

BULLETIN OF THE
Western States College

Announcement
of the
School of Chiropractic
and
School of Naturopathy



PORTLAND, OREGON

1947-48-49

Under Direction
HEALTH RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Portland, Oregon

The Parent Organization

The Health Research Foundation occupies a unique position in the field of healing. Organized by leaders in the non-medical and drugless sciences as well as public spirited laymen, it has already made significant advances. Facilities for work along lines indicated by the newer healing arts have been provided both for the non-medical physician and the researcher. Public education, the organization of lecture courses and classes, as well as the granting of scholarships to enable young men and women of promise to enter drugless colleges, come within the scope of the Foundation.

The housing of such activities also has been undertaken and in this regard considerable progress has been made. The Western States College, now under direction of the Foundation, represents a solid advance along these lines. A great deal more remains to be done, however. Larger and more up-to-date auditoria, clinics and libraries are needed, while the erection of an institution in which the great advantages of non-medical obstetrics and pediatrics may be made freely available to the public is engaging the best brains and energy of the Foundation management.

The Foundation is organized under Oregon law as a non-profit corporation. It issues no stock nor does it pay dividends. It is directed by trustees who are responsible to a body of founders. These in turn are supported by a numerous group of members. Meetings are held quarterly by the trustees and founders and annually by the general membership. Ownership is thus vested in the profession and in no possible way can this be transferred to private individuals. By the terms of its organic law the Foundation belongs to the profession forever.

ERRATA

Matriculation Fee	\$5.00
Dissection Fee	\$15.00

FIRST YEAR HOURS SHOULD READ.....952 hours

Osteology and Syndesmology 142, Myology 90, Physiology 195, Inorganic Chemistry 135, Organic Chemistry 90, Bacteriology 95, Histology 135, Principles of Chiropractic or Naturopathy 70.

SECOND YEAR880 hours
Palpation 60 hours.

Correction in Laboratory and Clinic Sessions

FIRST YEAR — Bacteriology, Histology.....68 hours

SECOND YEAR — Total hours should be.....140 hours

THIRD YEAR — CLINIC should be.....500 hours

TOTAL HOURS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.....4270 hours

Faculty

Director, W. A. BUDDEN, D.C., N.D.

Department of Technique
H. R. REEVES, D.C., N.D.

Basic Sciences

A. D. MAY, B.S., D.C., N.D.
W. M. BLEYTHING, M.S., D.C.
I. L. GELFORD, B.S.
W. A. BUDDEN, D.C., N.D.
W. J. GALLAGHER, D.C., N.D.
E. FLETCHER, B.A.
J. M. OLIVER, D.C., N.D.
W. E. BINKLEY, B.S., B.P.E., D.C., N.D.
H. A. MEYER.

Practice

VERGIL McMICKEL, N.D.
W. A. BINKLEY, B.S., B.P.E., D.C., N.D.
G. E. LARSEN, D.C., N.D.
R. I. SHADDUCK, N.D.
J. T. PIPER, B.S., D.C., N.D.
W. A. BUDDEN, D.C., N.D.
W. M. BLEYTHING, M.S., D.C.
G. E. SIMEON, B.S.
H. M. TIMM, B.Sc., D.M.D., N.D.
FRANK FINNELL, D.C.
L. K. VON PIER, D.C.
F. I. GODDARD, D.C., N.D.
H. W. MILLER, D.C.
C. W. CAMPBELL, D.C., N.D.
G. V. PEFLEY, D.C., N.D.
MILTON I. HIGGINS, D.C., N.D.

Obstetrics

Hospital Director, C. T. SMITH, D.O.

Clinical Department, REX WILSON, D.C.
W. J. GALLAGHER, D.C., N.D.
ROBERT HARRIS, D.C.
GENEVA E. LARSEN, D.C., N.D.

Registrar, KATHRYN MARY BUDDEN

General Information

Requirements for Admission

The minimum requirement for admission to the Western States College is the completion of a standard four-year high school course. An equivalent will be accepted only when approved by a state or county superintendent of education or other validating officer.

High School Preparation

Recommended High School Course: For those who are entering high school the following course, which meets all the formal requirements, is strongly recommended:

English	4
Algebra	1½
Geometry	1
Physics	1
Chemistry	1
Latin	2
History	1
German or French	2
Electives	1½
Total	15

Application

Candidates should make application for matriculation as early as possible before the beginning of the Fall quarter. Proper forms for matriculation may be secured from the college. Transcripts of high school or college work should be submitted before or at the time of registration.

