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**Chronology of  
NEW YORK CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE**  
(formerly Columbia Institute of Chiropractic & Columbia College/Baltimore)

**Sources:**

Krasner, Charles, DC; 830 Greensward Court, Delray Beach FL 33445 (407-498-9628; 407-498-9737); called me 8/14/95, will send recollections; 1949 CINY alumnus; age 75; served on CINY faculty, later asst. to **Napolitano** at Columbia  
New York Chiropractic College, 2360 State Route 89, P.O. Box 800, Seneca Falls NY 13148; (315-568-3000; FAX: 315-568-3015)

**Chronology**

1891 (Oct 13): Frank E. Dean born in Easton PA; will earn Bachelor of Medicine from University of Warsaw, Poland prior to World War I; travels the globe (Rehm, 1980, p. 298)

1901 (Feb 8): Lorraine Welch born in Parsons KS (Rehm, 1980, p. 332)

1912: First chiropractic organization chartered in New York State (Official, 1993)

1914 (Feb 20): Ernest G. Napolitano born in NYC (Dzaman et al., 1980, p. 180)

**c1917**: earns DC from Standard School of Chiropractic in NYC (Rehm, 1980, p. 298)

1919 (Nov 19): Columbia Institute of Chiropractic (CIC) is founded in NYC, chartered as non-profit in Delaware by Frank Dean MB, DC (Columbia, 1969; Official, 1993; Rehm, 1980, p. 298)

PHOTOGRAPH



Frank Dean (Miscellany, 1985)

1919: according to Sol Goldschmidt (1995b):

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

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

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

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

1919-21: first CIC campus on 72nd St in NYC

1919: Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute (ASCI) founded (Official, 1993)

PHOTOGRAPH



Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, 1919-1959

1920: Frank Dean MB, DC charts Advanced School of Chiropractic in NYC, which runs concurrently with CIC (Rehm, 1980, p. 298)

1921 (Nov): CIC purchases four-story building at 261 W 71st St, NYC (NYCC History, 1977)

1923 (Apr): CIC purchases second four-story building at 263 W 71st St, NYC (NYCC History, 1977)

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

-"Buffalo, N.Y., July 1-6" includes speakers list for upcoming **ACA** convention (p. 4):

...Monday, July 1st

Demonstration, "Chiropractic Analysis" - Dr. James R. **Drain**,  
Texas College of Chiropractic.

"Analysis of the Insane and Mentally Deficient" - Dr. Karl J. Hawkins, Chiropractic Psychopathic Sanitarium, Davenport.

Demonstration, "Visual Nerve-Tracing" - Dr. C.W. **Weiant**, New Jersey...

"Diagnosis of Communicable Diseases" - Dr. **Peterson, Carver Chiropractic Institute**, New York.

"Chiropractic Diagnosis" - Dr. [Harry] Rabinovich, **New York School of Chiropractic...**

Friday, July 5th

..."Urinalysis" - Dr. S. **Gershanek**, American School of Chiropractic, New York...

Saturday, July 6th

..."Cervical Subluxations Never Produce Cord Pressure" - **Major Dent Atkinson, Columbia Chiropractic Institute**.

- "Convention Prizes" (p. 10) includes:

...Dr. S. **Gershanek**, New York - Six copies of his new book, "Urinalysis".

Dr. C.M. **Kightlinger**, New York - One copy of Dr. **Lohan's** book, "The Technique of Chiropractic"....

The **Eastern X-Ray Laboratory**, New York - One month free service.

The **Eastern Chemical Laboratory**, New York - One month free service...

**American School of Chiropractic**, New York - \$100.00 credit on eight months **P.G. in Naturopathy**.

**Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**, New York - One P.G. Scholarship.

**Eastern Chiropractic Institute**, New York - One P.G. Scholarship in Spinography...

**N.Y. School of Chiropractic**, New York - One P.G. Scholarship, 8 months, value \$225, or credit of \$200 to be applied to tuition fee for any student designated by the winner.

(Note. - The **N.Y. School** specifies the following conditions: If P.G., regular attendance, diploma from recognized school (A.C.A. recognized). If student, 4-year high school diploma, 21 years of age, citizen of U.S., good moral character.)

1929 (Aug 1): **Bulletin of the ACA** [6(4)] notes:

- **BA Sauer DC**, sec'y-treasurer of **ACA**, authors 1929 Convention report: (pp. 4-7)

- educational speakers at ACA's "1929 Convention" (pp. 4-7) include: James R **Drain**, CW **Weiant** on "Visual Nerve Tracing," HE **Vedder** on "Chest Examination," LM Tobison on "Laboratory Analysis" (**National College of Chiropractic**), Robert Ramsay on "Proper Application of the Stethoscope and Sphygmomanometer" (Minn Chiro College), CM **Kightlinger** on "Care of the Spine in Children," EA Thompson of Baltimore on "Use of the X-ray," LJ **Steinbach** of **UCC** on "Universal Methods of Examination of the Spine for Defects of Balance and Subluxations," **Major Dent Atkinson** of the **Columbia Chiropractic Institute** of NY on "Cervical Subluxations Never Produce Cord Pressure," and **Frank Dean** of Columbia Institute

- "Obituary: Harry Rabinovich, D.C." (p. 10):

Dr. B.A. Sauer, Syracuse, N.Y.

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

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

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

Respectfully,

**NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, INC.**

W.B. Wolcott, Vice-President

- "Who's Who: Dr. S **Gershanek**, editor of "**Who's Who in Drugless Therapy**," urges that all chiropractors send in their biographical blank, and that if they have not received one they send for one.

He states no obligation is assumed." (p. 12); Gershanek is located at Therapeutic Publishing Co., 133 Elizabeth Ave, Newark NJ

-(**BA Sauer DC?**) authors "**Basic Science Works in the District of Columbia**" (p. 13)

1930: Lorraine Welch enrolls at Columbia University doctoral program; meets Frank Dean, becomes registrar of CIC (Rehm, 1980, p. 332)

1930 (Nov): **Journal of the NCA** [1(1)] includes:

- "**Eastern Institute expands**" (p. 10):

Renewed interest in Chiropractic is reflected this fall in the growth of Chiropractic educational institutions. The **Eastern Chiropractic Institute** in New York City has found it necessary, because of an enrollment unprecedented in recent years, to take on additional space at its location, 55 West 42nd Street. Some seventy students are now attending its classes.

A special feature of the expansion is a laboratory which is being equipped to provide individual laboratory work in chemistry and physiology for the students. The students are also getting instruction through visits to the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Public Library reference rooms, and other institutions.

Clinic patients under the new plans, receive their adjustments privately, thus enabling the senior students to apply some of the principles taught in the course on office conduct and practice building.

Two additions to the faculty have been made. Dr. George B. Brown will teach gynecology and Dr. Raymond E. Hummel, spinal analysis. Both are **Eastern** graduates.

-ad (p. 14):

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| <p>"WE HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF TIME"</p> <p><b>EASTERN CHIROPRACTIC INSTITUTE</b></p> <p>55 WEST 42nd St. NEW YORK CITY ROOMS 423-24-26</p> <p>CRAIG M. KIGHTLINGER, PRESIDENT</p> |
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-ad (p. 23):

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| <p><b>COLUMBIA INSTITUTE OF CHIROPRACTIC</b></p> <p>Established since 1919</p> <p>By strict adherence to high principles and high standards it has rightly earned for itself a reputation that cannot be surpassed.</p> <p>261 WEST 71st STREET NEW YORK CITY</p> |
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-ad (p. 34):

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| <p><b>Mecca College of Chiropractic</b></p> <p>ESTABLISHED 1909</p> <p>OLDEST SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC IN THE EAST</p> <p>...THE PARENT OF MANY OTHER CHIROPRACTIC SCHOOLS...</p> <p>143 ROSEVILLE AVENUE, NEWARK, N.J.</p> <p>Write for Prospectus FREDERICK W. COLLINS, D.C., Ph.C., Dean</p> |
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1931 (Mar 30): letter from **Homer G. Beatty, DC**, on **Colorado Chiropractic University** stationery (at 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver), to **Stanley Hayes DC** (Collected papers of Stanley Hayes DC):

Dear Dr. Hayes:

I wish to thank you for your letter of March 24th and the splendid information it contained.

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

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

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

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| <p>SCHOOLS</p> <p>Akron College of Chiropractic, 829 E. Market St., Akron, Ohio</p> <p><b>American School of Chiropractic, 236 East 35th St., New York, N.Y.</b></p> |
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Berkeley College of Chiropractic, Shattuck Ave. near University Ave., Berkeley, Calif.  
 Blodgett Chiropractic College, 565 Rose Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio  
 Carver College of Chiropractic, 521 W. 9th St., Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Cleveland Chiropractic College, 1417 Linwood Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.  
 Colorado Chiropractic University, 1631 Glenarm Place, Denver, Colorado  
**Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, 261 W. 71 St., New York, N.Y.**  
 Colvin College of Chiropractic, 237 S. Main St., Wichita, Kansas  
 Doty-Marsh College of Chiropractic, 4201 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.  
**Eastern Chiropractic Institute, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.**  
 Indianapolis College of Chiropractic, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Lincoln Chiropractic College, 518 N. Delaware St., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 Los Angeles College of Chiropractic, 918 W. Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Marchand College of Chiropractic, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Mecca College of Chiropractic, 122 Roseville Ave., Newark, N.J.  
 Metropolitan Chiropractic College, 3400 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio  
 Missouri Chiropractic College, 706 Grand Ave. N., St. Louis, Mo.  
 National Eclectic Institute, 110 W. 90th St., New York, N.Y.  
 National College of Chiropractic, 20 N. Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.  
**New York School of Chiropractic, 488 E. 149th St., New York, N.Y.**  
 Pacific College of Chiropractic, 125 Grand Ave. N., Portland, Ore.  
 Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa  
 Pasadena College of Chiropractic, 876 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, California  
 Peerless College of Chiropractic, 3159 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
 Ramsay College of Chiropractic, 70 Willow St., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 Ratledge College of Chiropractic, 232 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Ross College of Chiropractic, 1311 Webster St., Fort Wayne, Ind.  
 San Francisco College of Chiropractic & Drugless Therapy, 1122 Sutter St., San Francisco, California  
 Seattle College of Chiropractic, 401 Lowman Bldg., Seattle, Wash.  
**Standard School of Chiropractic, 147 W. 42nd St., New York, N.Y.**  
 Texas Chiropractic College, San Pedro Park, San Antonio, Texas  
 Toronto College of Chiropractic, Toronto, Canada  
 Universal College of Chiropractic, 3531 Forbes St., Pittsburg, Pa.  
 Washington School of Chiropractic, 1116 F. St. Northwest, Washington, D.C.  
 West Coast College of Chiropractic, 426-29th St., Oakland, California  
 Western Chiropractic College, 2021 Independence Ave., Kansas City, Mo.  
 Denver Chiropractic Institute, Tramway Bldg., Denver, Colorado

1932 (Feb): the *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress* (Vol. 1, No. 3., p. 16) indicates a circulation of 12,000 (NCA/UCA folder); officers of the ICC are:  
 -James E Slocum of Webster City IA, President  
 -JA Ohlson of Louisville KY, Vice-President  
 -Harry A Gallaher of Guthrie OK, Secretary  
 -Anna Foy of Topeka KS, Treasurer  
divisions of the ICC are:  
**-Division One:** *International Congress of Chiropractic Examining Boards*, LT Marshall DC, President, Wayne F Crider of Hagerstown MD, Secretary; states included are: Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont and Wyoming  
**-Division Two:** *International Congress of Officers of State Associations*, Clyde I Green of Grand Rapids MI, President and Josephine Russell of Oakland NE, Secretary; states included are: California, Connecticut, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon, Ohio, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont,

