Chronology of the Association for the History of Chiropractic
& the history of chiropractic historiography


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1936 (Mar): 

**Sho-me [1(1)],** edited by Thomas F. Maher, D.C. at 3518 N. Grand Blvd, St. Louis and published by International Chiropractic Research Foundation (ICRF) makes its debut
- John H. Craven, D.C. authors “Chiropractic twenty-five hundred years ago” (pp. 3, 15)

1949 (May): 

**ICA Review [3(11)] includes:**
- Theodore Schreiber, Ph.D., D.C., dean of KSCC, authors “Our yesterday’s help to explain today” (pp. 18-9)

1950 (Aug): 

**JNCA [20(8)] includes:**
- Val Orehek, D.C. of the Lincoln Chiropractic College authors “Young man with ideas” (p. 30); notes Dale Woodcock, Lincoln student, is preparing a “Who’s Who in Chiropractic”

1950 (Nov): 

**JNCA [20(11)] includes:**
- George A. Smyrl, D.C., president of NCA, authors “Personnel listing of committees of the National Chiropractic Association” (pp. 31, 70); includes:

   **Committee on Chiropractic History**
   Dr. James N. Firth, Chairman, 633 N. Pennsylvania Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.; Dr. Lillard T. Marshall, 313 Citizens Bank Bldg., Lexington, Ky.; Dr. A.B. Cochrane, 39 S. State St., Chicago, Ill.; Dr. C.E. Schillig, 514 Riverdale Drive, Glendale, Calif.; Dr. C.M. Kightlinger, 152 W. 42nd Street, New York.

1951 (June): 

**JNCA [21(6)] includes:**
- W.A. Budden, D.C., N.D., prez of Western States College & prez 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 mitigated 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.

1952 (Feb): 

**JNCA [22(2)] includes:**

...
-Bob Jamieson, D.C. authors “A heritage of hate?” (p. 56):

  Note: The writer, a past president of the New York State Chiropractic Society, served during the last war in the Southwest Pacific as a lieutenant colonel in command of a field artillery battalion. He has just recently been designated deputy commander of the 1645th Training Center, reserve training by the First Army.

Some time ago, I had occasion to speak to a young and recent graduate of the Palmer School. In the course of our conversation, he denounced vehemently the need for pre-professional training. The bias was so definitely indicated as to be far from amusing. It points up the line of demarcation in our profession on a national scale.

The origin and history of chiropractic justifies some, if not most, of our weaknesses. The pioneers came from every walk of life. Most of them were sincerely interested in the sphere of helping others, but combined with a large bloc of opportunists and self-styled czars. Emotional balance is at a premium when considering the history of our first fifty years.

What disappoints the writer is the fact that never did I dream that the younger element would capture, or if they did, retain, any of the old, stupid hatreds handed to them by a group of limited-thinking pseudo leaders. I am disappointed – to say the least!

I believe that education (in the main) establishes balance and poise. It serves as a medium in developing logic in thinking. It gives direction.

As time progresses, the need for a substantial background before entering the professional college will become more and more evident. I want my son to meet competition, when his time comes, without apology or deference. I want his background to be such that he can face the opposition with no inferiority or servility evident. This can only be the result of adequate and thorough preparation.

It is axiomatic that unless one improves – and constantly – the forces of retrogression will take command.

1952 (July): **JNCA [22(7)]** includes:
- Joseph Janse, D.C., N.D. authors “The history of the development of the chiropractic profession” (pp. 9-12)

1954 (Feb 11-13): Minutes of the semi-annual meeting of the (NCA) National Council on Education of the National Chiropractic Association, held at Gunter Hotel, San Antonio TX:

  Dr. Peterson then read a letter received from a Mr. Russell W. Gibbons, a student at Northern Ohio University and who had been interested in chiropractic as a career. The letter, well written and presented in content, drew attention to the competitive literature of advertising that some of the accredited colleges are employing in the effort of student procurement.

  Dr. Nugent, as well as members of the Accrediting Committee, expressed the opinion that all competitive claims of the various colleges should be deleted from the catalogs and literature prepared by them.

  Mr. Gibbons also drew attention to the lack of standard format of the catalogs issued by the various colleges, stating that such unconformity simply led to faulty impressions and lack of respect by investigating lay people.

  Mr. Gibbons also asked why it was that a goodly number of the non-accredited colleges were listed in the College Blue Book and why several of the accredited colleges were not listed? Dr. Nugent promised to look into the matter.

1954 (July): **JNCA [24(7)]** includes:
- program for the NCA convention in St. Louis includes (p. 50):
  Committee on Chiropractic History – Dr. James N. Firth, Chm.

1959 (Dec): **JNCA [29(12)]** includes:
- convention report mentions (p. 70):
  COMMITTEE ON CHIROPRACTIC HISTORY
  National Chairman - Dr. O.A. Ohlson, Denver, Colorado; Dr. Elizabeth Walker, Fort Smith, Arkansas; Dr. Linnie A. Cale, Los Angeles, California; Dr. E.M. Gustafson, Washington, D.C.; Dr. Fred Maisel, Gary, Indiana; Dr. James Firth, Indianapolis, Indiana; Dr. Harley Scanlan, Sheldon, Iowa; Dr. Lillard T. Marshall, Lexington, Kentucky; Dr. Wilburn Lawrence, Meridian, Mississippi; Dr. Ruland W. Lee, Newark, New Jersey; Dr. Elmer Berner, Buffalo, New York; Dr. Joseph Marnick, New York, New York; Dr. A.B. Kesler, Salt Lake City, Utah.

1963 (Sept): **JNCA [33(9)]** includes:
- Alvin A. Hancock DC authors “History of chiropractic orthopedics” (pp. 35-7, 69-72)

1963 (Nov/Dec): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics [6(3)]** includes:
- “PPC buys birth-place of founder” (p. 28):
  The original home in Port Perry, Ontario, Canada, birthplace of Dr. D.D. Palmer has been purchased by Palmer College of Chiropractic and its President Dr. David D. Palmer, as a tribute to the founder of chiropractic. It will be preserved for posterity and future members of the chiropractic profession so that in the years ahead this humble birthplace of the founder will be saved from extinction.

  In announcing the completion of the purchase of Dr. Palmer said, “This, now can truly become a shrine for the thousands of graduates of all chiropractic schools following D.D. Palmer’s philosophy, science and art, as well as the millions of patients who have received health benefits as a result of this man’s genius and original concept.

  “Thus, all chiropractors, regardless of how they feel toward the political problems that face the profession, can know that the birthplace of the founder has been acquired and will be preserved on behalf of chiropractors throughout the world.”

  We know this accomplishment affords a great deal of satisfaction to Dr. Dave Palmer and we join the profession in recognition and appreciation of his dedicated interest and foresight.

1966 (July/Aug): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics [9(1)]** includes:
- “College reports: Columbia Inst. of N.Y.” (pp. 38, 40); includes:
  The Junior American Chiropractic Association, Columbia Chapter, held its annual A.C.A. day in the school auditorium on May 18, 1966. The theme of the program was to report the activities of the national organization and inform the membership and guests of the outstanding contributions made by the A.C.A.

  The officers and members of the Columbia Chapter invited Dr. Edwin Kimmel, District Governor, to be their featured speaker. Dr. Kimmel delivered an informative and stimulating address relating to the multiple activities of the A.C.A. and the dramatic and dynamic leadership that this fine organization offers to the profession. A meritorious citation was presented to Dr. Kimmel by Albert M. Pavese, Secretary of the Chapter.
Gerald Stephens, Vice-President, gave a brief history of the N.C.A. and A.C.A. Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, President of C.I.C., addressed the students concerning the role of the individual in chiropractic organizations...

1968 (Apr): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [5(4)] includes:
-“Chiropractic Archives Center” (p. 48) is plea from F. Maynard Lipe, D.C., N.D., dean of the LACC graduate school, for contributions of materials to the LACC’s historical archive

1972: Jerry McAndrews suggests in e-mail to JCKeating@aol.com on 00/12/26 that:

In a message dated 12/26/00 8:58:38 PM Central Standard Time, JCKeating writes:
<< What can you tell me about L. Ted Frigard’s 1972 effort to produce a movie about early chiropractic history with Patrick McGoohan taking the part of B.J. I’ve found three articles in the Digest of Chiropractic Economics heralding the picture, but haven’t been able to determine why it wasn’t completed. >>

I sure do recall the effort, Joe. If fact, Dr. Frigard and Patrick McGoohan visited PCC and Dr. Dave Palmer and his Executive Committee (including me) had lunch with them to discuss how they might raise the money to do such a film. Unfortunately, as I recall, the effort died aborning for want of funds.

Jerry

1973 (June): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [10(6)] includes:
-Janet E. Spivey, B.A. of Pasadena TX authors “Chiropractic – a history” (pp. 26-7)

1973 (June): Spears Sanigram [No. 141] includes:
-“Fern Dzaman appointed editor of Spears Sanigram” (p. 4):

1973 (May/June): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [15(6)] includes:
-William S. Rehm, D.C., editor of the Maryland Chiropractic Association Bulletin, authors “Maryland” (p. 87)

1974 (May/June): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [16(6)] includes:
-Edwin D. Follick, D.C., Ph.D., D. Theol., J.D. authors “The chiropractic profession in historical perspective” (pp. 22-3); includes photograph of Dr. Follick:

Drs. Dan and Howard Spears, directors of Spears Chiropractic Hospital, announc the appointment of Fern Dzaman to their staff, as Director of Public Relations and Editor of the Spears Sanigram. Ms. Dzaman, a former school teacher, spent eight years in the newspaper business and related fields.
1975 (Mar/Apr): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [17(5)] includes:
- Vern Gielow authors “The new breed of chiropractor” (pp. 26-8); includes:

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Vern Gielow came to the field of chiropractic public relations following twenty years in radio and television broadcasting. He was Director of Public Relations and Publications for Palmer College of Chiropractic for over five years before becoming affiliated with the Owen Chiropractic Clinics of Jacksonville, Florida.