Admission to Advanced Standing

The Western States College will grant advanced standing to students from other recognized schools upon the presentation of credentials from proper authority. Credit will be granted for subjects germane to the healing arts.

Examination and Standing

Final examinations are held at the end of each quarter. Students must comply with the following requirements:

1. Attendance of not less than 90% of the regular classes in any course. 10% non-attendance is excusable only for illness or other unavoidable causes.
2. A final grade of 75% must be attained. Where students receive a grade of "incomplete," they may take a special examination upon completion of the work for which the "incomplete" grade was given. (See "Fees.")

Requirements for Graduation

Eligibility for receiving a degree in this institution rests upon the following conditions:

1. Evidence of preliminary education must be satisfactory.
2. Applicant for degree must be at least 21 years of age, and must have a reputation for moral character.
3. Evidence of completion of the required course of 4 years of 9 months each. (Note: Any avoidable absences or failure in any subject must be made up to the satisfaction of the Faculty.)
4. The degree of Doctor of Chiropractic or Doctor of Naturopathy will be granted upon the successful completion of the 4-year course; both degrees cannot be earned at the same time. (See "Degrees Conferred.")

Degrees Conferred

DOCTOR OF CHIROPRACTIC (D.C.)

DOCTOR OF NATUROPATHY (N.D.)

BACHELOR OF THERAPEUTIC SCIENCES (B.T.Sc.)

Degree of Doctor of Chiropractic or Doctor of Naturopathy is conferred upon successful completion of the regular course of 4 years of 9 months. After receiving either the D.C. or N.D. degree the other degrees may be secured by an additional 4 months work; both degrees cannot be awarded within the regular course.

Degree of Bachelor of Therapeutic Sciences is conferred upon completion of the regular 4-year course for the degree D.C. or N.D., and upon acceptance by the Faculty of a thesis of not less than 5,000 words on subjects to be indicated by the Dean.

Or: To one who has graduated from any other accredited school, who has practiced at least two years, and who, in addition, has completed a thesis discussing and analyzing the philosophies of the standard healing arts, or for original research in non-medical healing.

Reciprocity and Recognition

The diploma of the Western States College is recognized throughout the United States and in some provinces of Canada. Oregon reciprocates with all other states having laws equal to the Oregon statutes.

Fees

Tuition fees are modest and made payable over a considerable period of time. The total cost of the course is \$1000.00, payable \$50.00 first month, and \$30.00 per month thereafter.

Additional special fees are as follows:

Dissection fee\$10.00

General Laboratory fee (including Physiological, Histological, Bacteriological, Embryological, and Clinical Diagnostic work)\$5.00 each course

Graduation fee\$10.00

All fees must be paid in full before diploma is issued.

Students who are required to make up class work due to non-attendance or other reason, except illness, will be charged at the current hourly rate.

Examination Fee

Fee for special examination \$1.00.

Transcript Fee

A fee of one dollar is charged for each transcript of credits issued after the first, which is issued free of charge.

Required Equipment

Students are required to obtain such equipment for clinical and diagnostic courses as is necessary for the proper mastery of the various subjects.

Student Body Fee

The fee for student body activities is five dollars per year.

Scholarships

HEALTH RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Scholarship of \$600.00 tuition to one male and one female candidate at the discretion of the Trustees.

Endowments

THE LAKE CHAIR OF EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Through the generosity of Dr. Thomas E. Lake a 28-hour course in the above has been established.

Refresher Courses

For the graduate doctor who realizes the importance of keeping up with the advancements made in his profession the College offers courses at nominal cost.

Postgraduate work is given yearly. These are short vacation courses comprising special instruction in new advancements in the field of non-medical arts and sciences.

Technicians' Course

Clinical laboratory and X-ray technicians' courses are also offered by the College, the entrance requirements being high school education. The duration of the combined course is 6 months, and the tuition is \$300.00. The individual course is of 3 months duration, and the tuition is \$150.00. Fees payable monthly if preferred.

The instruction under the heads of the X-ray and laboratory departments insures a course of training calculated to fit the applicant for employment either in private offices or in clinics and institutional work.

The scope of the laboratory work consists of lectures in basic anatomy, bacteriology, chemistry, and public health, and laboratory training in urinalysis, blood chemistry, gastric analysis, fecal analysis, and general serological methods. Textbooks: "Synopsis of Clinical Laboratory Methods," Bray.

The X-ray work includes osteological, soft tissue, dental, barium enema, motor-meal, and stereopticon technique. Textbook: "Manual of Radiological Technique," Sante.