Wyoming and Wisconsin  
**-Division Three:** *International Congress of Chiropractic Educational Institutions*, **CS Cleveland**, President and HC **Harring** of St Louis, Secretary; members schools are:  
 -American School of Chiropractic, New York NY  
 -Carver College of Chiropractic, Oklahoma City OK  
 -Cleveland Chiropractic College, Kansas City MO  
 -Colorado Chiropractic University, Denver CO  
**-Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**, New York NY  
 -Denver Chiropractic Institute, Denver CO  
 -Eastern Chiropractic Institute, New York NY  
 -Institute of the Science of Chiropractic, NYC  
 -Lincoln Chiropractic College, Indianapolis IN  
 -Mecca College of Chiropractic, Newark NJ  
 -Missouri Chiropractic College, St Louis MO  
 -National College of Chiropractic, Chicago IL  
 -O'Neil-Ross Chiropractic College, Fort Wayne IN  
 -Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport IA  
 -Pacific Chiropractic College, Portland OR  
 -Ratledge System of Chiropractic Schools, LA  
 -Standard School of Chiropractic, New York NY  
 -Texas Chiropractic College, San Antonio TX  
 -Universal Chiropractic College, Pittsburgh PA

1932 (May): *Journal of the International Chiropractic Congress* [1(6)] includes:

- "News Flashes: New York" (p. 13):  
 The **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** of New York City will conduct a Practical Post Graduate Session from June 4 to June 20, 1932. The Instructors will be: Drs. A. Trappolini, J. Benjamin, E. A. Thompson, Major Dent Atkinson, Eugene Bernhardt, **Frank E. Dean**, J. Merendino, J. Wesser, A. Soren, and R. Getti. Fifteen dollars covers the cost to each practitioner who enrolls.

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

- "The history of the evolution of chiropractic" by **H. Lewis Trubenbach** DC of the **New York School of Chiropractic** (pp. 13, 24)

- "News Flashes: New York" (p. 19) notes:  
 At a recent meeting held in the Hotel New Yorker, of leaders of various State organizations, school heads, and operators of Chiropractic X-Ray and diagnostic laboratories, a Chiropractic Council was formed. November 3, 1932 marks another step forward for Chiropractic in this State, the date when this organization was formed.

The object of the Council is to be "To establish better co-ordination between Chiropractic organizations, schools and laboratories for the purpose of cooperating and endeavoring to federate for counsel to advance the interests of Chiropractic in the State of New York."

The Constitution and By-laws were adopted and permanent officers elected December 2, 1932, at the Hotel New Yorker. The following officers were elected to serve for one year: President, Dr. **S. Goldschmidt**; Vice-President, Dr. **William H. Werner**; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. **Warren L. Sausser**.

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 We wish to call attention of all chiropractors practicing in the State of New York the importance of having their case records in a safe place where they cannot be tampered with, and also to the fact that they should not use the title of Doctor or Dr., as they are not yet licensed to do so in the State of New York. Need we say more?

-ad (p. 24):

**The Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**  
 (Established 1919)  
**Offers a Scientific Course in Chiropractic**  
 -----  
 Large Clinic Bedside Experience Dissection  
 Day and Evening Classes

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261 W. 71st Street, NEW YORK CITY

"American Spinographic Society" by **Julian M. Jacobs** DC of NYC (p. 29)

-ad (p. 33):

**Eastern Chemic Laboratory**  
A Department of  
**Eastern Chiropractic Institute**  
C.M. Kightlinger, Pres.  
55 W. 42nd Street Fourth Floor  
NEW YORK CITY

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A complete Urinalysis with a Chiropractic Interpretation  
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Laboratory located 1060 Broad Street,  
NEWARK NEW JERSEY

1933 (June): *The Chiropractic Journal(NCA)* [1(6)] notes:

"News Flashes: New York: Research Association Meets" (p. 17):

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

"News Flashes: New York: The **NY.S.C.** Dinner Dance" (p. 17):

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

1938 (Jan 19): letter from **KC Robinson** DC of NYC, vice-president of **NCA**, to Cleveland College (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC):

Gentlemen:

The following chiropractic schools and colleges have expressed themselves with reference to a unified requirement of years to graduate from a chiropractic institution:

We favor four years of nine months each:

- Columbia Institute of Chiropractic
- Eastern Chiropractic Institute
- Metropolitan Chiropractic College
- Minnesota Chiropractic College
- National College of Chiropractic
- Western States Chiropractic College
- Universal Chiropractic College
- Standard School of Chiropractic
- University of Natural Healing Arts

We think four years of nine months each is too much to require under the present circumstances and conditions of laws and schools:

- Carver Chiropractic College
- Lincoln Chiropractic College
- Missouri Chiropractic College
- Texas Chiropractic College

Below is a quotation from a letter by the NCA publicity man:

"We are of the opinion that no newspapers in America are criticizing Chiropractic. When we glance back ten years and perceive the change that has come over the press in this regard, we should have cause to rejoice. Perhaps the next decade will see us receiving an amount of news commensurate with our ideas of justice and equality."

It seems to me that this is evidence enough to prove the value of

the publicity office maintained by the national organization. Further on, in the same letter, it was stated that it was virtually impossible to utilize local chiropractors as a medium of publicity, for only a few could stand up under the pressure of investigation, and that others were really not practicing chiropractic, but devoting their time to modalities and at times the patient was not adjusted at all.

Gentlemen, these things point definitely, it seems to me, to the need of a standard chiropractic course in which chiropractic is defined and the courses uniform throughout the schools of the United States. On December 3, 1937 I mailed you a letter asking your opinion as to the length a chiropractic course should be. Out of twenty-one schools written, I have received replies from thirteen, the names of which are given in the first part of this letter. May I urge you to express yourself on this vital subject, also give me your opinion and suggestions concerning the enclosed definition of chiropractic. We want a definition that may be adopted by all schools, therefore, we want all schools to say just what definition they are willing to agree to.

May I have the courtesy of a reply from you? Yours truly,...

CHIROPRACTIC IS HEREBY DEFINED AS THE  
ADJUSTMENT, BY HAND, OF THE TISSUES OF THE HUMAN  
BODY FOR THE PURPOSE OF RELIEVING VITAL ENERGY,  
THEREBY RESTORING NORMAL FUNCTION AND HEALTH  
IN THE BODY.

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Chiropractic takes the position that Physiotherapy may be used as an aid in relaxing tissues incident to adjusting, but that it is no part of chiropractic or medicine. It is a system used by the public and, therefore, may be made free use of by all healing professions.

1939 (Jan): *National Chiropractic Journal* [8(1)] includes:

"Time marches on" by Frank Dean (p. 44-)

1939 (July 23): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):

July 23 '39

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Carver.

The following colleges were represented

- Carver, Cleveland, **Columbia Institute** N.Y., Lincoln College, N.Y. School of Chiropractic, O'Neil, Ratledge Chiropractic College, Std. School of Chi. N.Y., Texas, Universal, University of Chi., Seattle

General Discussions Ensued

Adjourned to Monday July 24 '39

1939 (July 24): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):

July 24, 1939

Meeting called to order by Dr. **Willard Carver**.

Present: Representatives of following colleges:

- Carver, Cleveland, **Columbia Institute** N.Y., Lincoln, N.Y. School, O'Neil-Ross, Ratledge, Standard School of N.Y., Texas, Universal and Restview University, Seattle. Also Oregon. St. Louis

Motion by Ratledge that committee report on withdrawal from NCA educational council be adopted -- **seconded by Eastern**.

Drs. Firth, Budden and Haring spoke in a opposition. -- Carver, Ratledge and Cleveland spoke in favor.

Resolution adopted by following vote:

Yes -- Carver, Cleveland, Columbia Inst., Eastern, -- N.Y. School, University of Seattle.

No -- Lincoln, Missouri, Universal.

Absent and not voting -- Texas. Yes 9, No 3.

Motion by Kightlinger, second by Haring, to reconsider vote by which above resolution was passed - motion passed unanimously.

Adjourned to July **29?**, 1939.

1939 (July 26): **TF Ratledge's** typed notes (Ratledge Notebook):

July 26, 1939, Dallas, 11.30 AM.

Meeting called to order by Dr. **Willard Carver**.

Colleges present by representation:

Carver, Cleveland, **Columbia Inst.**, Eastern, New York School, O'Neil-Ross, Ratledge, Standard School of NY, Texas, Restview Un. of -- Seattle.

Motion by Dr. Jacobs of Eastern that we do now organize ourselves into the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity, and that we are resolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar objectives.

Seconded by Cleveland--

General discussion -- Motion unanimously carried.

Motion, seconded by Dr. Jacobs, that Dr. Weiser of Texas College be nominated for President -- Carried by acclamation.

Motion by Jacobs that Dr. Ratledge of Ratledge College be nominated for Secretary -- Seconded by Weiser -- Carried by acclamation.

Motion by Weiser that Jacobs of Eastern College be nominated for Vice President -- Seconded by Dr. O'Neil -- Passed by acclamation.

Motion by Cleveland, seconded by O'Neil, that officers constitute committee on constitution and bylaws. Carried unanimously.

Motion by Weiser to adjourn to call of President. Carried.

(Immediately after adjournment Carver, Eastern, Cleveland, Texas and O'Neil colleges paid one dollar (\$1.00) each to secretary).

T.F. Ratledge, Secretary.

1939 (Aug 19): letter to **BJ Palmer** from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear B.J.:

I attended the meeting called by **Carver** in Dallas on July 22, 1939, for the purpose of organizing those schools which teach only chiropractic.

After several sessions we organized an adoption of motion by Dr. Jacobs of the Eastern College "that we do now organize ourselves into the **ALLIED CHIROPRACTIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS** with the idea and purpose of preserving chiropractic in its purity for posterity and that we are resolved to cooperate with all chiropractic organizations with similar purposes."

It becomes my duty as Secretary to invite all chiropractic schools who are willing to promulgate chiropractic alone into the association, and as you were not represented at the time of organizing, you are hereby invited and urged to join us and help us to better serve the great cause for which we have, too much, separately strived in the past.

It is my personal opinion that whenever and wherever we find a group of men or institutions committing themselves to the task which is also ours, that we may do well to lend them encouragement by our cooperation.

The membership, to date, includes Carver, Cleveland, Eastern, O'Neil, Ratledge and Texas, all of whom were personally represented at the time of the organization and the **Columbia Institute**, N.Y., New York School, Standard School of N.Y., and the University of Chiropractic, Seattle.

The issues transcend personalities and though any of us might not have the kindest feeling toward, or interest in, some of the individuals or institutions so associated, I still believe that it is a step in the right direction and will bear fruit sufficient to compensate the effort which we may severally put into it.

Personally, **B.J.** I would enjoy your association in the work of such an organization and I hope that you do join.

May I have your reply as soon as you have had time to give the matter careful consideration.

Dr. Weiser of Texas College was elected President of ACEI and Dr. Jacobs of the Eastern Vice President.

With kindest regards and good wishes,

I am, Yours very truly...

1940 (Mar 7): letter from **TF Ratledge** DC to **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W 71st St, NYC (Ratledge papers, SFCR):  
Gentlemen:

The undersigned was selected as Secretary of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** at its organization in July of last year.