Active in public service, Mr. Gielow has been cited by the Governors of Iowa and Illinois for his work in the field of employment of the handicapped and for assistance programs on behalf of the mentally retarded. He has been president of a municipally owned art gallery, county human society and a historical organization. Mr. Gielow has also taken part in the activities of Chambers of Commerce and other civic organizations. Presently, he is writing a lay-oriented book on chiropractic.

Mr. Gielow lectures frequently on chiropractic public relations and will speak at the Mississippi Chiropractic Association’s convention to be held May 30, 31 and June 1 in Biloxi.

1975 (Dec 10): text of a letter from Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D. to Russell Gibbons:

809 Terrace Place, Peekskill, New York 10566

December 10, 1975

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

I believe something is stirring. I hope you have heard from Al Werner. After I had written to him he called me and gave me some very interesting information. The late Dr. Clarence Flick set up a foundation called the Foundation for Health Research. For 22 months the Foundation had the services of a lawyer, Cyrus Lerner, who at one time was in the service of the late Joseph Kennedy, then our Ambassador to Britain. As an employee of the Foundation he received a salary of $1,000 per month, in those days no small figure.

Lerner did a very thorough job. He had access to just about everything in the archives of the Palmer School (as it was then called). He relied upon the local Davenport public library for old writings of D.D. Palmer and made photocopies. He examined court records. He collected old newspapers dating back to the 1850's, with accounts of a running feud between D.D. Palmer and Andrew Still. He located as many people as possible who had had personal dealings with D.D. Palmer and conducted taped interviews with them. A number of these people were in Oklahoma; others were on the West Coast. Most of them are now dead. Let's hope the tapes have not deteriorated. He correlated developments in chiropractic with contemporaneous goings on in American medicine, politics, and popular thought.

Albert Werner, son of the older Werner who headed the American Bureau of Chiropractic, Dr. Lyndon Lee (now in his 80's and still practicing in Mt. Vernon, N.Y.), and a third man whose last name is Thomas (a Long Island resident who had been the real framer and manager of the American Bureau) were chosen to be the trustees of the Foundation. For a long time the trustees did nothing. They felt that the next phase should be directed by a chiropractic college. They did not trust the Palmer School to bring out an uncensored history of chiropractic. Meanwhile the New York State law licensing chiropractors came into existence (1963), but the New York State Board of Regents was not prepared to approve any school of chiropractic in the state. Eventually the National College was approved, but the trustees did not want to surrender their obligations to people that far away. So what they did was to resign their trusteeships and turn everything over to Columbia Institute, after the Chiropractic Institute of New York had merged with National College.

As I understand it, however, the bulk of the material accumulated is in the physical custody of Mr. Thomas, awaiting further developments.

The financial resources of the Foundation have shrunk to the mere pittance of about $150.

I am urging that Columbia Institute begin as soon as possible to embark on the utilization and proper presentation of the data accumulated. Werner said he would talk to Dr. Napolitano and would tell him that I would be willing to serve as an occasional consultant. Of course I shall insist that you, if satisfactory terms can be reached, be named as director of the project (or any other appropriate title).

I have also suggested that FCER be solicited for funds to go ahead. Given some such provocative title as THE LONG SUPPRESSED STORY OF CHIROPRACTIC ORIGINS, the resulting book should really be at least a good (if not best) seller.

Have a happy holiday season,

Sincerely,

Clarence Weiant


- Mel Rosenthal, D.C. authors “Chiropractic pioneers in Delaware” (pp. 64-5)

- Russell W. Gibbons authors “Chiropractic history: lost, strayed or stolen” (pp. 75-80, 87), which was a presentation to the Pennsylvania Chiropractic Society on 4 October 1975

1976 (Jan): ACA Journal [13(1)] includes:

- Russell W. Gibbons author “Chiropractic history: lost, strayed or stolen” (pp. 18-24); includes bio-sketch.

Russell W. Gibbons has been a labor editor in Pittsburgh for the past ten years, and has contributed to several national publications,

Dear Dr. Cleveland,

From past communications, you are already familiar with our efforts to publish WHO'S WHO IN CHIROPRACTIC, INTERNATIONAL – a significant biographical history of the chiropractic profession that is especially relevant during the celebration of America's Bicentennial. It is our pleasure to inform you that actual printing will proceed in November, 1976, with delivery scheduled for February and March, 1977.

It is our intention to include in this historic first edition a full page with pictures highlighting the chiropractic colleges. We will appreciate it if you will allow us to include the Cleveland College. Would you please send us a 600-700 word sketch about CCC and two appropriate photographs of your own choosing? You may, if you prefer, send us the college catalogue from which we could devise an appropriate article.

Biographical data is still being accepted and prepared for publication. To date, we have received personal data from many of the world’s most distinguished Doctors of Chiropractic. It is important that you, Dr. Cleveland, also be included. Please return your personal data as soon as possible. We are also taking the liberty of enclosing a number of biography forms for distribution to those on your college faculty whom you feel deserve this special recognition.

It is not the intention or goal of the editors to indicate, infer or convey status on those individuals whose biographies will appear in this and subsequent editions. The accomplishments of these doctors will speak for themselves. It is important to note also, that inclusion in the book is not contingent upon purchasing a copy at the pre-publication rate. Acceptance in WHO'S WHO IN CHIROPRACTIC, INTERNATIONAL is not for sale. Funds received for the purchase of the book are protected in an escrow account at the South Denver National Bank until publication proceeds.

May we please look forward to hearing from you soon?

Thank you for your outstanding cooperation and interest.

Sincerely yours,…

-attached are biographical questionnaires

1976 (Sept): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [10(9)] includes:

-"52 years later..." (p. 20); includes photos of John L. Thompson, D.C. and his 1921 Carver College diploma; includes:

What might be a first for Alabama, during convention time, occurred at the state convention in Montgomery, June 1-3. A reporter from the Alabama Sunday Magazine interviewed John L. Thompson, D.C., and the result was a two-page story with pictures.

Probably there is not a person more deserving of a feature article of the like, than Dr. Thompson. The fact that he has practiced chiropractic for 52 years says it all. There is more though.

During those 52 years he has taken an active part in furthering chiropractic, both on the local and national level. In fact, just this year, the state association presented him with a plaque recognizing him as one “who pioneered chiropractic in Alabama and dedicated 52 years of continued service to humanity.”

Last year the ACA recognized Dr. Thompson’s service to humanity and chiropractic with a plaque and honorary life membership. He has served as NCA-ACA delegate from Alabama since 1955.

After graduation from Carver Chiropractic College in 1921, Dr. Thompson began his practice in Alabama. Since then he has seen many changes in the profession.

Among these changes Dr. Thompson notes the “much broader studies” that now include using x-ray and laboratory work. He also
feels the attitude of the medical profession towards chiropractic has changed. He comments, “All medical doctors don’t seem to oppose us as they have.” He sorts the medical profession into three categories: “friendly” who refer patients; “neutral,” and “always opposing.”

As for younger medical doctors, Dr. Thompson sees them as more liberal in their thinking. “Just recently two chiropractors were invited to medical colleges in the New York area where they were well received. It was reported the medical students really responded with questions showing they really wanted to be informed of our work.

Dr. Thompson, as the oldest practicing DC in Alabama as well as the longest practicing DC in Alabama, would be a DC all over again – given the chance, and that too sure says something!

Russell W. Gibbons, Assistant Editor, Steel Labor, United Steelworkers of America, authors “Insularity: chiropractic’s potential terminal malady” (pp. 22-3); notes paper was delivered at ACA House of Delegates session in convention at St. Paul MN on 18 June 1972

1976 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [19(2)] includes:

- “Chiropractic editors guild meets in Chicago” (p. 26); includes:

  A group of dedicated editors of chiropractic publications from throughout the United States met during their semi-annual symposium at the Holiday O’Hare-Kennedy Hotel in Chicago on July 31st and August 1st. Present were: Mr. John Quillin, Lombard, IL; Dr. William Rehm, Baltimore, MD; Dr. RB. Mawhiney, New Berlin, WI; Mrs. Fern Dzaman, Denver, CO; Dr. Devere Biser, Dallas, TX; Mr. Tom Kepler, Harrisburg, PA; Mrs. Tracy Mullen, Des Moines, IA; Dr. George Flowers, Cincinnati, OH; Miss Nancy Feeney, Davenport, IA; Dr. Dale Huntington, Springfield, AR.

  Also in attendance as honored guests were: Dr. Joseph Mazzarelli, Pensauken, N.J.; Dr. Roy W. Hildebrandt, Lombard, IL; Dr. Jerry McAndrews, Davenport, IA; Dr. Harry Jensen, Sterling, IL.

  Guest speakers included Dr. Joseph Janse, President of the National College of Chiropractic, who presented his thoughts as a chiropractic educator with regard to upgrading the content of state publications.

  Dr. Chester Wilk of Chicago, who is heading the Anti-Trust suit against the American Medical Association, explained in detail plans for future action and the many benefits which will inure to the profession when this activity was brought to a successful conclusion.

  W.L. Luckey and George Davidson conducted a symposium and workshop on Saturday afternoon with primary attention to the mechanics of preparing ad publishing individual journals.