Massage

Special courses in massage are given twice yearly. Certificate of efficiency is issued by the School of Naturopathy.

Living Conditions

Living conditions are generally lower in Portland than in the Middle West and East. Apartments and private residences near the school and within walking distance offer accommodation for students.

School of Chiropractic

Founded 1908

The history of Chiropractic is largely the history of its schools. This is particularly true in the Northwest, where the energy and vision of the founder brought forth the D. D. Palmer School of Chiropractic in Portland, Oregon. As early as 1908 Dr. Palmer, together with Dr. LaValley, opened the doors of this pioneer institution.

Since that day Portland has been the seat of Chiropractic learning in the Northwest. Always an institute devoted to this purpose has stood in the Rose City. The Western States College is therefore the lineal descendant and beneficiary of all that has gone before. It is carrying on the work of the founder as he would have desired it, in the modern manner.

Chiropractic literature also found its birthplace in Oregon. The original text, "The Chiropractic Adjuster," by D. D. Palmer, was published in Portland.

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Calendar

FIRST QUARTER October through December 1947

Registration	October 1st
Classes begin	October 2nd
Armistice Day Holiday	November 11th
Mid-Quarter Exam.	November 14th
Thanksgiving Holiday	November 27th
Quarter Exam.	December 19th
Christmas Recess	December 22nd to January 1st

SECOND QUARTER January through March

Classes begin	January 2nd
Lincoln's Birthday Holiday	February 12th
Mid-Quarter Exam.	February 16th
Washington's Birthday Holiday	February 23rd
Quarter Exam.	March 30th

THIRD QUARTER April through June

Classes begin	April 2nd
Mid-Quarter Exam.	May 14th
Memorial Day Holiday	May 30th
Quarter Exam.	June 30th

SUMMER TERM July

Classes begin	July 1st
Independence Day Holiday	July 4th-5th
Final Exam.	July 30th

VACATION

August-September
1948-49

October through December

Registration Day	October 1st
Classes begin	October 4th
Armistice Day Holiday	November 11th
Mid-Quarter Exam.	November 15th
Thanksgiving Day Holiday	November 27th
Quarter Exam.	December 23rd
Christmas Recess	December 24th to January 2nd

Schedule of Classes

FIRST YEAR

First Quarter

Osteology (1)
Chemistry, Inorganic (1)
Histology General
Physiology (1)
Principles of Chiropractic or
Naturopathy

Second Quarter

Osteology and Syndesmology
Chemistry, Inorganic (2)
Histology, Special
Physiology (2)
Principles of Chiropractic or
Naturopathy

Third Quarter

Organic Chemistry
Myology
Bacteriology
Physiology (3)
Principles of Chiropractic or
Naturopathy

Principles of Chiropractic or Naturopathy given twice weekly during first year.
*3rd Quarter includes Summer Term, making four months.

SECOND YEAR

First Quarter

Angiology and Lymphatics
Pathology General
Chemistry, Physiological
Palpation

Second Quarter

Public Health and Hygiene
Neurology, Anatomy
Pathology, Special
Embryology
Technique (Chiropractic or
Naturopathic)

Third Quarter

Public Health and Hygiene
Technique (Chiropractic or
Naturopathic)
Clinical Lab. and X-Ray Technique
Neurology, Anatomy
Embryology

THIRD YEAR

First Quarter

Splanchnology
Obstetrics and Gynecology
Clinical Neurology
Physical Diagnosis

Second Quarter

Dissection (120 hours)
Clinical Neurology
Diagnosis
Theory and Practice of Chiropractic
or Naturopathy
CLINIC

Third Quarter

Hydrotherapy
Physiotherapy
Electrotherapy
Toxicology
Dietetics
CLINIC

FOURTH YEAR

First Quarter

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
X-Ray Interpretation
Abnormal Psychology
Minor Surgery
CLINIC

Second Quarter

Proctology
Pediatrics
Jurisprudence
(Naturopathy) Herbology
CLINIC

The first three years of the course
are of 10 months and the last year of
six months duration.

For Lab. Periods, see page 7 and 11.
Clinic 2:00 - 5:30 p.m. daily.

Senior students are required to be on
call for obstetrical and bed-side cases.

Curriculum in Chiropractic

Class hours 60 minutes

Prescribed Work

FIRST YEAR 840 hours

Osteology 120, Myology and Syndesmology 80, Physiology 180, Inorganic Chemistry 120, Organic Chemistry 80, Bacteriology 80, Histology 120, Principles of Chiropractic 60.