The idea around which this organization came into existence was the advisability of chiropractic schools teaching exclusively chiropractic and not including instruction in opposing theories and professions. A few of the schools as you know have adopted the policy of teaching chiropractic, naturopathy, and various so-called drugless therapy practices in chiropractic schools wherein the work constituting a chiropractic education might be merely transposed into the education leading to degrees covering the other forms of practices. It seemed to us that this is a very dangerous policy and one which requires immediate and drastic efforts to discourage since it, in effect, commits the chiropractic educational institutions to the proposition that chiropractic education is not different in any particular to the education essential to other forms of practice, or, in other words that chiropractic philosophy is not different than therapeutic philosophies. We believe that to admit the similarity of chiropractic instruction and other instruction to the extent that it would be interchangeable in any of the preparatory work leading to different degrees would result in a destruction of chiropractic and the present basis for its distinctiveness as to the character of its practice and to its recognition under separate laws. It was the expressed opinion of representatives of all schools present at the time of organization that it was essential, in order to insure the perpetuation of chiropractic as a separate, complete, and distinct science and practice, to divorce chiropractic from the other so-called drugless therapies.

Doubtless you have received copies of publications by the Palmer Chiropractic College and the Universal Chiropractic College concerning chiropractic education, legislation, chiropractic boards, and chiropractic examinations. May I suggest that if you have, that after careful study of both these expressions you write the authors commending, where you can, and offering constructive criticism where you feel it could profitably be offered. It is my opinion that these two institutions in the publications above mentioned indicate eligibility for membership in our organization, and in the above mentioned discussions definitely express the reasons for the formation of our organization, "The **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions**." If you will be so kind as to write me your thoughts and conclusions upon these matters it would be of assistance in the formulation of our program for the coming year.

I would like very much to receive from you and every other member institution of our association suggestions for a proposed definition of chiropractic to be submitted to publishers of dictionaries, encyclopedias, etc. It would seem that the educational institutions are the proper source of such a definition.

Please let me have any suggestions concerning any phase of our problems which you may have in mind. Thanking you advance, I am  
Very truly yours,

Dr. T.F. Ratledge

Secretary of the Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions

1940 (July 10): letter to "Dr. Frank E. **Dean**, Registrar," **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**, from **TF Ratledge** (Ratledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Dean:

Doubtless you have received a letter of July 1, 1940, from Dr. **H.E. Weiser**, President, **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** calling a meeting in Kansas City on July 20, 1940.

Permit me to suggest that, if for any reason you can not have a representative from your school attend the meeting on that date, you immediately make out a proxy to Dr. Carver, Dr. Cleveland, Dr. Drain or to me and then send to me by return air mail, so that I can determine in advance whether or not we will have a quorum. For your convenience a self-addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed.

This is very important and I urge that you give the matter immediate attention.

Trusting that I shall see you in Kansas City on the 20th, I am,  
Very truly yours,

T.F. Ratledge, D.C., Sec'y., A.C.E.I.

1940 (July 20): minutes of the Annual meeting of **ACEI** (Ratlidge Notebook, 1939; in my possession):  
Kansas City, Mo., July 20, 1940.

Bellevue Hotel

Annual meeting of Associated Chiropractic Educational Institutions

ROLL CALL

Present by personal representative or written proxies:

Carver, Cleveland, **Columbia**, Eastern, New York, O'Neil-Ross, Palmer, Ratledge, Standard and Texas.

Motion by Cleveland that the Palmer School of Chiropractic be admitted to membership, seconded by Carver, passed unanimously.

Motion by Dr. B.J. Palmer to draft Resolution that the **ACEI** go on record as being opposed to the practice by chiropractors of any auxiliary that is clearly within the practice of medicine and demand that the **NCA** reorganize its educational institutions dept. to conform to this explanation and prohibition. And, further, that we urge, recommend and demand that the **NCA**, if it shall set up or establish any course as a standard of chiropractic instruction, shall set up such course by itself without intermingling chiropractic, in any way whatsoever, with other courses in any of the drugless therapies taught in educational institution members, and we go on record as being unalterably opposed to, and refuse to be bound by any standard of courses set up by any group which standard fails to provide for separate instruction in each. Further, we are unalterably opposed to the pretended lengthening of courses in chiropractic educational institutions when the increase in time is devoted to nonchiropractic courses. We further demand that the **NCA** shall demand of its chiropractic institution members that such instruction shall be entirely separate in its entirety and that such institutions shall have been organized for that purpose and shall have separate instructors for chiropractic courses and other courses, and that each course so taught shall lead to graduation and certification in each of said different courses.

We wish to go on record and respectfully recommend to the **NCA** that chiropractic shall not be commercialized, and that it shall be held separate and distinct for its purposes and objects.

Dr. **Palmer** proposed that resolution include reference to the **CHB** and other chiropractic organizations.

Dr. **Willard Carver** appointed to draft resolution.

General discussion concerning objectives.

Recessed for Noon.

Afternoon convened.

Committee on resolution reported.

Motion by Dr. Carl Cleveland that resolution be adopted. Unanimous.

Motion by Cleveland, seconded by Carver that "each member present sign resolution for institution he personally represents and by proxy. Passed unanimously.

Palmer, Cleveland, Carver and Texas each paid to Secretary \$5.00 to cover incidental expenses.

Moved by Dr. **Willard Carver** that we consider and declare this organization permanently organized under the name and style of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** and that we defer adoption of articles of association to a later date, which date shall be fixed by a call of the president and secretary.

Seconded by T.F. Ratledge. Passed unanimously.

There being no further business before the meeting it was declared adjourned.

T.F. Ratledge, Secretary.

1940 (July 20): **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** (straight schools: Texas, Carver, Cleveland, **Columbia**, Ratledge, Eastern, Palmer) assembled at Kansas City MO, issues its ultimatum to **NCA** (Ratlidge papers-SFCR Archives)

IN THE MATTER OF THE PRESERVATION OF CHIROPRACTIC:  
AN ADDRESS

The **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** in convention assembled at Kansas City, Missouri, this the 20th day of July, A.D. 1940, present this address to the National Chiropractic Ass. and to the Chiropractic Health Bureau, and each and all allied or independent organizations professedly within the Chiropractic profession.

This organization of Chiropractic Educational Institutions recommends as its unswerving policy that Chiropractic in its simplicity and purity shall be protected and carried on without being encroached upon by any entangling alliances and without being placed in such relationship to any system, method or element of approach that its fundamentals, objects and aims shall be in any manner or to any extent infringed or encroached upon.

As a means of carrying out the object just stated, this organization of educational institutions demands that any national organization within the Chiropractic profession that expects to carry on and expects to encourage and maintain the friendly cooperation of the educational institutions this organization represents must advocate that Chiropractic educational institutions shall teach maintain only a specific course in Chiropractic education, including such anatomic, physiologic, pathologic and symptomatologic facts as are necessary to prepare the student to definitely apply the fundamental principles of Chiropractic in his practice in a safe, constructive, and specific manner, and in this connection this organization advises that it will frown upon any profession that in any manner conflicts or attempts to conflict with the fundamental facts thus stated and laid down.

This organization of educational institutions, in order to be thoroughly well understood, as to what it means by the establishment of a Chiropractic course of study, leading to the practice of Chiropractic, says and declares and wishes it understood that all branches of medicine are particularly declared to be not a part or not a possible part of a course of study in Chiropractic. The prohibited subjects, it will thus appear, are the prescription and administration of drugs, the practice of surgery by instrumental and intervention or use of instruments in any surgical effort, and this includes radionics, diathermy in any of its aspects, and all other allied machines generally classified as auxiliaries and professing any aspect of cure or relief. This also includes hydrotherapy, and all phases of naturopathy and all allied subjects thereto, which includes water cure and all so-called natural therapeutic methods.

This organization of educational institutions wishes it to be particularly understood that it is in favor of courses of sufficient length to impart the information required to safely and properly practice Chiropractic, and it is particularly opposed to the present method of extending courses of study in Chiropractic educational institutions for the purpose of permitting general instruction in the use of such auxiliaries as have already been mentioned and referred to, and it wishes it understood that it is definitely opposed to such courses teaching various aspects of medical and surgical practice for which the student is not prepared in proper courses of Chiropractic study.

The **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** wish to make a separate representation of its attitude and to make a separate demand for carrying out its **fixed beliefs** as to the present safe course of advancement for Chiropractic.

#### SEPARATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

This organization definitely recommends that if physiotherapy, that is to say, instruction in the use of the modalities such as were heretofore pointed out and indicated, is to be given, that in order to do so, it will be necessary to establish a separate educational institution with a faculty that is ample and competent to teach each and all of the subjects of physical or physio-therapeutic, and that there shall be a fixed course of study which, if successfully finished, will lead to a proper degree showing the character of study completed, and that if practice under such degree so issued by said separately organized and facultied institution, shall be made, that it must be done in each state and province, under law definitely passed to regulate the practice of the particular art indicated by said diploma, and that if a Board of Examiners shall be graduates of such a physical or physio-therapeutical educational institution, and not otherwise; and such

institution shall never employ Chiropractors as a part of its faculty, but must employ experts in the particular subject or subjects that are to be taught and that are to form a part of the instruction of students in that character of educational institution.

**THE MORE SPECIFIC ULTIMATUM**

To the **National Chiropractic Association**, the **Chiropractic Health Bureau**, and all allied organizations purporting to be within the Chiropractic profession, the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** goes on record and states that unless a reorganized plan of your bodies, association, or by whatever name known, reorganized, amend and change said organizations in such way as to be in conformity with the suggestions and demands of allied educational institutions, we find it is necessary that we shall withdraw all support that has ever come from the members of this organization to your organization in every way, shape and manner, and we say to you now in all kindness and truth that unless reorganization, amendments, etc., are accomplishments by you within a reasonable time, the members of the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** shall feel free to organize a separate national organization that will be strictly Chiropractic in all of its departments, and will look to carrying out, all and singular, the things that have been said in this address. This matter has been fully considered and unanimously passed by this organization, which has signed the same as such and each of its members has signed in his individual capacity.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1940

Signed:

Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions

Per TF **Ratlidge**, D.C., Secretary, **Jas. R. Drain**, Acting President.

Individual Members,

|                      |                               |                      |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| B.J. Palmer          | Palmer School of Chiropractic | Davenport, Iowa      |
| Willard Carver       | Carver " "                    | Oklahoma City, Okla. |
| T.F. Ratledge        | Ratlidge " "                  | Los Angeles, Cal.    |
| Jas. R. Drain        | Texas " "                     | San Antonio, Tex.    |
| C.S. Cleveland       | Cleveland " "                 | Kansas City, Mo.     |
| Craig M. Kightlinger | Easter " "                    | New York, N.Y.       |
| C.Y. Dean            | Columbia " "                  | New York, N.Y.       |
| Geo. M. O'Neil       | O'Neil-Ross Chiro. Coll.      | Fort Wayne, Ind.     |

1940 (Aug 8): letter to "Dr. C.Y. Dean, Pres., **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**" from TF **Ratlidge** (Ratlidge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor Dean:

I desire to thank you for sending your proxy to me in time for the Kansas City meetin gof the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** last month.

We had a good representation and received the Palmer School as a new member, which, in our opinion, is a big step toward complete organization and intelligent cooperation of all the schools.

There are only two schools who are eligible, in that they teach chiropractic exclusively, that are not new members of the **ACEI** which was formed only last year. We feel that this is a great step forward for chiropractic.

It is my opinion that the schools, as they have had to do in the past, will take the lead in every forward movement in the profession. I do not mean in the sense of dictating, but just showing the way by going ahead ourselves. If the field is anxious to appear as independent of the schools and claim responsibility for past progress in chiropractic I think that it will harm no one to let them think so, but in the meantime just keep the schools away ahead in thought and work.

Dr. **Palmer** really proved his good faith wil all the REAL CHIROPRACTIC schools when he joined the **ACEI** and now it seems that there can be no reason that is sound that can keep out any genuinely chiropractic educational institution. The Universal and Lincoln are the only ones of which I know that are eligible to membership on that basis and I believe that they stayed out just to see whether or not Dr. **Palmer** would cooperate with other schools. Now that he has shown his willingness and good faith I believe that they can find no valid reason to remain nonmembers of the organization.