  A highlight of the meeting was a talk on Sunday morning by Mr. Russell Gibbons, editor of “Steel Labor.” Mr. Gibbons brought to the attention of the members the necessity of professional editing and selection of content to meet the two requirements of a state publication, specifically reader interest that relates to the local Doctor of Chiropractic together with detailed attention to the research and educational progress of the profession.

  Mr. Gibbons has accomplished a great deal of individual research on the history of chiropractic and he pointed out the need for State Editors to join with other leaders in the profession to record the history of those individuals who have been in practice for a period of over 40 to 50 years. He recommended that serious attempts be made to conduct taped interviews with individuals to determine their experience and background for compilation at a later date into a true living history of Chiropractic since its development.

  An additional recommendation was that some central depository of this type of record be established and maintained.

  Special recognition was given to Dr. Robert Mawhiney of New Berlin, Wisconsin, who is continuing to act as chairman of the group.

  Dr. George Flowers who has been editor of the Ohio Journal for more than 18 years lent his background and experience in a number of areas including the financial and productions problems encountered by state or area publications.

  Tentative plans were made at the conclusion of the meeting to establish a date during the month of January, 1977 for the next meeting to be held in Pennsylvania, probably in Harrisburg.

1976 (Nov/Dec): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [19(3)] includes:

- “FCER and Springwall research meeting in Chicago” (p. 12); two photos of group which include Drs. John Allenburg, Carl Cleveland Ill, Dale Good, Martin Jenness, Arthur Schierholz, Tuan Tran and John Triano; includes:

  …Other speakers included Dr. Joseph Janse, president of National College, to which the researchers made a visit to see the college’s research facilities; Dr. Arthur M. Schierholz, FCER secretary-treasurer; Walter Hellyer, president of the Columbia Mattress Co. of Chicago, a Springwall associate; and representatives of two publications – William L. Luckey and George M. Davidson of the Digest of Chiropractic Economics, and Dr. William S. Rehm, editor-in-chief of the Mid-Atlantic Journal of Chiropractic.

1977 (Jan): *ACA Journal* [14(1)] includes:

- James F. Ransom DC authors “Portrait of a pioneer – Dr. Leo E. Wunsch, Sr.” (p. 16); includes photo of Dr. Wunsch

1977 (May/June): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [19(6)] includes:

- Vern Gielow, Director of Admissions for Palmer College, authors book review of *Medical Nemesis: the Expropriation of Health* by Ivan Illich (p. 71)

1977 (Nov): *ICA Review* [31(7)] includes:

- Russell W. Gibbons authors “A long-neglected history surfaces” (pp. 17-20); includes photos of Mr. Gibbons and of upper cervical adjustment

1978 (Mar/Apr): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [20(5)] includes:

- Eleonore B. Busch of Boulder CO authors “First naturopathic college opened in Netherlands” (p. 9)

1978 (July/Aug): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [21(1)] includes:

- Vern Gielow authors “David D. Palmer the man: tribute” (pp. 36-8); includes photograph of Dr. Palmer
1978 (Nov/Dec): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [21(3)] includes:
- Scott Haldeman, D.C., Ph.D., M.D. authors "An NINCDS-type conference sponsored by the chiropractic profession" (pp. 14-5, 108); speakers will include Russell W. Gibbons and Walter Wardwell, Ph.D.

1978 (Dec): *The American Chiropractor* [1(1)] includes:
- Eleonore Blaurock-Busch authors "An exclusive interview with Dr. John Triano, Boulder, Colorado" (pp. 12-3, 60); includes photographs of John Triano, M.A., D.C., Logan alumnus, and Ms. Blaurock-Busch:

1979 (July/Aug): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [22(1)] includes:
- Vern Gielow of Palmer College authors "Chiropractic in the eighties" (pp. 28-30); includes photo of Mr. Gielow

1979 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [22(2)] includes:
- John C. Willis MA, DC, future editor of *Chiropractic History*, authors "Chiropractic education in Virginia: a personal narrative." (pp. 28, 116)

1979 (Nov/Dec): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* [22(3)] includes:
- "Historical data sought" (p. 4):

  Do you know about these chiropractic pioneers – where and when they were born and died, their educational backgrounds, their foremost contributions: George S. Bloggett, Charles R. Bunn, A.P. Davis, Alva Gregory, Craig Kightlinger, Solon Langworthy, Joy Loban, Frank Margetts, George H. Patchen, Lenora Paxton, Warren L. Sausser, Oakley Smith, Lewis Trubenbach, W.T. Pruitt, J. Robinson Verner, Alfred Walton???

  The editors of WHO’S WHO IN CHIROPRACTIC would like to know.

  Those named above are just a sampling of the chiropractic notables about whom biographical data is being sought for inclusion in the new edition of the book.

  Fern L. Dzaman, publisher and editorial director, is requesting individual doctors of chiropractic, state associations and their auxiliaries to assist in this endeavor aimed at helping to preserve and record the profession’s history. She hopes that the worthiness and timeliness of the project will be recognized. “We are heartsick whenever told that historical records are lost or have been discarded because somebody didn’t recognize their worth.”

  Data on eminent deceased leaders from every state and Canadian province is sought. Information submitted can be in the form of published materials from journals, reference books, yearbooks, newspapers and personally written narratives.
The new edition of WHO’S WHO, to be dedicated to the ‘deceased notables of chiropractic,’ is tentatively scheduled for publication in late 1979. Participating in its preparation are, among others, Russell W. Gibbons and Eleonore Blaurock-Busch, both well-known writers on chiropractic.

Contributions of data or requests for additional information should be directed to WHO’S WHO IN CHIROPRACTIC INTERNATIONAL, P.O. Box 2615, Littleton, CO 80161.

1980 (Jan/Feb): DCE [22(4)] includes:
- Calvin Cottam DC, future contributor to Chiropractic History and inventor of cranial manipulation, authors “The first chiropractic physician – D.D.?” (pp. 130, 133)

1980 (Mar/Apr): DCE [22(5)] includes:
- Russell W. Gibbons authors “Chiropractic history comes alive: Story of the pioneers told in Who’s Who Necrology” (pp. 18-9, 24)

1980 (May/June): DCE [22(6)] includes:
- ad for Palmer “green books” from Sherman College of Straight Chiropractic (p. 96)

1980 (July/Aug): Digest of Chiropractic Economics [23(1)] includes:
- “College News: Western States Chiropractic College” (pp. 103, 105) notes presentation by Russell W. Gibbons: …Homecoming ’80 was also privileged to hear an interesting historical prospective of chiropractic by Mr. Russell Gibbons of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, who is also well known to the chiropractic community. Mr. Gibbons is now considered to be an authority on chiropractic history. Significantly, he helped to develop the chiropractic history exhibit for the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. ...
- George L. Strathman DC authors “Struggle for chiropractic, Part II” (pp. 114-5)
- A.E. Homewood DC, ND authors “Some history of chiropractic veterinary medicine” (pp. 120-1)

1980 (Sept/Oct): DCE [23(2)] includes:
- Eleonore Blaurock-Busch authors “Herbalism – an adjunct to chiropractic? Part I History” (pp. 72-3, 76, 78); notes: ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Eleonore Blaurock-Busch is a free-lancer and contributing editor of Bestways, The American Chiropractor and The Colorado Chiropractic Journal. She holds a druggist degree from Germany and recently founded the European Herb Co., which specializes in medicinal herb formulas. Inquiries are to be sent to: The European Herb Co., 4241 N. 30th St., Boulder, Co. 80301, (303) 449-8717. Mrs. Busch is married to Bernd W. Busch, M.S., D.C. of the Alpine Chiropractic Center in Boulder, Colorado.

1980? (Oct 18): “Minutes, Founding Meeting of the Association for the History of Chiropractic; Spears Hospital – Denver, Colo. – October 18, 1981?”:

The meeting was called for the purpose of organizing a society to encourage and advance study in chiropractic history. It was called to order at 10 a.m. Chairman was Dr. W. Rehm. (List of attendees attached)

Initial discussion focused on the need for such an organization and the possible scope of its activities. Also considered was the desirability of affiliation with similar organizations so as not to duplicate efforts of mutual interest.

Upon the MOTION of Dr. A.E. Homewood, the Constitution & Bylaws of the Chiropractic Hall of Honor and Museum Corporation were examined.

This motion was not adopted in that most of the delegates agreed that the Chiropractic Hall of Honor and Museum was unique and that its purposes could not be duplicated.

The following general objectives of the proposed new organization were agreed to:
1. Publish a comprehensive and objective literature on chiropractic history;
2. Identify and catalog existing historical resources;
3. Provide means of preserving archival materials;
4. Conduct seminars and workshops to advance research in chiropractic history;
5. Design a standard curriculum or syllabus for teaching chiropractic history in the professional schools;
6. Cooperate with all recognized organizations and institutions that are interested in chiropractic history.

It was duly MOVED and seconded that the name of the organization be “The International Chiropractic Historical Society.” An amendment was proposed and seconded that the name be “The Association for the History of Chiropractic.”

When the amendment was put to a vote, it was passed.

It was MOVED and seconded that W. Rehm be designate president pro-tem of the Association, to serve in this capacity until the first regular meeting. The motion was carried.

The structure of the Association was then discussed. It was MOVED, seconded and approved that the organization be nonprofit.

After a proper MOTION for each, chairman appointed the following interim committees and chairpersons: Constitution & Bylaws (V. Gielow); Publications (R. Gibbons); Public Relations (E. Keating); Membership (F. Dzaman); 1981 Convention (W. Rehm).

