. Louis to serve as Dean of his alma mater. After H.C. Harring, D.C., M.D. sold the Missouri College in 1961, Reinert became its President, and moved the school into merger with the Logan College (1964).

Dr. Reinert served for many years as a member of Logan College's faculty, and retired in 1991. He became well known for his lectures on chiropractic technique. In recent years he has become involved in clinical research (and generated some controversy), as evidenced by his several publications in the JMPT:

Reinert OC. An analytical survey of structural aberrations observed in static radiographic examinations among acute low back cases. Journal of Manipulative & Physiological Therapeutics 1988 (Feb); 11(1): 24-30


Reinert OC. Letter to the Editor. Journal of Manipulative & Physiological Therapeutics 1988 (Oct); 11(5): 455


(below, left): classroom scene at the Missouri Chiropractic College.

(below, right): campus of the Missouri Chiropractic College (possibly at 3119 Lafayette Avenue, St. Louis, the school's home in 1940).