Enclosed is typewritten copy of KC statement which is self explanatory and I am sure that it will meet with your complete approval.

Please let me have your thoughts on the matters herein referred to.

With kindest personal wishes to you and wishing your institution every success, I am, Sincerely...

1941 (Mar 15): minutes of "Special Meeting, Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.; CS Cleveland "suggested that there was no **NCA** movement except the Journal"; notes restructuring and renaming of **CHB** to **ICA**; **Carl S. Cleveland** nominates **Carver** to **ICA** Board of Control; Dr. Weiser nominated TF **Ratlidge** to **ICA** Board of Control; decision that **ACEI** will continue despite dissolution of **CHB** into **ICA** (Ratlidge papers-SFCR Archives):

Informal Discussion:

Concerning general lack of information of Judges as to distinctions between Chiropractic and medicine.

Dr. Cleveland suggested that there was no **NCA** movement except the Journal.

Dr. Palmer suggested and discussed republication and resubmission of address adopted July 20, 1940, urging either its adoption or approval. (Motion to be written by stenographer)

Dr. Palmer proposed an address to the profession concerning attempts to legislate in matters of lengthened terms of instruction in "drugless therapies" and the condoning of "basic science" measures, uring that if persisted in would destroy chiropractic. Mentioned that **CHB** had already made such approval.

Motion by Palmer, seconded by Cleveland.

Motion carried. Address to be written by stenographer.

9.20 A.M. Dr. Ethel **Welch** representing the **Columbia Institute** presented credentials.

Previous considerations reviewed for Dr. **Welch**.

Fact that so many of profession are getting old and need for new members stressed by Carver and Palmer.

B.J. reread address adopted in Kansas City, July 20, 1940.

Dr. **Welch** explained that in N.Y. physiotherapists only could practice physiotherapy.

Reported that Slocum has caused a bill to be introduced into Iowa legislature requiring chiropractic schools to teach physiotherapy in four years of nine months each.

Dr. Palmer stressed urging women to take up chiropractic. Also men over thirtysix.

Motion by B.J. that it be the consensus of opinion of this body that Dr. Willard Carver prepare an address to N.C.A. and the profession in general. Seconded by Drs. **Welch** and **Cleveland**. After general discussion motion adopted unanimously.

Dr. **Cleveland** nominated Dr. **Willard Carver** as member of Board of Control of International Chiropractic Association. Dr. **Weiser** nominated Dr. **T.F. Ratledge** as member of board of control **ICA**. Motion by Dr. **Carver** that Secretary be directed to cast vote. So ordered.

Recessed for lunch.

Reconvened. Dr. **Carver** read letter from Cal. Chiropractic Association of Educational Institutions. Discussion.

Notice by Dr. **Palmer** that the three resolutions be adopted unanimously, vote so ordered.

Motion thanking Dr. Carver for his committee on resolutions adopted.

One of the three resolutions addressed to State Boards.

Second resolution to members of profession.

Third resolution to **NCA**.

Resolution by Dr. **Carver** that it is the sense of this meeting that it was not the intention of **ACEI** to go out of existence with the change of name and constitution of the **CHB**, and that the **ACEI** continue as a separate organization. Unanimous vote for adoption.

Motion by Dr. **Palmer** that we adjourn. Unanimous adoption.

-see also 1939 (Nov)

-draft of resolution attached to above minutes:

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CHIROPRACTIC PROFESSION IN  
THE VARIOUS STATES AND PROVINCES:

A REQUEST IN FURTHERANCE OF OUR SYSTEM OF DEFENSE  
AGAINST FOREIGN POWERS, ETC.

It is a matter of common knowledge that through our present defense efforts whereby a very large number of young men between the ages of 21 and 35 have been taken to training camps under "the selective draft," that the Chiropractic educational institutions have been made to suffer definite reductions in student bodies.

In connection with this thought it must also be remembered that the main body of practicing Chiropractors of the United States are rapidly becoming old persons; which means that unless help comes by large influx of new material, there is to be a very severe reduction in our professional ranks in connection with the aging of our Chiropractors, which will be irreparable.

There has been for several years a constant tendency for the personnel of students in our educational institutions to be composed of young persons. And lately this has been very markedly so.

Formerly, many middle aged persons entered Chiropractic educational institutions as students, but lately the matriculations have been almost altogether of persons between the ages of 21 and 35 years, and lately of persons between the ages of 21 and 28.

In view of this situation we urge it upon the members of the Chiropractic profession everywhere to spend time, effort and money to **send properly qualified men 35 years of age and older to Chiropractic educational institutions as students, and particularly to devote a very concentrated and well regulated effort to the sending of women** students to Chiropractic educational institutions.

If we act now and act intelligently and energetically, much of the apparent difficulty as to the marked reduction of Chiropractors can be avoided, but we are fully persuaded that this can only be done by an aroused and energetic effort in which all members of the Chiropractic profession shall indulge freely.

This resolution has been unanimously adopted by the **Allied Chiropractic Educational Institutions** assembled at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, this 15th day of March, 1941, and signed by the Acting President and Secretary.

1941 (Aug 14): letter to **H. Lewis Trubenbach** DC, President **NYSC**, from **TF Rattledge** DC (Rattledge papers, SFCR):

Dear Doctor:

This is to advise you that the next meeting of the **Associated Chiropractic Educational Institution** will convene Sunday morning, August 24th, 1941, at nine o'clock in "Studio A" of W.O.C. at Davenport, Iowa.

May I not urge that you or some person connected with your institution be present, or have authorized representation by proxy issued to someone in whom you have faith in his loyalty to the purpose of this organization.

It is important and highly desirable that you be there to lend your valuable counsel in the consideration of issues vital to chiropractic and its educational institutions.

Yours very truly,....

New York School of Chiropractic  
Texas Chiropractic College  
Eastern Chiropractic Institute  
Carver Chiropractic College  
Cleveland Chiropractic College  
O'Neil-Ross Chiropractic College  
The **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**  
Restview University of Chiropractic

1942: Lorraine Welch earns DC from CIC (Rehm, 1980, p. 332)

1943: Ernest G. Napolitano earns DC from PSC (Columbia, 1969)

1943 (Feb 19): letter to **John J. Nugent** DC from **Clarence Weiant** DC, PhD on the private practice stationery of CR Johnston DC (blind DC), whose practice **Weiant** apparently took over in Peekskill NY (from CCE Archives; in my **CINY** file):

Dear Dr. Nugent:

I am happy to inform you that at a meeting which we held yesterday it was decided to set aside Sunday, March 7th, for consultation with you on school matters, provided, of course, that date happens to be a convenient one for you. Meanwhile, various members of the faculty are giving careful attention to your monograph. Let me know as soon as you can whether the date is agreeable, so that I can advise all concerned. You might also suggest the probable amount of time we shall need and the hour that we should begin our deliberations.

I have not yet replied to your inquiry relative to Dr. Raskin. His position at **Columbia** is a very minor one. Some busy-body, I understand, took the trouble to ask the University if Raskin is a professor. The reply was in the negative and this information was transmitted to Connecticut with evident intent to discredit him, but I don't believe he ever pretended to be a professor. He has served as laboratory assistant in connection with a course in neuro-anatomy and has made some investigations which seem to require a revision of certain ideas with reference to Wallerian degeneration. I believe he would do credit to your Educational Session.

Sincerely,  
*CWWeiant*

1943 (Nov 30): report by JJ **Nugent** DC to "Executive Board of Directors and Committee on Educational Standards" (CCE Archive #35-12-1938):

**New York School Situation:** **The school problem in New York is inextricably entangled in the fight for chiropractic legislation.** They cannot be separated. To solve one is to solve the other. The attitude of certain individuals in New York regarding schools is a reflection of their attitude on legislation. Therefore, my time in New York on legislative matters has been devoted as much to the school situation as to any other. **If legislation is enacted recognizing chiropractic in New York, all the present schools will have to go out of business.** The schools, as they are at present, could not possibly qualify for recognition by the New York Board of Regents. All schoolmen, without exception, in New York admit that. There are no schools in New York which can meet even the **NCA's** requirements. For the **NCA** to fully approve any of these schools and then have them rejected by the Regents would be calamitous and would cause reverberations in many state legislatures of the country. What a weapon to place in the hands of our opponents with which to discredit our accrediting system.

The Legislative Committee and their attorneys decided that I should be the one to handle all school and educational questions before the Commission. I think you can understand what the situation would look like if you had representatives from all the schools there with conflicting opinions and so forth. In preparation for that, I spent all of last week in the New York schools making a general survey, being prepared to answer any and all questions on corporate set-up, charter provisions, financial background, faculties, students, curriculum, and so forth. In the course of this work I explored with each of the school heads, **the possibilities of amalgamation and the formation of one strong school. I realized that while I was getting information for the Commission hearings, I was also obtaining very valuable information for joint discussions on amalgamation.** I am happy to report that all need that there should -- in fact could -- be only one school under Regents' control. I proposed a joint meeting of school heads and this will take place in a week or so. To arrange details and make satisfactory arrangements for all concerned will not be easy but with patience and tact I am sure our end can be accomplished. **The schools who will participate are the Eastern Institute, The Standard School, the New York School and the Columbia Institute.** All of the men involved, with the exception of one school head, feel that the **NCA** is doing a splendid job in New York and the most

enthusiastic and eager are those who have less reason, since they are head schools which we have not mentioned in any classification of approval.

It was most fortunate that I had explored the possibility and had formulated plans in my mind for amalgamation because that very question was raised by the Commission and was the source of lengthy discussion. I was asked if I was going to approach the Regents on the subject. I told them of my efforts and that it was my purpose as seen as a working agreement could be reached among the schools, to solicit the help of the Regents in melding the school to their desires. This made a great impression upon the Commission and there was much nodding of heads in approbation. I was later informed by the attorneys representing the Speakers of the House and Senate, who are observers at the hearings, that I could be sure of considerable help from influential sources. This is the indicated thing to do and if we are successful, we will have cleaned up chiropractic education in the Eastern Seaboard of this country.

Further to this subject, I wish I were at liberty at this time to report to you of **similar negotiation in another section of the country**. Important discussions will take place early in December. For the time being, I am not free to speak. However, I wish to assure you that the school situation is not so black as the few protests we have heard would indicate.

**Eastern Institute of Chiropractic**: The flurry caused by Dr. **Kightlinger's** letters is not going to cause us to deviate from the settled policy laid down over the past hard fought years.

Perhaps, in the interest of clarity of thinking, I should take up in detail the points set forth in the letter of the faculty of the **Eastern Institute** dated November 9, addressed to Dr. **Rogers** as Secretary of the **NCA**. It is the first clear statement of the school in all of the correspondence so far. The letter makes three points. I will take them one by one:

- (1) "We should have been presented with a bill of particulars concerning our deficiencies before any public action was taken in order that we might determine to what extent we should comply with prescribed conditions."

Since October, 1938, when Dr. **Cridler** and I held a conference with Dr. **Kightlinger**, the course at the **Eastern** has not changed. In fact, I can go further back to an inspection I made in 1936, and to volumes of correspondence and to notes of many conferences during the years 1938 to 1943. It is still as of this date, a thirty months course with 2311 sixty minute hours. It is still the same course as it was when Dr. **Kightlinger** put up his famous fight before the House of Delegates at Toronto. No one better than Dr. **Kightlinger** and his faculty know that the basic requirement for approval is a thirty-six months course of not less than 2600 hours. If that does not exist, everything else follows. "One does not have to eat the whole sheep to know that the sheep is tainted." I think that is a complete answer to his first point.