The chairman was authorized to act as an ex-officio member of all interim committees. Chairman advised that each of the named chairpersons would also be designated as an interim Steering Committee.

It was suggested that a study group be named to report at a later date on the practicality and design of a syllabus for teaching chiropractic history. Inasmuch as such a syllabus would have to be substantially referenced, this would be a long-term objective of the Association. (J. Maynard was later named.)

Discussion concerning the initial funding of the Association resulted in a MOTION that each Founding Member contribute $50 to the president pro-tem for expenses, that this be considered a loan to be repaid from membership dues.

The above motion was carried and the sum of $650.00 was collected.

A MOTION was proposed and seconded that the Founding Members shall consider and adopt the Constitution & Bylaws; said Founding Members being those persons advancing the organizational funds at the conclave of Oct. 18, 1980. An amendment to the motion stipulated that a copy of the proposed Constitution & Bylaws be mailed to each Founding Member prior to the 1981 meeting. The motion was carried.
The chairman announced that preliminary discussions had been held with officials of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., as the possible site for the 1981 Conference. An announcement of the spring conference would be made to the profession early in 1981.

There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

Minutes were recorded by H.K. Lee, rewritten by W. Rehm.

FOUNDOING MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF CHIROPRACTIC

OCTOBER 18, 1981?

List of Attendees

*Cheri D. Alexander, DC – California Chiropractic Association
*Eleonore B. Busch
*William E. Cameron, DC – International Chiropractors Association
*Fern L. Dzaman – Spears Chiropractic Hospital, Who’s Who in Chiropractic
*Leonard E. Fay, DC – National College of Chiropractic
*Russell W. Gibbons
*Vern Gielow – Palmer College of Chiropractic
*A. Earl Homewood, DC – Western States Chiropractic College
*Herbert K. Lee, DC – Canadian Chiropractic Association, Canadian College

Joseph E. Maynard, DC – Life Chiropractic College
*Ernest G. Napolitano, DC – New York College, Council on Chiro. Education
*Arthur L. Nickson, DC – Logan College of Chiropractic
Vivian M. Nickson, DC
*James F. Ransom, DC – American Chiropractic Association
William S. Rehm, DC
James M. Russell, DC – Texas Chiropractic College, Texas Chiro. Foundation
*Richard C. Schafer, DC – Associated Chiropractic Academic Press
*
*Contributor of $50 advance

PHOTOGRAPH

Founders of the AHC, 1980; from the first issue of Chiropractic History, 1981

1980 (Nov/Dec): DCE [23(3)] includes:

"Chiropractic Historical Society formed in Denver" (p. 4):

Chiropractors, educators and writers from a dozen states and Canada formed the Association for the History of Chiropractic (AHC) on Oct. 18, 1980 at an all-day organizing meeting at Spears Hospital in Denver, Colo.

The new group, organized to “encourage and advance study in chiropractic history,” set a tentative spring 1981 time for its first annual symposium in Washington, D.C.

Among other priorities discussed at the Denver conference were the need for a chiropractic history journal of literary quality, the outline of a standardized course in history for possible utilization by the professional schools, and close liaison with colleges, foundations and other groups interested in preserving chiropractic historical resources.

Discussion also focused on the Smithsonian chiropractic history exhibit and ways the new organization might help in its expansion and perpetuation. The exhibit opened last April at the national Museum of History and Technology.

Representatives or official observers were present from the American Chiropractic Association, International Chiropractors Association, Canadian Chiropractic Association, eight colleges, the Council on Chiropractic Education, and some state associations. The colleges represented were Palmer, Western States, National, Logan, Texas, New York, Life and Canadian Memorial.

Dr. William Rehm of Baltimore, Md., one of the conveners, was elected president pro-temp of the AHC and named committees to report on constitution and by-laws, a professional journal, public relations and the 1981 conference.

Reflecting on the success of the inaugural meeting, Dr. Rehm said, “The formation of this historical society is another milestone
for our profession. Understanding our history has assumed an importance all its own, not only for chiropractors but for social historians, scientists, lawmakers and others who do and will recognize the growing stature of chiropractic. So often in the past, it was prejudice coming from misunderstanding that served as the basis for professional and public policy. That’s the lesson for us."

Membership in the new society is expected to become available to everyone – professionals, scholars and students – interested in the history of chiropractic.

Publicity director for the association is Eleonore Blaurock-Busch of Boulder, Colo.

-Clarence W. Weiand, DC, PhD authors “A book that rocks our world” (pp. 52-3) which reviews Haldeman’s (1980) Modern Developments in the Principles & Practice of Chiropractic

-Leonard K. Griffin DC authors “A bit of history: as depicted by D.D. and B.J. Palmer” (pp. 76-7, 79, 81)

1981 (Jan/Feb): DCE [23(4)] includes:
-“First annual conference on the history of chiropractic – a call for papers” (pp. 7, 9):
  Doctors of chiropractic, students, laypersons and professionals in the fields of medical and social history are invited to submit papers to be read before the first annual Conference on the History of Chiropractic, to be held at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., on June 6, 1981.
  The Conference is being co-sponsored by the Association for the History of Chiropractic and the Medical Sciences Division of the national Museum of American History (formerly Museum of History and Technology) of the Smithsonian. Details of the Conference sessions will be announced in early 1981.
  Those presenting papers should submit an abstract of their research in an area relevant to the history of chiropractic, with original conclusions based upon other published work or oral history interviews, with appropriate documentation and footnotes.
  There is no recommended length for papers, which will be reviewed by the publications committee of the Association, but a maximum of 30 pages is suggested. The formal program of the Conference will allow time for discussion. The papers will be published in the first number of the Journal of the Association.
  Titles and abstracts should be sent to the chairman of the publications committee: Mr. Russell W. Gibbons, 207 Grandview Drive South, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15241 (412-782-0171). These should be received by February 15, 1981. The final manuscript form in two copies should be received by the committee chairman no later than May 1, 1981.
  The AHC was formed in Denver, Colorado, October 18, 1980, to “encourage and advance study in chiropractic history.” The meeting was attended by chiropractors, educators and writers from a dozen states and Canada. William S. Rehm, D.C., Baltimore, Maryland, was elected president pro-tem.

-Eleonore Blaurock-Busch authors “Herbal expectorants” (pp. 36-8)

1981 (May/June): DCE [23(6)] includes:
- Eleonore Blaurock-Busch interviews Rehm in “William S. Rehm, D.C., founder and president of the newly formed Association for the History of Chiropractic” (p. 30, 33, 132):
  He is a writer at heart, a self-made historian who, somehow, always finds the time to study and research chiropractic’s past. Dr. William S. Rehm of Baltimore, Maryland, former editor of the Mid-Atlantic Journal, has significantly contributed to both editions of Who’s Who in Chiropractic, International and to his profession in general by compiling chiropractic’s first necrology. By paying this tribute to chiropractic’s gone pioneers, “the early history,” Dr. Rehm pointed out, “has become better understood.”

  It is clear that this quiet, gentle man has a continuing love affair with chiropractic history, and if you and I might have nightmares about our economy, gun control or National Health Insurance, Dr. Rehm is bothered by the thought that somewhere someone unfamiliar with chiropractic’s rich history is tossing out irreplaceable letters, journals, or other old documents. So it goes without saying that no one can do Dr. Rehm a greater favor than to donate material from the days of the Carvers, Langworthys, Harimans, and certainly the Palmers. Dr. Rehm will read it all, and quite possibly, spend all his free time cataloguing the documents.

  And no, he is not single. He and his wife Jean reside at 4920 Frankford Ave., Baltimore, Maryland 21206.

A. You are founder and president pro-tem of the newly formed Association for the History of Chiropractic. You have been instrumental in creating an interest and need for such a historical society. When did you actually start thinking about this project?

  Dr. Rehm: I’ve had an interest in the profession’s history since my student days. I interned at Spears Hospital, a historical site itself, and since then I have collected newscuttings from all the newspapers and magazines. I have quite a file of clippings, a couple of thousands, I am sure. Of course, the file on Lyndon Lee contained about 15,000 clippings at one time. Dr. Lee is one of our living pioneers and quite a resource. After I went into practice, I had to put everything on the back burner for a long time. Then, a number of years ago, I was asked by the Maryland State Society to...
do a journal and I started the Mid-Atlantic Journal. It got me going around the country, just in pursuit of finding original ideas, and I eventually met Fern Dzaman at the Editor’s Guild meeting at Spears Hospital. That was a little over five years ago.

Q: And Fern Dzaman got you back on the track?

Dr. Rehm: Precisely. Historical research is a lonely task. It needs encouragement as well as a vehicle. The vehicle didn’t suggest itself until about 5 years ago when Fern produced her first edition of Who’s Who in Chiropractic. “An on-going historical record of chiropractic” is how she characterized the purpose of her unique publication…Fern, you see, always knew precisely what she had in mind. In the books there had to be an acknowledgment of the profession’s past and I guess, I was solicitous enough about her idea that she allowed me to participate. The necrology section was published in the second edition this year (1980). So, you see, Who’s Who was both the encouragement and vehicle that got me started in this. You might say that Fern Dzaman was the real inspiration for what is now known as the Association for the History of Chiropractic, and she truly deserves the principal credit for our early success. Without the work she did, we couldn’t have convened an organizing meeting as successfully as it happened…But I’ve got to acknowledge the tremendous contributions of two other people: Russell Gibbons and Vern Gielow of the Palmer College. The four of us – I’ll take the smallest measure of credit – were the conceptual pioneers of chiropractic’s own historical society. Now with input from all the founders (the group who formalized the organization in Denver, Oct. 18, 1980), we see endless possibilities.

