anecdotes
and
antidotes

By
BOB
ANGERS

LAST SUNDAY a chiropractor presented his views on chiropractic. Today, a Lafayette medical doctor interested in health legislation sets down his observations. Dr. J.W. Vildibill is the guest columnist. His article was written by Dr. J.W. VILDIBILL Guest Columnist CHIROPRACTIC! It is a pleasure to respond to Dr. Angers' invitation. A proper perspective on chiropractic usually needs facts that are normally not mentioned by the chiropractors who do most of the talking about the subject.

THE PALMER SCHOOL: Chiropractic in Davenport, Iowa, has graduated 50 per cent of all the chiropractors. The Palmer College's own "1965-66 Self-Survey" lists 34 faculty members for its 1,668 students. A call to Mrs. Colomb, at U.S.L., gave the 1967 Fall enrollment at U.S.L. as 9,319 students with a full time faculty of 472. The average faculty load at Palmer is 31 students per teacher, and at U.S.L. 19 students per teacher. A total of 147 PhD's are included in the U.S.L. figure. There are no PhD's on the Palmer faculty and 19 of its 34 faculty members do not have a single degree recognized by any other school of higher learning. The credits from the Palmer School are not accepted by any accredited College or University.

NOT ACCREDITED, nor are any of the schools of chiropractic associated with accredited institutions of higher learning. There is no State University that teaches chiropractic. VA Hospitals and the Medical Services of the Armed Forces exclude chiropractors as qualified to care for their sick.

LOUISIANA SHAME, INDEED! Have you looked at other states where the public is protected by chiropractic licensing laws? Chiropractors deliver babies in their own hospital in Sedalia, Mo. They advertised in a Houston newspaper for "adjusted" to prevent polio. This was during the most recent polio epidemic. Is this the kind of control that a chiropractic licensing law would bring to Louisiana? One of the most recent states to license chiropractors was New York. Some passed the examination and some didn't. The one who didn't are still practicing, claiming that their own laws are unconstitutional, and beginning a long fight through the courts again. Is that the kind of control that a chiropractic licensing law would bring to Louisiana?

LEGISLATION: Eighteen states besides Louisiana did not license by examination a single "new" chiropractor during 1966. The reason is that after the initial legalization of chiropractic in that state, all subsequent legislation has been progressively and restrictive in every state except one. In other words, their legislatures have spent their time trying to take back what they have given in the first place. The fact that in 19 states a single new chiropractor was licensed in 1966, perhaps puts a little different light on Louisiana being the "only one".

LOUISIANA FIRST: Louisiana is proud of the fact that it was the first state with a Public Health Service, the first state with state-wide Charity Hospitals, and is now striving to implement area-wide and state-wide health planning. The Model Medical Practice Act that was quoted in last Sunday's column has been repeatedly upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court, the last time in May 1966. It allows anyone to practice medicine who has graduated from an approved accredited institution of higher learning. Osteopaths are licensed in Louisiana because their schools have not been accredited and do teach the healing arts on a scientific basis. In practice chiropractic claims competence in determining the true nature of the cause and treatment of the broad scope of human disease. This obviously is the practice of medicine in Louisiana. There is no law against chiropractic. Rather the law spoken of above requires all who practice medicine to qualify under the same standards. Chiropractors thus have the opportunity to qualify for practice if they fulfill the requirements of this law.

IMMUNIZATION: The faculty at Palmer College do not immunize their own children, and do not teach their students to advise patients to use immunization. Representa-