In his second point he states:

- (2) "Schools which have declined to cooperate in any way or, which are outside the **NCA**, have not been penalized by having the fact published that they are not approved."

Of course, we haven't published the list of schools not cooperating. We dare not or we would be in legal difficulties. They did not ask for our rating and we, therefore, have no authority to rate them -- which we would be doing if we mentioned them in any connection with a list of schools approved. No other accrediting system mentions schools which are not approved. They simply do not appear on an approved list. Their very absence from the list is significant enough. However, schools previously approved or on probation do appear on all lists. In any event, this point made by the **Eastern** is not an argument why **Eastern** School should be approved.

The third point:

- (3) "There has been no disposition on the part of the **NCA** to strengthen schools financially in some way so that they might attain the desired standard, as, for example, by the creation of scholarships, publicity campaigns for students, endowments, etc.

This is not an argument against the rating which **Eastern** was given. It's a continuation of the arguments which Dr. **Kightlinger** has made at many Conventions in the past against raising standards. It's an argument against the whole idea of rating any chiropractic school.

We cannot approve schools just simply because we personally like the individuals who head them. Our personal feelings toward individuals are not the criteria by which we can judge schools. It frequently makes it painful for us when warm friendships are involved but if our integrity means anything -- and it means everything in this school program -- we must hew to the line and let the chips fall where they may. I am sure that the notion of Dr. **Kightlinger** was only due to his natural impetuosity. I do not believe that he intends to take advantage of his position as head of the School Council to foster dissension and rebellion among the malcontents. I know he does not want to be aligned with those forces who have consistently fought high standards or to give them comfort or assistance. I am quite sure that he intends to give more than lip service to our effort for higher standards. I am sure of all these things because I have had several heart to heart talks with him, the latest being only a week ago.

For the second time this year I sat down with Dr. **Kightlinger** and his entire faculty and explained fully and without equivocation what the Committee on Educational Standards expected of his school. The first occasion was on March 7, 1943 and the last session was on October 12, just before I left for Tampa. I produced facts and figures and finally Dr. **Kightlinger** asked me if I would devote a week or two to the school and get them straightened out. To this I agreed, and finally a week ago he expressed some warm sentiments of friendship and approval for what we are trying to do. So I feel confident the whole New York School situation can be cleared up in the course of a few months.

1943-44: Ernest G. Napolitano serves "on the B.J. Palmer Research Clinic staff through 1944" (Columbia, 1969)

1944 (June 20): letter to **TF Ratledge** from **Frank E. Dean** DC of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W. 71st St. in NYC (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives):

My dear Dr. Ratledge,

Although I have never had the pleasure of meeting you personally, I have a feeling of know you nevertheless, as I have heard so much good about you and your college. Incidentally, as you may recall, we sent you some students who were transferred to California.

About two years ago, one of our instructors, Dr. **Francis I. Regardie**, enlisted in the armed forces. Because of his health, and other conditions, he was recently discharged, and he is desirous of going to California, where he holds a license to practice. He is now 37 years of age, in the prime of life, an excellent speaker and writer, and formerly an instructor in anatomy in our school. If you can use his services in any way, please write me at your earliest convenience so that he will not have to make a contact with any other school.

With best personal wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,...

FED/fir

1944 (June 24): letter from **TF Ratledge** to **Frank E. Dean** DC of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W. 71st St. in NYC (Ratledge papers, SFCR Archives):

Dear Doctor Dean:

Yours of June 20th. at hand and glad to hear from you. Also, thank you for the kindness expressed in your letter.

I recall something about some students who were formerly in your institution either enrolling here or at least talking about it, however, I do not remember details about them. I recall that a Mr. Richards from some school in N.Y. did start in to finish his course but when the war came on he discontinued the work. I believe that he was a native of Germany and perhaps had not completed citizenship in the U.S.A.

At present I have no opening for additional instructor but, if Dr. **Regardie** does come out, have him get in touch with me and it might be

that things would have changed by that time. Nothing is very certain these hectic days.

I trust that your institution does not commit itself to the "Baruch" scheme to steal chiropractic by a failing medical click or in support of the bill now in congress which would place chiropractors in a service situation where they would be subject to medical control through the surgeon general's office. Either proposal is dangerous and it is unfortunate that anyone, posing as representing the profession, should betray chiropractic by attempting to commit chiropractic to medicine or as any part of it.

If Dr. Regartie ever expects to establish a practice there is no better opportunity than now in California. All the chiropractors are doing well, making money as they never did before. The only thing is, many of them are so anxious to make money that they sort of conduct a "drugless department store" office and let the patient decide what he needs instead of the Doctor making such decision and more and more people complain that they cannot get an adjustment any more. "The chiropractors do everything else but give an adjustment".

I cannot understand why so many chiropractors have so little imagination that they cannot determine that the proper practice of chiropractic requires doing all of the things necessary in the complete application of the chiropractic principles which are universally applicable in human health problems.

With every good wish, I am,

Very truly yours,

1945 (Mar 22): letter from **TF Rattledge** to James R. **Drain** DC of **Texas Chiropractic College** (Rattledge papers, SFCR Archives)

Dear Doctor Drain:

I recently wired to your organization for a telegraphic statement in opposition to State Examining Boards having authority to approve or disprove Chiropractic Colleges. I wanted the statement to present to a committee of the Legislature at a hearing to have been held on last Tuesday. The matter was postponed however, and since I did not receive a statement from you by telegram I am now requesting that you send me a letter stating your position in this matter. I received statements objecting to such powers being given to Examining Boards from Carver, Cleveland, Palmer and **Columbia**. I need your statement to make it unanimous. Urging that you send me this at your earliest opportunity, I am, with best wishes,

Yours very truly,

1945 (June 11): Napolitano marries Helen Iddings (Dzaman et al., 1980, p. 180)

1945 (Aug 3): **Frank E. Dean** of the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at 261 W 71st St, NYC writes to **CS Cleveland** on behalf of Lyndon E Lee of Mt Vernon NY to inquire if **ACEI** has brochures oriented to returning veterans; **Dean** also notes that **ACEI** has not countered advertising by **NCA**; **Dean** recommends **Morris Bealle** as Washington rep for schools; **Dean** urges that **ACEI** member institutions be "accredited" by the **IC** (Cleveland papers, CCC/KC)

1945 (Nov 28): letter to **Frank E. Dean**, Dean of **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**, from **TF Rattledge** (Rattledge papers, SFCR Archives)

Dr. **Frank E. Dean**, Registrar  
**Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**  
261 W. 71st Street  
New York, N.Y.

Dear Doctor Dean:

Your letter of November 19th received and read with much interest. Also with appreciation for your offer of \$100.00 toward the legal expenses against the California Board.

For your information will state that the Board has no right to change the law by wish expressed in rules or otherwise.

I note with special interest your reference to the effect of **Selective Service** upon your enrollment and am sorry to know that it has interfered so seriously. **Selective Service** resulted in a similar situation with us until about the last year, during which time our enrollments have increased very decidedly until at the present time we are nearing a point where it will be necessary to increase our facilities.

If I were you, I would give very serious consideration to the possibility that the 4000 hour requirements may have a very important influence in your lessened enrollment. It stands to reason that a prospective chiropractic student having been reared in medical environment as they all have and not understanding fully the scientific import of chiropractic education would feel that if they were to take up a profession that required 4000 hours, and since the study of medicine only requires 400 hours, they would prefer to study medicine instead of chiropractic. It is my sincere belief that chiropractic is not only standing in its own light, but is imposing upon chiropractic students, and most of all depriving the people who need chiropractic services of the health they might otherwise have in its childish attempt to copy after medicine in hour requirements for completion of a course in chiropractic.

Again thanking you for your interest in our problem and trusting that the contemplated action against the California Board will benefit chiropractic in New York by setting important precedents, and with best wishes for your success, I am,

Yours very truly,...

TFR:LD

1946: **Columbia College of Chiropractic** (CCC), in Baltimore, is founded by Frank Dean (Official, 1993; Rehm, 1980, p. 298)

#### PHOTOGRAPH



Campus of the Columbia College of Chiropractic in Baltimore (Miscellany, 1985)

1949: CCC/Baltimore located at 119 West Franklin "in the shadow of the famed Pratt Library" (Miscellany, 1985)

1951 (Jan): **JNCA** [21(1)] includes:  
-"News Flashes: New York" (pp. 50, 52):

Academy Fall Meetings

On Sunday, October 1, the Academy of Chiropractic, Inc., opened its fall season of unusual educational surprises in the beautiful North Ball Room of the Hotel Astor, New York City...

On Sunday, November 5, the second surprise program of the season was presented, again in the North Ball Room of the Hotel Astor to a capacity attendance.

Dr. Frank E. Dean, director of the **Columbia College of Chiropractic**, Baltimore, Maryland, and the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**, New York, was the speaker of the day. His subject was "Endocrines - The Master Glands." Dr. Dean described the research work being conducted under his guidance at the **Columbia College of Chiropractic** and gave the results most recently obtained in research in physiology and pathology of these most important organs of the body, linking this information scientifically to chiropractic.

#### PHOTOGRAPH



“Mayor Thomas D’Alessandro (seated), of Baltimore, is shown signing the proclamation for Correct Posture Week. Members of the Posture Week Committee present are, left to right: Dr. Vincent Damico, Dr. Leo Klein, Dr. Lewis S. Tawney, Dr. Tyrell R. Denniston, Dr. William Oestreicher, Dr. H.S. Badders, Dr. Egon Leffman, Dr. Frank E. Dean, Dr. Sigmund Mandl, and Dr. Aaron D. Barad”; from the *Journal of the National Chiropractic Association* 1951 (June); 21(6): 13

1951 (Aug): *JNCA* [21(8)] includes:

-“News Flashes: New York” (pp. 44, 46):

40th Annual Society Convention

On Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, June 15, 16 and 17, chiropractors from all parts of the state assembled at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, to celebrate the fortieth annual meeting of the society...President **Frank E. Dean**, of the **Columbia College**, and Thure C. Peterson, executive director of the Chiropractic Institute, gave a number of clinical demonstrations of the adjustive arts which proved to be most interesting and valuable.