Q: To my knowledge, Who’s Who in Chiropractic, which you say was instrumental to AHC, is the only Who’s Who featuring a necrology section and incidentally, this tribute to chiropractic’s dead pioneers takes up nearly a third of the book. I know how much time you’ve spent on this project. Why did, and does it seem so important to you?

Dr. Rehm: When the pioneers who meant something to the profession are gone, valuable information is lost. We have to preserve as much as we can while we can. We also should acknowledge them. If we don’t collect material now, we won’t have anything left 50 years from now.

Q: You mentioned Dr. Lyndon Lee before. Weren’t you instrumental in collecting and cataloguing his records?

Dr. Rehm: I’ve interviewed Dr. Lee as best as I could. Fern told me about Dr. Lee and suggested that we work together. Dr. Lee had much important material. It has been put in order by certain topics and is at Palmer. I spent much time with Dr. Lee, before and after he retired, and we went through a very large collection of information dating back 50 years or more. I made 13 trips to New York to go over these files and I think I looked at over 8000 letters, counted and handled every one of them. I read everything in detail, and I believe you are not going to find another collection like that. Well, I catalogued it all, and Palmer received an organized mess.

Q: The chiropractic exhibit at the Smithsonian Institute is another one of chiropractic’s stepping stones. Did you or the ACH [sic] have anything to do with it?

Dr. Rehm: The ICA is completely responsible for the exhibit. Soon after it opened, my wife Jean and I went over to see it. It’s nice, but it’s hardly something that can be titled “The History of Chiropractic.” It’s an all-Palmer exhibit. It’s Palmer before WWI, early Palmer era. I do not consider that a chiropractic history exhibit. It’s just a part. It’s fine as a start, but I knew immediately that something could be done. A couple of days later, I took another trip to Washington, and I talked with Bruce Nordstrom, ICA executive vice president, and told him what was on my mind regarding the exhibit and presented ideas that I felt would be an improvement.

Q: What ideas did you have in mind then?

Dr. Rehm: I wanted to bring it up to modern days like adding the history of Spears Hospital. He said it was fine, and I arranged to meet the curator of the museum. I had an appointment with Dr. Edward Jackson a couple of hours later. He listened to me and thought I was right. We agreed, the exhibit needed something else. Dr. Jackson then said, “Does your profession have a historical society?” and I quickly said, “Yes. It’s being organized right now.” And that is how it happened. The organizing process happened Oct. 18 at Spears Hospital in Denver.

Q: Will the Spears display be added?

Dr. Rehm: Yes, and so will Who’s Who in Chiropractic.

Q: Let me go back to your meeting with Dr. Jackson. If I understand correctly, ACH was really conceived there. What happened after that?

Dr. Rehm: I spent a summer organizing everything and getting people to come to our founders’ meeting. I mailed 130 letters using the mailing list of the state journal editors. So all state editors received the notice. The response was not instant. We had 60 replies to the first letter, almost half, and over twenty indicated that they would attend the proposed meeting. Seventeen finally showed up and I consider this successful, because of the caliber of the people there. We had college representatives from Palmer, Western States, National, Logan, Texas, Life and Canadian Memorial; the ACA, ICA and the Canadian Chiropractic Association were represented. We had writers there. I consider our founders’ meeting successful. You might think I am overly optimistic. I am not. I am very realistic. When I talked with Dr. Jackson of the Smithsonian, he pointed out that the Academy of the History of Dentistry, which was organized 27 years ago, had seven people in attendance at their founders’ meeting. We did much better than that.

Q: Do you have any recent statistics about the dental historical society, ad would you know of any achievements that have made it all worthwhile?

Dr. Rehm: Dr. Jackson tells me that the Academy of the History of Dentistry has over 7000 dues paying members out of about 90,000 dentists. That’s not bad, and, as far as I know, after their first meeting, the founders were not hopeful that there would be another one. They just went along for some time, establishing and eventually meeting goals, and incidentally, their goals were quite similar to ours. They designed a course for teaching dental history in the colleges, and thought the colleges resisted all that in the beginning, little by little they gave in, and now history is a required course at all dental colleges.

Q: Would you consider the establishment of a chiropractic history course one of your top goals?

Dr. Rehm: It is a long range goal. We have immediate and long range goals. A history course is among our long range goals. You know, I was talking to a lady this summer who started her junior year, her clinical year, and the extent of her orientation in chiropractic history is one hour. There is a lack of reliable information and a historical society benefits the profession in more than just one way.

Q: You mean besides designing a history course?

Dr. Rehm: Yes. We have to think about people in need of reliable information, documentations. People like social historians,
scientists, lawmakers who need to make judgements. We don’t want them to depend on hearsay material. We need to educate them, present documented facts rather than myths. The job of a historian is to present accurate information without bias. The problem with chiropractic was that because of our internal problems we created rhetoric in the profession, which, in part, we had to, because we were fighting for our professional lives, having an almost century-long war with the medical profession. But as our own rhetoric got hotter, the external prejudice became more severe, and laws were made on that basis. Now, here we are having survived a battle with organized medicine, and it seems as if we are winning. People are beginning to recognize that we belong, and we are assuming more responsibility in health care. But for the most part, people don’t understand the chiropractic philosophy and why it is as divergent as it is, what’s important about it and what all the internal arguments are about. All of this has to be clarified. We do have philosophical boundaries, but they have to be clarified so that all sectors of society can understand it.

Q: Will you eventually cooperate and have meetings with medical or dental historians, and will AHC be in touch with other historical societies?

Dr. Rehm: Definitely. We need access to other historical societies, etc. If you want to do research, cooperation is a must. Besides, a recognized chartered historical society is eligible for membership in the American Historical Society, the umbrella group of all historical societies, and it is this membership that gives status to an individual society. It also makes you eligible for foundation grants.

Q: You mentioned before that Palmer has catalogued its archives, something few other chiropractic colleges are beginning to do. Supposedly, most material simply sits there waiting to be archived. Do you think members of AHC will eventually assume this responsibility and actually catalogue existing material?

Dr. Rehm: If I had an opportunity, I would volunteer, but there are professionals that do this much better. To catalogue archive material, you really need an experienced person who knows what to look for. But we hope that all colleges eventually take care of existing material and hopefully the material that will be donated by people. I would imagine that there are families who have worthwhile collections, and if they could be assured that such material would be properly archived, they might donate it before someone unfamiliar with it destroys it.

Q: You are going to have your next meeting at the Smithsonian. Can you give us specifics?

Dr. Rehm: Certainly. June 6, 1981, is the date of the first annual Conference on the History of Chiropractic. This is going to be a symposium open to everyone, and a call for papers has been mailed to every chiropractic periodical of record in the world, as well as to selected individuals. We also hope each founder might have something to contribute. These papers will be read and discussed, and Russ Gibbons is coordinating this project.

Q: Will the Smithsonian charge you for using its facilities?

Dr. Rehm: Since the symposium is co-sponsored by the museum’s Medical Sciences Division, there will be no charge to us. We also have made arrangements with Hotel Washington for guest and meeting rooms. Special rates are available to members of our group.

Q: What about membership?

Dr. Rehm: We are still not officially chartered, which means we are not yet open to membership. We have some unfinished business to discuss and we will do that the night before the symposium. Part of the unfinished business is that we will have to establish procedures for accepting members, dues, and what the privileges of membership will be.

Q: Do you believe that all colleges will be joining AHC?

Dr. Rehm: I see no reason why they wouldn’t. We have already had seven colleges represented at our founders’ meeting. I think that is a pretty good indication.

Q: One last question. Would it be possible for the AHC to get a commemorative stamp even before chiropractic’s 100th birthday?

Dr. Rehm: About 4 years ago, the ACA discussed the project and I don’t know whether anybody is working on it, but, yes, we plan to pursue it.

Thank you, Dr. Rehm. We wish you and AHC much success.

Dr. Rehm: See you in Washington.

PHOTOGRAPH

Russell W. Gibbons, founding editor of Chiropractic History, circa 1987

1981 (July/Aug): DCE [24(1)] includes:

- James M. Russell DC, chairman of Texas Chiropractic College’s “Enshrinement Committee,” authors “Chiropractic Hall of Honor: outstanding chiropractors to be honored” (p. 9);
- notes former honorees include: 1) D.D. Palmer, 2) William D. Harper DC, 3) Ernest G. Napolitano DC, 4) Major B. DeJarnette DO, DC; new candidates to be enshrined are: 5) B.J. Palmer DC, 6) James R. Drain DC, 7) Henri Gillet DC, 8) ???, 9) Clarence W. Weiant DC, PhD; notes Russell W. Gibbons “will give the principal address” on the occasion of the “enshrinement” of #8

-Eleonore Blaurok-Busch interviews Leonard J. Savage DC

1981 (Sept/Oct): DCE [24(2)] includes:

- “Time to preserve chiropractic’s history” (p. 4):

  Participants and observers came from 17 states, the District of Columbia, and Ontario, Canada. It was the first annual Conference on Chiropractic History, June 5-6 in Washington, D.C.
Sponsored jointly by the Association for the History of Chiropractic and the Medical Sciences Division of the Smithsonian Institution, eight professional papers were read and the objectives of the Association discussed. “In chiropractic’s 86th year – time to preserve its history,” was the theme. The proceedings will be published later this year in the Association’s official journal.

The principal events took place in the Smithsonian’s National Museum of American History, where the new chiropractic exhibit is on display. Dr. Everett D. Jackson of the Medical Sciences Division welcomed the attendees and also conducted a tour of the various exhibits in the section. Chairman of the conference was Dr. William S. Rehm.