PHOTOGRAPH



“Governor McKeldin of Maryland, signing proclamation for Chiropractic Day Ceremonies, September 18, left to right, Lionel Olesker, Student at C.C.C., Dr. Lewis B. Tawney Sr., Executive Officer of Maryland State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Dr. William Adolph, Ass’t Director of C.C.C., Dr. Egon Leffman, Professor at C.C.C., and Ray Bolton, Student at C.C.C.”; from *The Columbian* 1952 (Nov); 52(4): 1

PHOTOGRAPH



“Left to Right, Drs. Perry McClellan, Executive Director Spears Hospital, H.H. Yamamoto, President Hawaiian Chiropractic Society & Honolulu Chiropractic Examining Board - Leo Spears, Founder and head of Spears Hospital, Dr. Frank E. Dean, Director of Columbia College of Chiropractic, D.C. Spears, Chief of Staff, Spears Hospital. Dr. Dean was favorably impressed with the hospital and research facilities at Spears”; from *The Columbian* 1952 (Nov); 52(4): 3

1953 (Apr): *ICA Review* (7[10]) includes:

-“Columbia College Moves” (p. 26):

ACP has been notified of the change of address of the Columbia College of Chiropractic, Baltimore. The new address is 511 Cathedral Street, Baltimore. - ACP

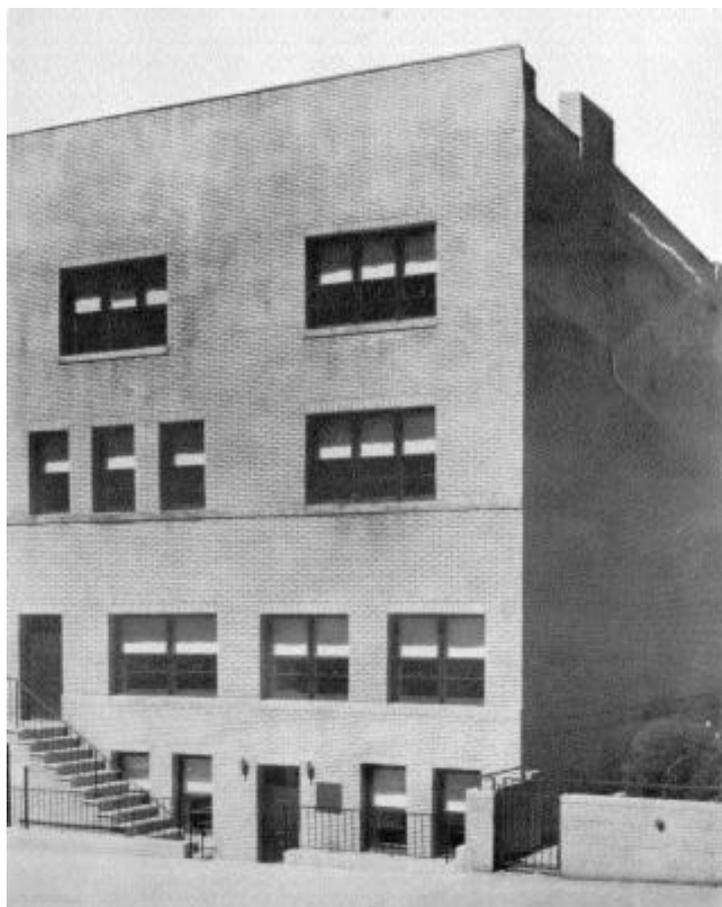
1954: Napolitano earns LLB from Blackstone School of Law (Dzaman et al., 1980, p. 180)

1954 (June): CIC and CCC merge (Official, 1993; Rehm, 1980, p. 298)

1956 (Feb): Lorraine Welch DC earns PhD from NYU, thesis: “Chiropractic: an evolving art, science and philosophy” (Rehm, 1980, p. 332)

1958 (May 12): Frank Dean MB, DC dies (Rehm, 1980, pp. 298, 332)

PHOTOGRAPH



Columbia Institute of Chiropractic, 1959-1964; "The above photograph represents the modern Columbia Interior and exterior completely renovated in 1959"



Ernest G. Napolitano, D.C.

1960 (Jan): renovation of CIC campus commences, completed August, 1961 (NYCC History, 1977)

1959 (Nov 29): Ernest G. Napolitano appointed president of CIC (Official, 1993)

PHOTOGRAPH

**Table:** "Entrance Requirements" derived from a survey conducted at a meeting of the "General Committee of the Profession on Education," in Detroit, June 24, 1962 (Haynes, 1962)

|  | ASCI | CMCC | CINY | CCC-K | CIC | LCC  | LBC<br>C | LAC<br>C | NCC  | NoCC | PCC  | TCC  |
|--|------|------|------|-------|-----|------|----------|----------|------|------|------|------|
| Application form                                   | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y     | Y   | Y    | Y        | Y        | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Age limit  | 18+  | 17   | 18   | No    | No  | No   | No       | 17+      | No   | No   | No   | No   |
| Student Rate Sheet                                 | No   | No   | Y    | Y     | Y   | No   | Y        | Y        | Y    | Y    | No   | Y    |
| High School Equivalence                            | Y    | No   | Y    | Y     | Y   | Y    | Y        | Y        | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| High School Diploma                                | Y    | No   | Y    | Y     | Y   | Y    | Y        | Y        | Y    | No   | Y    | Y    |
| Require Transcript                                 | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y     | Y   | Y    | Y        | Y        | Y    | No   | Y    | Y    |
| Grade Average (High School)                        | C    | 60%  | C    | No    | No  | No   | No       | C        | C    | No   | No   | Pass |
| Require Sp. H.S. Subjects                          | No   | Y    | No   | No    | No  | No   | No       | No       | No   | No   | No   | Y    |
| Require College Credits                            | No   |      | 1*   | No    | No  | No   | No       | No       | 1*   | Y    | No   | No   |
| Entrance Test                                      | No   | No   | Y    | No    | No  | No   | No       | Y        | No   | Y    | No   | Y    |
| Entrance Test Type                                 | -    | -    | SAT  | -     | -   | -    | -        | ACT      | -    | SAT  | -    | ACT  |
| Finger Prints                                      | No   | No   | No   | No    | No  | No   | No       | Y        | No   | No   | No   | No   |
| Picture  | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y     | Y   | Y    | Y        | Y        | Y    | Y    | Y    | Y    |
| Advanced Standing from:<br>College Arts & Sciences | No   | Y    | Y    | No    | Y   | Y    | Y        | Y        | Y    | Y    | No   | Y    |
| Grade Req.   | C    | 60%  | C    | -     | C   | Pass | C        | C        | Pass | Pass | -    | C    |
| D.O. or M.D. College                               | Y    | Y    | Y    | No    | Y   | Y    | Y        | 2*       |      | Y    | No   | Y    |
| All D.C. Colleges                                  | No   | No   | No   | No    | No  | No   | No       | No       |      | No   | No   | No   |
| Grade Req.   | C    | 60%  | C    | Pass  | C   | Pass | C        | C        |      | C    | Pass | C    |
| Other Schools                                      | No   | No   | No   | No    | Y   | Y    | Y        | No       |      | No   | No   | No   |

1\* For States with college requirements.

2\* Limited to not over 1,200 hours - Basic Sciences only.

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| ASCI  | Atlantic States Chiropractic College       |
| CMCC  | Canadian Memorial Chiropractic College     |
| CINY  | Chiropractic Institute of New York         |
| CCC-K | Cleveland Chiropractic College-Kansas City |
| CIC   | <b>Columbia Institute of Chiropractic</b>  |
| LCC   | Lincoln Chiropractic College               |

|      |                                      |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| LBCC | Logan Basic College of Chiropractic  |
| LACC | Los Angeles College of Chiropractic  |
| NCC  | National College of Chiropractic     |
| NoCC | Northwestern College of Chiropractic |
| PCC  | Palmer College of Chiropractic       |
| TCC  | Texas College of Chiropractic        |

1963 (Apr): **JCaCA** [19(10)] notes:

-"New York licensing legislation passed" (p. 3)

On Friday, March 29, the Peterson Bill to license the practice of chiropractic in New York State was passed by the Senate by a vote 38 to 20, following a public hearing. The House passed the bill by a vote of 99 to 33 on March 29. This culminated fifty years of effort.

Governor Rockefeller presented a special message to the legislature urging passage of the bill drafted by his aides. The measure was also supported by the State Education Department and Board of Regents, which agencies administer the laws pertaining to all professions.

1963: NYS passes chiropractic licensing law (Official, 1993)

1964: United Jewish Appeal honors Napolitano (Columbia, 1969)

1964: Napolitano resigns from ICA Board of Control and seeks accreditation from ACA Council on Education (Dr. Napolitano, 1964)

1964 (Mar 6): letter from Clarence W. **Weiant** DC, PhD to Stanley **Hayes** DC:

Dear Dr. Hayes:

...As for the schools, the **Atlantic States**, very deservedly, is rapidly withering away and will not need be considered in planning for the future. The ACA is quite insistent upon an amalgamation of C.I.N.Y. and **Columbia Institute**, so that there will only be one strong school on the Eastern seaboard. This is now the subject of delicate negotiations made difficult by the untrustworthy, slippery nature of Columbia's head Dr. Napolitano. Dewey Anderson acts as the intermediary between the two schools. If there is to be an amalgamation, Dr. Peterson will insist upon retaining all members of the CINY staff and will tolerate no lowering of our present standards. He enjoys the confidence of the State Dept. of Education and will certainly do nothing to jeopardize it.

In fact, the Dept is collaborating with him in the preparation of a provisional state charter which would, among other things, authorize the Institute to confer degrees. (Up to now this has been done under an out-of-state charter, by mail only.) To achieve permanent approval we are going to have to have probably a million-dollar building and considerable more in the way of financial reserves than we now possess. If a merger can be effected, we will of course be in a far stronger position to ask assistance from foundations, as well as the field. All state delegates from Maine to Florida would be rounded up to consider what is involved and, we would hope, to act as a committee to manage a fund drive.

That is enough to make you realize how much is at stake in salvaging the right kind of ACA, if that is at all possible. So please, please, lay off, not in making valid criticisms and pressing for reform, but in striking what might be a body blow before even the gestation period is over.

Praise and encourage those who intend to shape the ACA along effective and democratic lines. Then wait and see!

Intensely yours,...

1964 (Aug 29): letter from Clarence W. **Weiant** DC, PhD at 809 Terrace Place, Peekskill NY to Stanley **Hayes** DC:

Dear Dr. Hayes:

... We have been politely informed that **we are to get no help from FACE for the year 1964-65 until substantial progress has been made toward amalgamation of the schools**. Last year we received \$14,000 (though the \$7000 for the spring term did not come through until a couple of weeks ago!). This money was earmarked for faculty salary increments. Without it we are in imminent danger of losing two valued faculty members who have just earned academic degrees under previous grants from **FACE**.

I did not go to Denver, but it has been reported to me that, in one of the school council sessions, Cecil Martin and Dewey Anderson made some such statement as this: "Under the kind of law they have in New York, chiropractic education in that state is finished, and so there is no sense in pouring any money into that state for schools." This view won out in the deliberations.

Such a defeatist attitude is incomprehensible. There are no facts to support it. The **New York State Department of Education** is one of the strongest and most influential in the country. It prides itself on its high standards. By law it is responsible for the quality of professional education and for licensure, and this carries over into the chiropractic situation.

The Board of Examiners has established excellent rapport with the **Department of Education** as a whole, right up to the Commissioner himself, who has had Dr. **Krasner**, President of the State Chiropractic Association, as a weekend guest at his home. Relations between the chiropractic and non-chiropractic members of the Board are very cordial. Both the medical man and the osteopath have been extremely helpful. **The osteopath says over and over again, "You people must stick to your principles. Don't let yourselves get sold out to the medics as we were." The M.D. member has visited our school and expressed amazement at what is taught in a chiropractic school and how it is taught.** Both he and Dr. **Mosher** are fast learning what chiropractic is all about, and they are extremely interested in seeing the profession progress.

Until a few weeks ago things were at a standstill, because a small dissident group were testing the constitutionality of the chiropractic law in the courts. This group lost out successively in the Supreme Court, the Appellate Division, and the Court of Appeals. Still undaunted they carried the matter to the U.S. Supreme Court, which refused to consider it. That left the **Dept. of Education** free to grade the papers and begin issuing licenses, after which they will go ahead with plans for the future. They are frank to admit that they made a big mistake with the first examinations in the basic sciences, when they hired a professional examination service to prepare the questions. Nobody at all saw the questions until they were opened up for use. This was because they were so sensitive on security measures. The Secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners passed the questions on to friends of his a couple of years ago, and the Regents are still smarting from the ensuing scandal. They made sure that nothing like that would happen again.

But their procedure in this instance produced tests that were grossly unfair. Though the **Department of Education** does not say so publicly, they have admitted privately to being greatly embarrassed, and I am sure they will bend over backwards to find methods of grading the papers that will yield passable grades. In the future they intend to obtain specimen exams from all the basic science boards in the country and use these as a model for the exams they will give. I

can say positively that everybody in the **Dept. of Education** from the Commissioner on down who is in any way involved with us wants to create both the atmosphere and the mechanisms for the maximum development of the profession in the state. In our peculiar New York State set-up legal recognition under the Education Dept. is tantamount to their seal of approval, and such a situation makes it incumbent upon them to give the best possible public image of what they have approved.