A highlight of the symposium was presentation of AHC’s first honorary membership to Dr. Lyndon E. Lee of Mt. Vernon, N.Y. This was at once sentimental and symbolic. The honoree has practiced the profession for 64 years, and was characterized as one of chiropractic’s legendary figures. The 94-year-old Dr. Lee accepted a framed citation.

The ICA hosted a cocktail reception and buffet at the historic Hotel Washington following adjournment of the conference.

It was also disclosed that AHC had received a $500 grant from FACTS. These funds are earmarked for the journal.

Dr. Rehm, who had served as president pro-tem since its founding last fall, was elected president of AHC. Other officers elected for 1981-82 are: Russell Gibbons, vice-president; Dr. Herbert K. Lee, secretary, and Fern L. Dzaman, treasurer. Directors are to be named later. In addition, various standing and special committees were approved; these include: public relations, membership, archives, publications, and an advisory committee to the Smithsonian. Logan College, Chesterfield, Mo., was selected as the site for the 1982 conference, with Drs. Arthur and Vivian Nickson in charge of local arrangements.

Anyone who is interested in chiropractic history is encouraged to become a member of AHC. Dues are nominal. For information, write: Association for the History of Chiropractic, 4920 Frankford Avenue, Baltimore, Md. 21206.

*"Chiropractic’s ‘Who’s Who’ editor recognized” (pp. 6-7):*

The publisher and editorial director of *Who’s Who in Chiropractic International* has been recognized in a most appropriate way, by being included in the 1981 edition of *Who’s Who of American Women*. Fern L. Dzaman of Littleton, Colo., a Canadian by birth, is a former school-teacher and newspaper editor. She began her chiropractic publishing venture in 1974, the two volumes already published considered to be of historical significance to the profession. Many copies have been placed in public and college libraries.

Ms. Dzaman was also a founding member of the Association for the History of Chiropractic, which recently held its first annual meeting at the National Museum of American History in Washington, D.C.

*“Books in review: ‘Old Dad Chiro – a biography of D.D. Palmer, founder of chiropractic’ by Vern Gielow” (p. 47):*

The laughter following the telling of a joke may have been the catalyst leading to the first chiropractic adjustment, according to a new book, “Old Dad Chiro – A Biography of D.D. Palmer, Founder of Chiropractic,” written by Vern Gielow and published by Bawden Brothers, Inc., Davenport, Iowa.

Three years of research preceded the writing of the first definitive biography of the founder of the world’s largest natural healing art. Palmer’s story goes beyond his death and through the details of a costly and disturbing lawsuit initiated against B.J. Palmer for allegedly contributing to his father’s death in 1913.

“It was necessary to clear away the myths which have always surrounded D.D.,” Gielow commented. “For example, he was well-educated by the standards of his time, although, some today would consider it ‘non-traditional.’"

Formerly on the administrative staff of Palmer College of Chiropractic, Gielow served as director of public relations, director of admissions and administrative assistant to the president, the late Dr. David D. Palmer. Continuing to write and speak on behalf of chiropractic, Gielow is also editor of a new publication, “The Chiropractic Educator,” to be issued monthly to the profession for distribution to patients and centers of influence.

“Old Dad Chiro” may be purchased through the publisher, Bawden Brothers, Inc., P.O. Box 10, Davenport, Iowa 52805. Cost per copy is $5.95 plus $1.00 each for shipping and handling.

-Eleonore Blaurock-Busch authors “Drug therapy vs. herbal medicine” (pp. 56-7, 60-1)

-“Palmer College of Chiropractic: Heritage Court dedicated” on 14 August 1981 during PCC’s homecoming (pp. 104, 106)

1981 (June 5-6): summary of events at first AHC Conference on chiropractic history, recorded by Herbert K. Lee DC:

ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF CHIROPRACTIC

The first annual conference on chiropractic history was held on June 5th and 6th, 1981 in the Smithsonian Institute in Wellington, D.C. [sic]

The conference opened with remarks by the Chairman, Dr. Wm. S. Rehm, then a warm welcome by Dr. Everitt A. Jackson, Curator of the Medical Sciences Division of the Smithsonian Institute.

Seven papers were read during the day, ranging from a “Biography of Solon M. Langworthy,” “The Structural Approach to Chiropractic – From Willard Carver to present practice,” “History of Manipulation of the Spine in Germany” to “The Establishment and Early Years of C.M.C.C.”

At the business meeting held the day before, election of officers was held. The following were elected:

President – Dr. Wm. S. Rehm, Baltimore, Md.
Vice-President – Mr. Russell W. Gibbons, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Secretary – Dr. Herbert K. Lee, Toronto, Ont.
Treasurer – Ms. Fern L. Dzaman, Denver, Col.

The site of the 1982 conference will be the Logan College, to be held in the latter part of May or in June.

I represented C.M.C.C. and C.C.A. at the conference. It has been suggested that in 1983 C.M.C.C. and C.C.A. might like to host the conference.

On November 7, 1981, a special meeting and workshop will be held in Denver to further define objectives of the AHC, study a proposed constitution and design new programmes to advance study in Chiropractic History.

Respectfully submitted,
Herb. K. Lee
October 5, 1981

undated: “First Annual Conference of the Association for the History of Chiropractic”:

The first annual conference was held in Room 1048, Medical Science Division, Smithsonian Institute, National Museum of History, Washington, D.C.
The conference opened at 10:00 A.M. with Dr. W. Rehm, President, in the chair. After some brief introductory remarks he introduced Dr. Jackson, D.D.S., curator of the Medical Science Division. He welcomed the members on behalf of the Museum and stated that he hoped their visit would be pleasurable and profitable. He said that he would like the Association to arrange another meeting here some time in the future.

Just prior to the opening of the meeting he had conducted the members through the Medical Section of the Museum. The members were particularly interested in the Chiropractic Exhibit. Some expressed the hope that when funds were available the exhibit might be enlarged and improved.

The president then called the first speaker to read her paper. Gari-Anne Patzwald, Head Librarian, Sardoni-Burich Library, National College of Chiropractic. Her subject was, “Discovering and Recording Chiropractic History; For a Systematic Program in the Profession.”

The next speaker was Russell W. Gibbons, author and editor. His subject was, “Solon Massey Langworthy: Keeper of the Flame During the Lost Years of Chiropractic.”

Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, President of New York Chiropractic College and President of Council on Chiropractic Education. His paper was entitled, “The Struggle for Accreditation: A Unique History of Educational Bootstrapping.”

Dr. Melvin J. Rosenthal was the next speaker. His subject was entitled, “The Structural Approach to Chiropractic: From Willard Carver to Present Practice.”

“The Roots of Cranial Manipulation: Nephi Cottam and Cramiopathy” was the next paper and was read by Dr. Calvin Cottam.

The next paper was entitled, “Manipulative Therapy of the Spine: The Development of Manual Medicine in Germany and Europe.” It was authored by A.H. Sollmann, M.D. and read by Eleonore Blaurock-Busch.

The final paper was delivered by Herbert K. Lee, D.C. and his subject was, “Honoring the Founder in His Country: Conception and Struggle for Canada’s Memorial College.

LYNDON E. LEE, D.C. HONORED

Dr. Wm. Rehm read a biography on the life of Lyndon E. Lee, a truly great pioneer in the Chiropractic profession. He then read the resolution passed at the business meeting the day before in which an Honorary Membership was conferred upon Lyndon Lee. A plaque was then presented completing the ceremony.

Dr. W. Rehm then declared the conference adjourned.

1981 (Nov): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [18(11)] includes:
-“ACA donates rare chiropractic photos to Association for the History of Chiropractic” (pp. 18-9); includes photo of Willard Carver with caption: “A rare photograph of Dr. Willard Carver (date unknown).”

1982 (Jan/Feb): DCE [24(4)] includes:
-“A call for professional papers” (p. 7):

Practitioners, students, laypersons and professionals in the fields of medical and social history are invited to submit papers to be read before the second annual Conference on Chiropractic History to be held at Logan College of Chiropractic, Chesterfield, Missouri on June 4-5, 1982.

The Conference is being co-sponsored by the Association for the History of Chiropractic and the Archives Department of Logan College. Details of the conference sessions, and the business meeting of the Association, which precede the Conference, will be announced in early 1982.

There is a 15 page maximum length for papers, which will be reviewed by a Publications Committee of the Association, but oral delivery at the Conference should be limited to 30 minutes in time. The papers will be published in the second number of the Journal of the Association.

Titles and abstracts should be sent to the chairman of the Publications Committee: Mr. Russell W. Gibbons, 207 Grandview Drive, South, Pittsburgh, Penna. 15215. They should be received by March 1, 1982. The final manuscript form in two copies, typewritten and double spaced, should be received by the Committee chairman no later than May 1, 1982.

1983 (Jan/Feb): DCE [25(4)] includes:
-Russ Gibbons authors “Association for the History of Chiropractic holds second conference” (p. 140); photo of Rehm & Nicksons; photo of Homewood, Janse & William Ramsey
-Eleonore Blaurock-Busch authors “German authorities endorse ancient roman spa” (pp. 153-4)

1983 (Mar/Apr): DCE [25(5)] includes:
-Eleonore Blaurock-Busch authors “The German situation” (pp. 81-2, 84, 132, 134)

1987 (Summer): The Tower (Logan College) [3(3)] includes:
-“Coggins receives Lee-Homewood Award for association for the History of Chiropractic” (p. 21)

1987 (July): Chiropractic History [7(1)] includes:
-Leonard E. Fay, D.C. authors “Seventh annual honorary membership of the A.H.C., the Lee-Homewood award to William N. Coggins, D.C., LL.D.” (pp. 42-3); notes award on June 6, 1987 at NWCC during AHC Conference on Chiropractic History; photographs:

Above: Dr. Leonard Fay, president of the Association for the History of Chiropractic, presents the 1987 Lee-Homewood Award to William N. Coggins (left), past president of the Logan College of Chiropractic at the June 6 Annual Meeting and Conference in Bloomington, Minn.
Dr. Coggins, third president of Logan College for 18 years, guided the college during the years it moved from Normandy to Chesterfield to a new multi-million dollar campus. Below: Dr. and Mrs. Coggins with AHC Executive Director William S. Rehm after the presentation.

1987: photographs:

Leonard Fay, D.C., N.D., president of the Association for the History of Chiropractic (AHC) presided at the 1987 AHC Conference on Chiropractic History at Northwestern College of Chiropractic.


Dear Doctor Rehm:

Enclosed please find some item which may be of significant historical value for chiropractic.

I especially draw your attention to the autographed picture of Daniel David Palmer, which is autographed. I have had this picture in my personal autograph collection for over forty years. I think that the autographed signature is authentic.

In any event, I feel that the material may have some significant historical value.

Very truly yours…

Copy to Russell W. Gibbons


Dear Dr. Kimmel:

What a rare find! I agree that D.D.’s signature certainly appears to be authentic.

On behalf of the Association for the History of Chiropractic, many thanks to you for your thoughtfulness in donating the photos of D.D. and Dave Palmer.

At its next meeting, the board will consider how to best utilize the D.D. portrait. In the meantime, I will have it matted and framed in the interest of preservation.

Thank you again. Sincerely yours,…

1992 (Feb): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [29(2)] includes:

- "Chiropractic Centennial Foundation elects officers" (p. 100); includes photograph & caption:
The newly elected Chiropractic Centennial Foundation board of trustee officers are, from left, Kerwin Winkler, D.C., Glenda Wiese, Gary Auerbach, D.C., Carl Cleveland III, D.C., Michael Hulcebus, D.C., William Holmberg, D.C., Patrick Keefe Sr., D.C., and Roger Hulcebus, D.C.

1992 (Sept 9): letter to Sally Ann Carr, Ph.D. of the American Chiropractic Association from William S. Rehm, D.C.:

Dear Dr. Carr:

This is in reaction to your letter of August 26 to Dr. Hug.

You stated that “all the items of significance NCA historical materials) were forwarded to the Association for the History of Chiropractic and to the Palmer College Archives many years ago.” This is not quite accurate, however.

In the spring of 1982, I personally received from Eric Baizer for the custody of AHC several boxes of photographs from the files of the NCA Journal. All photos pre-dated 1942. Only these items were approved for the transaction by the ACA board of governors and were all that we received. I was president of the AHC at that time and the transaction was made at the then Washington office of Clayton-Davis.

I cannot speak for the Palmer College Archives.

I trust that this information will be helpful to you.

Sincerely yours,

William S. Rehm

cc: Dr. R. Hug
Dr. J. Keating
Dr. H. Vear
Ms. G. Wiese
Ms. A. Ferguson
Mr. R. Gibbons

1994 (Oct): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [31(10)] includes:
- “Doctors honored by NYSCA” (pp. 16-7); includes photograph & caption:

1994 (Sept): ACA Journal of Chiropractic [31(9)] includes:
- William F. Holmberg, D.C., president of the Chiropractic Centennial Foundation, authors “The view from here: what the centennial means to all of us” (pp. 21-2); includes photograph of Dr. Holmberg:
1995 (Jan/Feb): Today’s Chiropractic [24(1)] includes:
-Mildred Kimbrough, B.S., D.C. authors “The Association for the History of Chiropractic: preserving the legacy” (pp. 98-101); includes photo of Dr. Kimbrough

1995 (Feb): Journal of the ACA [32(2)] includes:
-“In memoriam: Arnold M. Goldschmidt, D.C., F.A.C.C., F.I.C.C.” (p. 74):


Dr. Goldschmidt was elected to his second term as president of the Association for the History of Chiropractic at New York Chiropractic College in October 1994. He was a trustee of NYCC, a former president of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards and a former member of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners. He was also an alternate delegate for Downstate New York to the American Chiropractic Association.

One of the first members and a former chairman of the New York State Board of Chiropractic after licensure was achieved in 1963, Dr. Goldschmidt continued the pioneering work of his father, Sol Goldschmidt, a Carver Institute graduate who was long-time executive secretary of the New York State Chiropractic Society and was in the vanguard of licensing battles for more than 30 years.

Dr. Goldschmidt attended Western Reserve University and Logan College before graduating from the Chiropractic Institute of New York in 1950.

A former president of District I of the New York Chiropractic Association, he was also secretary of the association for 10 years and was active in the process of the sitting examinations by the New York Board, and Dr. Goldschmidt also taught classes in chiropractic ethics in NYCC and other colleges. He was elected a fellow of both the American College of Chiropractors and the International College of Chiropractors.

Dr. Goldschmidt was honored as a New York pioneer of Chiropractic at NYCC in 1993. He is survived by his wife, Lucille, two daughters, Lisa and Rhonda and a son, Peter.

1995 (Mar): Journal of the ACA [32(3)] includes:
-“College news: Palmer College of Chiropractic” (pp. 80-1) includes report of publication of Chiropractic: An Illustrated History, edited by PCC librarians Dennis Peterson and Glenda Wiese; includes photograph:

1995 (June): Chiropractic History [15(1)] includes:
-“Mickey Goldschmidt, AHC’s 6th President” (p. 52):

Arnold M. (“Mickey”) Goldschmidt was the sixth president of AHC, but also its Ambassador of Good Will to the Profession at Large. His death last December 26, 1994 in Phoenix, Arizona was not only a loss to the Association, but to the profession.

Dr. Goldschmidt was elected to his third term as president of the Association for the History of Chiropractic at New York Chiropractic College last October. He was a trustee of NYCC and past president of the Federation of Chiropractic Licensing Boards. Ironically, the third president of AHC was Dr. Ernest Napolitano, the president of NYCC when he died in 1985. Mickey had given much of his time in advancing the interests of the college at its upstate location in Seneca Falls and hosted the 1994 AHC conference there in October 1994.

One of the first members of the New York State Board of Chiropractic after licensure was achieved in 1963, Arnold Goldschmidt continued the pioneering work of his father, Sol Goldschmidt, a Carver Institute graduate who was long-time executive secretary of the New York State Chiropractic Society and was in the vanguard of licensing battles for more than 30 years. The senior Goldschmidt had also co-authored with Clarence Weiant one of the first scholarly arguments of the profession, Medicine and Chiropractic, which was reprinted in seven editions.

Arnold Goldschmidt attended Western Reserve University and Logan College before graduating from the Chiropractic Institute of New York in 1950. He was an intern at Spears Chiropractic
Hospital in Denver for a year prior to starting his practice in Manhattan.

A former president of the New York Chiropractic Association, he was active in the process of the sitting examinations by the New York Board and also taught classes in chiropractic ethics at NYCC and other colleges. He was elected a Fellow of both the American College of Chiropractors and the International College of Chiropractors.

“Mickey’s whole life was chiropractic,” said Dr. Val Pasqua of Larchmont, who delivered the eulogy at the December 28 service in New York. “He was dedicated to the quality of his profession and brought dignity and good humor in articulating the many roles he enjoyed in chiropractic.”

Dr. Goldschmidt was honored as a New York Pioneer of Chiropractic at NYCC in 1993. He is survived by his wife Lucille, two daughters, Lisa and Rhonda and a son, Peter.

1995 (July): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [32(7)] includes:
- Russell W. Gibbons authors “Commitment and affirmation: the turbulent and triumphal history of chiropractic” (pp. 20-3)
- Russell W. Gibbons authors “Looking back at Universal Chiropractic College: a brief but significant chapter in chiropractic history” (pp. 25-6)
- Hilton W. Taylor, D.C., Lincoln graduate, authors “Sir Herbert Barker: bone-setter and early advocate of ‘bloodless surgery’” (pp. 27-31)
- Christ Thompson, Esq., associate editor of JACA, authors “Chiropractic’s scrapbook” (pp. 33-7, 104); many Palmer photos
- Edward C. Sullivan, M.A., D.C., C.M.H.C., N.C.C., A.B.P.D.E., vice president of ACA’s Council on Behavioral Health, authors “Chiropractic and abnormal psychology: a historical review of the literature. Part one of a two-part series” (pp. 39-3)

1995 (Aug): *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* [32(8)] includes:
- “Making chiropractic history” (p. 7)

1995 (Dec): *Journal of the ACA* [32(12)] includes:
- “Pittsburgh DCs celebrate their roots” (p. 19); includes photograph & caption:

1996: John Willis, M.A., D.C. takes over as editor of *Chiropractic History* from Russell W. Gibbons

1997 (Jan 14): letter to J.C. Keating, Ph.D. from William S. Rehm, D.C.:

Dear Joe:

To say that the AHC was founded at Spears Hospital is misleading. It was a meeting space – if not at Spears it would have been the Holiday Inn. So, the correct phraseology would be: “The AHC was founded in Denver on Oct. 18, 1980.”

Going all the way back to that time, I know that Dan Spears received congratulations on the founding of AHC from at least two mislead D.C.s. While Spears Hospital had nothing whatever to do with AHC’s conception, it is correct to state that they hosted the association’s founding meeting.