I am sure that if this picture could be conveyed to the **ACA** Board of Directors, they would not be so ready to write off New York. To get the message across is not easy. There are many subtleties to be observed. We cannot embarrass people in the **Dept. of Education** by making open statements that they as individuals are our friends. We cannot openly be very specific about the reasons why school amalgamation cannot quickly be achieved. (More on that in a moment.) What can and should be distressed is that for the first time in chiropractic history chiropractic has been incorporated into the publication education system of a state, and if we play our role smartly, there is no telling how far we may get. You can contribute handsomely to this objective by exerting the right pressure in the right places.

I might add parenthetically that, on a smaller scale, we have the same problem within the profession in the State of New York as exists on the national front. The full significance of our local situation has not seeped into the heads of the rank and file, and they tend to be pessimistic, apathetic, or hostile, though I think it is safe to say that at least a majority feel that we are definitely better off than before.

Now I get back to the question of amalgamation. In principle nobody could object. Undoubtedly **ACA** officials consider such a step exceedingly desirable and look forward to its realization as a big feather in the **ACA** cap. But actually the whole business is premature. No school as yet has a charter. No school has been officially inspected by the Education Dept. We have received no bill of particulars setting forth what we must do to obtain even a provisional charter.

As far as the **Chiropractic Institute of New York** is concerned, we feel that, on the basis of our facilities, the quality of our faculty, and the type of management followed - not to speak of the help we have been able to provide the Education Dept. in setting up the machinery for examination and licensure - we are in a far stronger position toward obtaining a charter than any other school, and we are most anxious to avoid any premature amalgamation which might result in dilution of our standards.

I think I told you in a previous letter that we had discovered an **ACA** scheme to push through amalgamation, making **Napolitano** president of the new institution. He heads the **Columbia Institute**. Not one member of our faculty could be persuaded to work under this man. Dr. **Frank Dean**, the founder of **Columbia**, was a man of high calibre, intellectually and morally. I would say that under him the school was certainly one of the best of the non-**NCA**-accredited schools. Since his death the school has deteriorated academically, though the physical plant has been improved. The **ACA** lost no time putting it on the approved list. (By the way, I understand that the **Logan College representative was seated in the Council on Education before his school had even been inspected**.) What price UNITY!

**Napolitano**, for a considerable period, was **Dean of the Atlantic States Institute**, under the presidency of **Martin Phillips**, a man who was fired from **C.I.N.Y.** soon after it got going. He is a man who displays phony M.D., D.O., and D.Sc. diplomas. He has on various occasions secured honorary Doctor of Science degrees for his friends from a "university" in Atlanta which consists only of a small office that cloisters an ex-clergyman of some sort who makes his living by dispensing such documents. (I am speaking of **Phillips**.) **Phillips'** limited popularity in the field is maintained largely through his demonstrations of a wide variety of technics of dubious value and scientific basis. He and his cohorts appear to have some sort of hook-up with local Brooklyn politicians who have managed to keep him free from the law. **Napolitano** certainly was aware of how the **Atlantic States** was run. They have taken in students who flunked out of **C.I.N.Y.** without any such formality as

demanding transcripts. One of them, the daughter of a chiropractor, had to leave us after being caught cribbing in exams three times. She joined the faculty after graduation from **Atlantic States!**

Whether **Napolitano** left **Atlantic States** because he got fed up with such practices, or whether he just saw a chance to advance himself, I don't know, but after Dr. **Dean's** death he worked his way into the good graces of **Dean's** widow, Dr. **Welch**, and soon became **Columbia Institute's** king-man. Right up until the passage of our law, he opposed the **NCA** and fought with the **ICA** to defeat our bill. For this he has been rewarded with approval by **ACA**. That bit of irony certainly goes against the grain of the majority of the chiropractors in the state. His faculty is so changeable that the names do not appear in the catalog of the school. A separate list is sent out from time to time. Some of the members are recent graduates of his with no experience either in chiropractic or in teaching, who read their lectures, interspersing them with dirty jokes. He has tried to lure away from us some of our faculty members with the enticement of salaries we can not afford, but they have remained loyal to us. His school "library" would be more appropriately designated as a small collection of books. By virtue of a big practice and various business interests he does have money to throw around.

Now you can understand why we are not exactly ready to rush into amalgamation.

If I go on much longer, I will probably ruin your day. I am eager to hear your reaction. On Wednesday we are taking off for Cape Cod for a ten day vacation. If you find time to drop me a line, it would make me very happy. Send it to Harbor Breeze Village, Lower County Road, Harwich Port, Mass.

Sincerely,...

P.S. I am sure you will handle this information with discretion.

1964 (Sept 21): **CIC** and **ASCI** of Brooklyn merge (**Columbia**, 1964a&b; Official, 1993)

1964 (Sept/Oct): *Digest of Chiropractic Economics* notes: -"COLUMBIA and ATLANTIC STATES COLLEGES MERGE" (p. 9):

A new milestone has been achieved in New York State. After several months of consultation between the officials of the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** of New York City and the **Atlantic States Chiropractic Institute** of Brooklyn, an agreement to consolidate both institutions was signed on September 21, 1964.

Under the terms of the merger, the surviving institution shall be the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**. All Atlantic States students have been advised to report to classes at the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** at the start of the Fall semester on Monday, September 28, 1964. It is expected that the total enrollment at **Columbia** will exceed 400 students. Dr. **Ernest G. Napolitano** shall be president of the merged institutions; Dr. **Martin I. Phillips**, Dean Emeritus of the Department of Chiropractic Technique; Dr. N. Robert Limber, Vice President Emeritus.

It is essential that although the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** survives under the consolidation agreement, the effect of the merger is to bring about a true blending of the two institutions so as to retain and stimulate the support of the Alumni of both institutions.

Keeping abreast of the ever-expanding student body, the Board of Trustees of **Columbia** approved an extensive expansion program of their physical plant. A new Technique classroom equipped with modern adjusting tables, an additional Chemistry laboratory and two new lecture halls will be completed in time for the start of the Fall '64 semester.

In addition, the Trustees have authorized the purchase of a four-story building directly across the street from **Columbia's** existing facilities. This new unit will house a modern out-patient Clinic on the first level. The entire second story will be used as a library containing more than 10,000 volumes. The third and fourth floors will be utilized for additional classrooms to accommodate future enrollments.

The curriculum offered at **Columbia**, includes a bedrock foundation in the Chiropractic subjects with continued emphasis upon the Philosophy, Science and Art of Chiropractic. **Columbia's** various Faculty Committees are constantly alert to the importance of integrating Chiropractic in all phases of the curriculum. The Chiropractic and Basic Science subjects are offered by a highly mature qualified Faculty staff.

Dr. **Napolitano**, President of **Columbia**, expressed deep appreciation to Dr. **Charles Krasner**, President of the Chiropractic Association of New York, for his participation at the various conferences that led to a final consolidation agreement. **He further indicated his wholehearted support of the American Chiropractic Association's resolution to establish an Eastern Seaboard Regional College.** Dr. **Napolitano** emphasized that the Board of Trustees of **Columbia** will cooperate in every respect with any reasonable program that will lead to the establishment of one outstanding educational center in New York State.

1965 (Mar): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [2(3)] includes:

- "Future Plans for a School in New York" by Ernest G. Napolitano DC and Thure C. Peterson DC (p. 8):

*Editor's note: The following article is a joint statement by the Presidents of the Chiropractic Institute of New York and the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic.*

It has long been acknowledged that a single strong school of chiropractic in the State and City of New York is an ultimate goal for the advancement of the educational structure for the entire profession.

At Des Moines, Iowa last month, where the American Chiropractic Association, its Council on Education, Board of Governors, and Trustees of the Foundation for Accredited Chiropractic Education held mid-year meetings, it was decided that an overall plan to support such a school should now be advanced.

Discussions centered around a plan to institute a fund-raising project to provide one million dollars for the purchase or the building of an adequate physical plant for such a school, which would be eligible for a charter and registration by the State Education Department, and it is expected that the American Chiropractic Association will lend its financial support to the extent of more than one hundred thousand dollars on a matching basis.

In view of this positive support, Dr. Thure C. Peterson, President of the Chiropractic Institute of New York, and Dr. Ernest G. Napolitano, President of the Columbia Institute of New York [sic] reached the decision that the time was now appropriate to discuss consolidation of the two schools. Talks were instituted in Des Moines which led to agreement on fundamental matters, and this was reported to the American Chiropractic Association.

On Sunday, January 31, 1965, the faculty, trustees, and officers and directors of the Alumni Association of both schools were informed simultaneously of the new development, as was the student body the next day.

Further discussions for exchange of pertinent information necessary to implement the consolidation will be held so that initial steps can be taken in the near future.

It is evident that the chartering and registration of one fine school by the State Education Department of New York will be a giant step forward for the profession and will greatly enhance the acceptance of the Council on Education of the American Chiropractic Association by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare as the accrediting agency for the profession.

The entire profession, especially along the Eastern Seaboard States, is urged to lend support to this constructive development.

1965 (Sept): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [2(9)] includes:

- "Columbia Institute holds annual commencement exercises" (p. 38)

1968 (Oct): **ACA Journal of Chiropractic** [5(10)] includes:

- announcement from Earl G. Liss, DC, Chairman, Board of Trustees of **National College** and Thure C. Peterson DC, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of **CINY** (p. 8)

C.I.N.Y. and N.C.C. Affiliation Program

After extended forthright deliberations between appointed representatives of the ACA Board of Governors, the Foundation for Chiropractic Education and Research, the Chiropractic Institute of New York and its alumni, and the National College of Chiropractic and its alumni, the C.I.N.Y. requested approval to discontinue its undergraduate school and asked to affiliate its facilities, its alumni and deposit its vital records with the National College.

This decision embraces the consolidating of the traditions and historical emphasis of two college families that have constantly through the years stood in support of the educational and professional programs initiated and sponsored by first the NCA and later the ACA, and which have come to mean so much to all of us and to represent the progressive future of the chiropractic profession.

This bringing together of the two alumni groups represents a great promise for future support of our profession's educational program. By discontinuing the undergraduate program of the C.I.N.Y. and the consolidating of alumni effort, nothing has been lost and much has been gained. Thus we take pride in making this joint announcement and express the conviction that it augurs well for the future.

The accommodation effected through the affiliation of the C.I.N.Y. with the National College is the consummation of deliberations conducted in honest, open counsel by representatives of all parties concerned. Representation on the N.C.C. college and alumni boards is being considered and structured.

We therefore encourage unqualified recognition and support of this historical conclusion as a forward step of significance in our profession. We are mutually aware that this decision engenders great responsibilities. We acknowledge our appreciation to the ACA Board of Governors and the Trustees of FCER for their council [sic] and assistance in formulating the consolidating program that is now under negotiation. The college families we represent are committed to the programs and policies of the ACA and the relating Council on Education and Accrediting Agency.