From the beginning, Dan Spears was a loyal supporter who not only provided that free space, but also local transportation, and refreshments and lunch, not once but twice. At other times, he provided needed stenographic help and a notary public, not to mention endless coverage of AHC activities in Spears Hospital News.

Further to your good article in DC, this will be the 17th Annual Conference, not the 16th. A typo, undoubtedly.

Sorry I won’t be there, though. A date conflict.

Have a good meeting.

Sincerely,….B

2001 (Jan 29): e-mail from Richard Schafer DC (7RCSX@email.msn.com)

Actually, Joe, the meeting was held in Bill Rehms’ (organizer) motel room. Fay, however, did take us on a tour of Spears facilities while we were in Denver.

First time I had an opportunity to meet Fay Dzaman and Napolitano. Spent most of the time in discussion with Ernie. Became friends thereafter.

Regards to you and yours,

R. C. Schafer, DC, acapress.com

2001 (Apr 9): *Dynamic Chiropractic* [19(8)] includes:
The chiropractic profession lost one of its most prolific authors on February 21, when Richard C. Schafer, DC, PhD, FICC, aged 71, died at his Oklahoma cottage, following a long bout with cancer. A 1952 graduate of Lincoln Chiropractic College of Indiana, Dr. Schafer was the first DC to be published by a major medical publishing company (Williams and Wilkins), and was the author of 31 non-self-published books. His first-entry was a best seller on the management of sports and recreational injuries. The success of this book opened that market to chiropractic authors thereafter.

Following his graduation, he practiced in Kennewick, New York for seven years. During that period he served the profession as a director of the New York State Federation of Chiropractic, and as managing editor of the New York Journal of Chiropractic. In 1960, he entered the publishing business, and was the owner of a publishing house in Texas. His publications and ventures into the management/consulting field and in leadership development drew the attention of the American Chiropractic Association. Dr. Schafer assumed the post of director of public affairs for the ACA in 1973.

During his stay at ACA, he developed the first editions of the association booklets Chiropractic State of the Art and the ACA Policies on Public Health and Related Matters. As director of public affairs from 1973 to 1979, he also helped to enhance public awareness of chiropractic with 20 new works, explaining chiropractic principles and ACA resolutions.

Between 1973 and 1993, most of his books were published by the ACA. He also published books for the Foundation for Chiropractic Education and Research, NC Mic and the Motion Palpation Institute. He was a consultant for the World Book Encyclopedia, Who's Who in Chiropractic, and the National Textbook Company. By 1993, the last year ACA reported sales to Dr. Schafer, he had generated an astounding $2,800,879 in gross profits for those publishers!

In 1974, the ACA Board of Directors honored him with the “Outstanding Service Recognition” award. He was also inducted as a Fellow of the International College of Chiropractors (FICC). He was a founding member of the Association for the History of Chiropractic. In the 1980s, he also penned a series of articles for Dynamic Chiropractic, receiving the “Certificate of journalistic Appreciation” from them in 1988, and being honored by DC again 1989 with the “Special Journalist” award. He received the “Presidential” award from the ACA for outstanding contributions to the profession in 1992.

Dick was a second-generation chiropractor, following his father, Dr. John Schafer. He like to share stories of having seen B.J. Palmer while on campus. B.J. was quite taken by Dick’s father, because John was a blind chiropractic student!

Dr. Schafer is survived by four children (Scott Edward, Clark Kirby, Jill Darcy and Lynn Carol Miller) and two granddaughters. His mentorship and educational contributions to this profession will be long remembered.

I first met Dr. Schafer via e-mail in 1997, after requesting his permission to link his rehabilitation monographs for the LINKS section at the Chiropractic Resource Organization’s website (www.chiro.org/places). He graciously gave me copies of those chapters to post on our site. In mid-1998, he asked me if I would be interested in maintaining his ACA Press website (www.acapress.com), then bequeathed me the copyrights to all his published works. During those years, we exchanged many posts. I admit I have never met a more humble or dedicated professional.

To honor his memory, I am forming the nonprofit Richard Schafer Memorial Fund. All contributions, as well as proceeds from the sale of his previous books and his books on disk, will be donated to FCER to fund chiropractic research. If you would like to support this concept, I welcome further contact.

Dick’s last request was that I publish this in his honor:

Epitaph of R.C. Schafer

And some stood proudly erect, on a level some higher than their previous station, now where the viewpoint was different and said, “Oh captain, my captain.” And he said softly, “Thank you,” and took his leave.

Paraphrased from “The Dead Poets Society.”
Entering a parallel career of research and documentation of his profession, he founded a quarterly, the *Mid-Atlantic Journal of Chiropractic*, and began one of the most extensive biographical projects ever undertaken in chiropractic, the compilation of hundreds of profiles of contemporary chiropractic leaders. Bill and Jean Rehm also compiled an extensive necrology of the profession. These were published in 1978 as *Who's Who in Chiropractic International*. An expanded 400-page second volume was published in 1980, which had the necrology, and a special history and educational profile of the colleges. It became one of the first serious source reference books on the profession, and found its way to many reference and medical libraries.

In October 1980, Bill Rehm's activism led to the foundation of the Association for the History of Chiropractic at an organizational meeting hosted by Spears Hospital. The next year, the first annual scholarly conference was held at the National Museum for American History, and after that at every chiropractic college campus in North America through the end of the century. The professional papers which were delivered at these conferences were published in the annual journal, *Chiropractic History*, which became a biannual in 1987.

Bill was elected the first president of the AHC and later served for several years as its unpaid executive director, eventually becoming a director emeritus. In the first years of the association, Bill made contact with the medical history section of the National Museum, and was able to secure the first chiropractic exhibit at a federal museum. Later he was instrumental in eliminating the chiropractic designation as a sub-section under “Fads and Quackery,” to achieve its own status as an alternative healing profession.

The 15 years of scholarship at AHC constituted the basis for the historical research that existed at the Chiropractic Centennial, held in Washington, D.C., and Davenport, Iowa in 1995. Dr. Rehm wrote the “Chiropractic Pathfinders: Images and Legacies” chapter for *Chiropractic: An Illustrated History* (Mosby, 1995), and was invited to be on a panel on chiropractic at that year’s conference of the American Association for the History of Medicine.

Palmer College awarded Dr. Rehm an honorary Doctor of Chiropractic Humanities in 1996. In addition to several papers in *Chiropractic History* and other journals, he was also a contributor to four books.

Dr. Walter Wardwell, emeritus professor of medical sociology at the University of Connecticut, who served on the AHC Board with Dr. Rehm for several years, summarized his contribution to the profession: “Little was known and recorded with any objectivity before Bill published his work. He became the bedrock for serious chiropractic historical research in the second century of the profession.

2003 (Dec 3): e-mail from AHC past president P. Reginald Hug, D.C. (PregHug@aol.com):

This project is all but completed. This publication written by Joe Keating, Carl III and Michael Menke was chosen to be distributed to all current chiropractic students at our annual meeting in New Orleans in March of 03. if funding for production and distribution could be secured.

The goal was to ask vendors to contribute $5/7000 each for an ad on the back cover and/or the insides of each cover. Dr. Mark Sanna CEO of Break Through Coaching was the first to commit as a sponsor when we spoke in New Orleans. Dr. Lou Sportelli of NCMIC made a most generous counter offer. NCMIC would publish and deliver to FCER for distribution enuf copies, sans advertisement, to meet our goal. Dr. Sanna has since graciously agreed to fund distribution w/o an ad in the "Primer".

Thus the philanthropic attitude of the vendors continues. To them we are most grateful!

Our thanks also to Dr. Carl Cleveland III for allowing his creative people to produce the cover graphics and Ms Barrett of his office to develop a list of contacts on each of the campuses and determine the amount of their need. IT was Dr. Carl's personal letter to and contact with all colleges presidents during ACC meetings that we had such a welcome reception. All presidents received and reviewed a draft document w/o negative comments.

Alana Callender devoted mucho hours to prepare the manuscript for printings. Without her we would not be ready to go to press. Dr. Lawrence Siordia will coordinate distribution via FCER to all the colleges.

This is a good project for the AHC. It will serve our students well. Reg

References:

A brief history of the Association of Chiropractic Colleges; undated, circa 1972. (CCE Archives)

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


Chiropractic archives center. *Chirogram* 1967 (Nov); 34(11): 232

Chiropractic archives center. *Chirogram* 1968 (July); 35(7): 187

Chiropractic archives center. *Chirogram* 1969b (Aug); 36(8): 241


Gibbons, Russell W. Vision to action: a history of ICA: the first 60 years. *ICA Review* 1986 (Mar/Apr); 42(2): 33-64 (Supplement)

Gibbons, Russell W. A moment of silence for Dr. William Rehm. *Chiropractic History* 2002 (Sum); 22(1): 5-8


Gitelman, Ronald. The history of chiropractic research and the challenge of today. *Journal of the Australian Chiropractors’ Association* 1984 (Dec); 14(4): 142-6
Hancock, Alvin A. History of chiropractic orthopedics. *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1963 (Feb); 30(2): 13-4, 72
Keating JC. A brief history of historical scholarship in chiropractic. *Journal of the Canadian Chiropractic Association* 2001 (June); 45(2): 113-36
Lipe, F. Maynard. Chiropractic archives center. *Chirogram* 1968 (July); 35(7): 187
Metz M. *Fifty years of chiropractic recognized in Kansas*. Abilene KS: the author, 1965
Miller, Ralph G. History of chiropractic accreditation. *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* 1981 (Feb); 18 (2): 38-44
Timmins RH. FCER - its history and work. *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* 1976 (Apr); 13(4): 19-20