-college accreditation listing: (p. 24)

-Accredited: Lincoln, LACC, National

-Provisionally Accredited: Logan, NWCC, Texas

-Approved Conditionally: **CINY**, Columbia

1970 (Mar/Apr): **Digest of Chiropractic Economics** reports:

- "**Logan College and Columbia withdraw from the Council on Education of the American Chiropractic Association**"

1970 (Nov): **Chirogram** [37(11)] includes:

- "Chiropractic loses leaders" (p. 20) notes death of **Thure C. Peterson DC**

- **AE Homewood DC, ND** notes death of **Thure C. Peterson DC**, former president of the **Chiropractic Institute of NY**, on September 18 (p. 26)

Frogley HR. Letter to Ernest G. Napolitano, D.C., August 22, 1972b (CCE Archives)

Frogley HR. Letter to C.S. Cleveland, Sr., D.C., C.S. Cleveland, Jr., D.C., W.N. Coggins D.C., and E.G. Napolitano, D.C., September 6, 1972c (CCE Archives)

Garrow AJ. Letter to Ernest G. Napolitano, D.C., January 8, 1974 (CCE Archive)

Gelardi TA. Letter to E.G. Napolitano, D.C., September 18, 1972 (CCE Archives)

Hidde OL. Letter to Ernest G. Napolitano, D.C., June 5, 1972a (CCE Archives)

Napolitano EG, Peterson TC. Future plans for a school in New York. *ACA Journal of Chiropractic* 1965 (Mar); 2(3): 8

Napolitano EG. Letter to O.L. Hidde, D.C., J.D., June 15, 1972 (CCE Archives)

Napolitano EG. Letter to H.R. Frogley, D.C., June 1, 1973a (CCE Archives)  
 Napolitano EG. Letter to H.R. Frogley, D.C., June 15, 1973b (CCE Archives)  
 Napolitano EG. Letter to John O. Stoutenburg (Arizona State board of Chiropractic Examiners), January 18, 1974 (CCE Archives)

1974 (Mar 24): Lorraine Welch DC, PhD dies in NYC (Rehm, 1980, p. 332)

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

Clarence W. Weiant, D.C., Ph.D.  
 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

1976: CIC becomes "recognized candidate" for CCE accreditation (Official, 1993)

1977: CIC renamed NYCC by provisional charter granted by Regents of the State University of New York (Official, 1993)

PHOTOGRAPH



"Alumni of Baltimore's Columbia College of Chiropractic gathered in 1978 to recall the brief history of the College" (Miscellany, 1985)

1982-84: Napolitano serves as president of CCE (AHC's, 1985)

1985 (May 31): Napolitano elected president of the Association for the History of Chiropractic (AHC's, 1985)

PHOTOGRAPH



Ernest G. Napolitano, D.C., President of the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic (renamed New York Chiropractic College), 1959 through 1985

1985 (June 20): Ernest G. Napolitano DC, LLB dies (AHC's, 1985)

1987: Keith Asplin PhD becomes president of NYCC (Official, 1993)

PHOTOGRAPH



Kenneth W. Padgett, D.C.

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### Letters to the Author (& related lists)

1995 (July 29): letter from Abne **Eisenberg** DC, PhD:

...But there was another school in New York -- the **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic** headed by Ernest **Napolitano**, D.C. It was housed in a brownstone building on 71st Street on the West Side of New York. Its reputation was not good. In fact, when any of our faculty was dismissed, he/she often ended up on the **Columbia** faculty. Napolitano was an astute businessman and, not long thereafter, **Columbia** was renamed the **New York College of Chiropractic** and relocated out on Long Island. It flourished with **Napolitano** at its helm. And, as you know, it was recently relocated to a 300 acre site in Seneca Falls, upstate New York...

1995 (Sept 28): letter from Julius **Dintenfass** DC:

Dear Joe:

It has been quite a while since I have last written to you, but my life has been rather hectic these past few years. What with my illness, and retirement from practice after 60 years, I have had little time for anything else.

I am writing to you now about your article "The Chiropractic Institute of New York: Remembering an Intellectual Heritage." I think it would be much clearer to your readers if you explain that the Chiropractic Institute of New York was founded by a fusion of three schools of Chiropractic: The Eastern Chiropractic Institute, the New York School of Chiropractic and The Standard Institute of Chiropractic. Then go into the history of each school.

John Nugent did a remarkable job in getting these schools together and I sat down with him making suggestions for the Chiropractic Institute. Nugent was a "fighting Irishman", and a very sincere individual and he wanted to do only what was best for the profession of chiropractic. One of the suggestions I made to him was that the chiropractic curriculum should have a separate and detailed course in Kinesiology itself. Up to this point what was taught on Kinesiology was taken up in Anatomy, which described the movement of joints and muscles. After studying the subject in detail, I felt that Kinesiology would be valuable subject for the chiropractic profession, in understanding the bio-mechanical functions of the body. The suggestion was adopted, and the Chiropractic Institute was the first of chiropractic colleges to offer a separate two-semester course on the subject of Kinesiology.

An outstanding faculty already existed in the prior schools. This included Craig Kightlinger, a leader in the profession, who was a remarkable man, great organizer and an excellent speaker on the subject of chiropractic. C.W. Weiant, my mentor, was a very unusually analytical instructor and served the profession in many ways by organizing early research programs and writing research articles. Thure Peterson and Harry Trubenbach made great contributions as

proponents of Carver Chiropractic, which contributed a great deal to the development of our profession. They stressed that structure and function are inseparable and the state of health of the human body may be interpreted with mechanical criteria. Their most important contribution is "The Principle of Basic and Compensatory Distortion". Thus, when a basic structure moves in relation to the body gravity line relative and superimposed must alter their relation to that line all equilibrium is lost.

In your reference to me on page 3, I believe that my greatest contribution was as editor of Science Sidelights, which incidentally appeared as a column in the NCA Journal for a period of about six years and was then published by me and distributed to the profession at large. This publication, which depended upon material gathered from medical journals from all over the world, became very popular because it provided the only publication for the layman which did not depend solely on testimonials to endorse chiropractic. My book, Chiropractic -- A Modern Way to Health, (Pyramid 1970), became an all time best seller in explaining chiropractic and helping hundreds of future chiropractors to decide to enter the profession after reading this book. The active support of the National Chiropractic Association helped to distribute over 400,000 copies of this book. A correction to be made in this paragraph is that I was not founding Secretary of New York's first Board of Chiropractic Examiners. The Secretary of all the professional boards was an employee of the State Department of Education and was appointed by the Board of Regents. I was, however, Chairman of the Board of Examiners. The word "notoriety" is not suitable to describe my position on JMPT.

Mortimer Levine was the strongest and most vociferous proponent of Carver Chiropractic which he explained in his book, The Structural Approach to Chiropractic.

On page 4 you indicated that New York's chiropractic law was enacted in 1964. This is incorrect. It was enacted in 1963. On page 6 an incorrect statement is made "unwilling to merge with **Columbia**..." is incorrect. **There was a long period of negotiation between CINY and Columbia. Talks were broken off because Columbia refused to accept CINY's demand for equal representation on the Board of Trustees.** Then CINY merged with the National College of Chiropractic in 1968.

There is much to tell about the others. Perhaps, you can find suitable time to hear this. I could phone you and answer your questions. Please let me know when you would be available.

I still have boxes of material referring to my early days in chiropractic, which I have not been able to get to. Be assured that as soon as I do, I will send them to you.

Sincerely yours,  
Julius Dintenfass, D.C.

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1995 (Nov 4): e-mail from Ed **Kimmel** DC:

Dear Joe:

Thanks for your interest in ACA policies during their 1964 formative year. I don't recall, but I had to relinquish my faculty position because I was elected a member of FACE (the Foundation for Accredited Chiropractic Education) the forerunner on FCER. We were assigning grant monies to the various schools. It was thought that because I was a member of the faculty of CINY, there would present a conflict of interest. This was especially true when monies were to be doled out to the Columbia Institute of Chiropractic (CIC). I started my chiropractic education at CIC. When Franks Dean opened his Baltimore branch, he took all the equipment and visual aids to Maryland, in order to get approval from the education department. This infuriated many of us who were going to school under the auspices of the G.I. Bill. just after World War II. That was 1946/1947.

Re: the Constitution and By-Laws that were handed to us by LM Rogers, they were an almost word for word copy of the NCA's. Asa Brown, from Virginia recognizing the duplicity, pulled the cover off the by-laws and proclaimed that the intention of the powers that be was fraudulent. That's when the Delegates, angered by the deception, went into a Committee of the Whole, and eliminated any interference

from the so called power brokers. ACA should have the minutes of the Denver, 1964 meeting. I requested them but to no avail. Maybe someone with more authority than I have can get them for you. I know you will find them fascinating with lots of info. maybe someone on you e-mail list can help obtain them. I started with NCA in Chicago, 1963 and went on to Denver in 1964.

Good Luck, ED

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1995 (Dec 14): letter from **Bill Rehm** DC:

Dear Joe,

Further to your Kightlinger paper, Table 3, Frank E. Dean was founder & president of the Advanced School of Chiropractic. The school continued in operation for a time even after the Columbia Institute was established. Both schools advertised simultaneously in the NYSCS Journal -- The Messenger. Dean was advertised as "Founder & President" of Advanced, and "Dean" of CIC. The two brownstone "campuses" were only a few blocks apart.

The Lyndon E. Lee Papers include a file on the early NYC chiro schools.

Next time I can get back to the PCC Archives, I want to go through the Lee Papers again for dope on Lee's argument with the state branch of the UCA over the "Model Bill" (much colorful correspondence), and background for a story on C.R. Johnson, the well-known blind D.C. for whom Clarence Weiant was once employed. I also need to get to Denver to finish my new story on Spears.

Just now, am doing an article about Lee for the ACA Journal.

Be talking to you.

B

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1995 (Dec 22): e-mail from Ed **Kimmel** DC:

...Frank Dean, from Columbia was nor fond of Kight. Either it was professional jealousy or Kight's original association with BJ. Maybe they were at odds because of the two schools of thought or their competition for students.

As you recall, I went to CIC for my freshman year, then transferred to CINY, because Dean took all his visual aid equipment and books from the library to his Maryland school.

For more history re: early CIC, I think a Leo Klein, may still be somewhere in the Baltimore area. What with what's happening in the government with Medicare and Medicaid, I wonder where chiropractic will fit in.

What are the students and other members of the faculty's feeling on this matter? When I was in Ft Laud for the FCA convention (need my Continuing Ed Credits) they all, for the most part had a doomy gloom attitude, re: their practices.

Enjoy Phoenix, if that's where you are. Keep in touch.

ED

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## Telephone Interviews:

1995 (Oct 20): chat with Julius **Dinterfass** (516-295-1163):

-he knew Kightlinger well; Kight was a "straight," but when Nugent came along, Kight "saw the light" in terms of educational reforms

-Stephen Owens DC (Hartford CT office: 203-232-3111) was chairman of CINY's board of trustees during attempt to merge CINY with **Columbia Institute of Chiropractic**

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New York Chiropractic College (NYCC) is an alternative healthcare academic institution located in Seneca Falls, NY. It is one of 18 chiropractic colleges in the United States. The school was founded in New York City as Columbia Institute of Chiropractic by chiropractor Frank Dean in 1919. In 1989, unable to expand in Long Island, NYCC purchased the former Eisenhower College campus in Seneca Falls, New York. After two years of renovations the college moved to the Seneca Falls campus in 1991. Applying to New York Chiropractic College? Get the latest info on admissions, tuition, financial aid and average GRE scores.Â Share School. Choose your program of interest. All Health Professions and Related Programs Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Chiropractic Clinical Nutrition/Nutritionist Health Professions and Related Clinical Sciences, Other Medical Radiologic Technology/Science - Radiation Therapist. Overview. Academics. New York Chiropractic Life Center, located on Central Park West on the upper west side of Manhattan, provides quality chiropractic care in New York City and the surrounding areas while teaching The 100 Year Lifestyle principles of optimum health, longevity and wellness. When you are suffering from an injury, pain or other health problem, the chiropractic care we provide will give you the relief and stability you are looking for and address the underlying cause. If you want to reach optimum health and peak performance levels regardless of your age, or provide healthy drug free solutions for you