SECOND YEAR 940 hours

Angiology and Lymphatics 60, Pathology 120, Physiological Chemistry 60, Palpation 120, Public Health and Hygiene 120, Neurology 120, Technique of Adjustment 120, X-ray Technique 40, Clinical Laboratory Technique 40, Embryology 140.

THIRD YEAR 780 hours

Splanchnology 60, Dissection 120, Clinical Neurology 120, Clinical and Physical Diagnosis 120, Dietetics 20, Toxicology 20, Hydrotherapy 60, Physiotherapy 60, Electrotherapy 60, Theory and Practice of Chiropractic 60, First Aid 20, Obstetrics and Gynecology 60, Clinics.

FOURTH YEAR 420 hours

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, 60; X-ray Interpretation 60, Abnormal Psychology 60, Proctology 60, Jurisprudence 60, Pediatrics 60, Minor Surgery 60.

LABORATORY AND CLINIC SESSIONS

FIRST YEAR—Bacteriology, Histology 80 hours

SECOND YEAR—Clinical Laboratory, X-ray Laboratory, Chemistry Laboratory, Embryology 160 hours

THIRD YEAR—Dissection 120 hours
Diagnosis 80 hours
Clinic 720 hours

FOURTH YEAR—X-ray Laboratory 40 hours
Clinic 300 hours

1500 hours
2980 class hours

Total 4480 hours

Naturopathy in the West

Although modern naturopathy originated in Europe around the ancient spas and "watering places," it was transplanted quite early to this continent. In the first quarter of the last century men and women, who were compelled to seek sanctuary and freedom in America as a result of the difficulties occurring around 1848, brought, amongst other good things, this time-honored method across the seas.

It soon reached the West Coast. In fact, what was perhaps the first law regulating non-medical healing was passed by the State of California. Early in the nineteen hundreds this state had the distinction of leading the parade away from the old method and pointing the road for the new.

Shortly after this event the State of Washington approved a law, in 1919 to be exact, regulating naturopathy. It was to be known as "The Drugless Law." Then came Oregon in 1927, setting up a board of examiners and providing requirements for practice. It defined naturopathy as "A system of treating the human body by drugless methods, which has for its object the maintaining of the body in, or restoring it to, a state of normal health."

In 1936 British Columbia joined the parade with the "Naturopathic Physicians Act." The California law was later repealed, being incorporated, it was presumed at the time, into the initiative measure creating a chiropractic law. Schools had been organized in most cases before the laws were written. Both in California and Washington institutions for teaching naturopathy flourished. It was in Oregon, however, that the most definite advances were registered. The Northwest College of Naturopathy was founded by Drs. Sargent and associates in 1923. This was followed by the organization of the Pacific College of Naturopathy and finally by a permanent collegiate institution, the Western States College.

School of Naturotherapy

Founded 1930

The Latins spoke of it as the Vis Medicatrix Naturæ—a remedial force or impulse. "The Germans called it Natur Heiling, the remedial impulse of Nature, the self-recuperative power of the bodily system, independent of medicine."

It has been described, also, as the capability of living tissue, animal or vegetable, to remedy or remove disease, or to repair the healing power of nature.

United in man with the dynamics of the mind, this matchless force constitutes the basis of naturopathic therapy.

To intelligently enlist it in the fight against disease is the whole art of non-medical healing.

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Quarter Exam.	December 23rd
Christmas Recess	December 24th to January 2nd

Curriculum in Naturopathy

Class hours 60 minutes

Prescribed Work

FIRST YEAR 840 hours

Osteology 120, Myology and Syndesmology 80, Physiology 180, Inorganic Chemistry 120, Organic Chemistry 80, Bacteriology 80, Histology 120, Principles of Naturopathy 60.

SECOND YEAR 940 hours

Angiology and Lymphatics 60, Pathology 120, Physiological Chemistry 60, Palpation 120, Public Health and Hygiene 120, Neurology 120, Technique of Anatomical Adjustment 120, X-ray Technique 40, Clinical Laboratory Technique 40, Embryology 140.

THIRD YEAR 780 hours

Splanchnology 60, Dissection 120, Clinical Neurology 120, Clinical and Physical Diagnosis 120, Dietetics 20, Toxicology 20, Hydrotherapy 60, Physiotherapy 60, Electrotherapy 60, Theory and Practice of Naturopathy 60, First Aid 20, Obstetrics and Gynecology 60, Clinics.

FOURTH YEAR 480 hours

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, 60; X-ray Interpretation 60, Abnormal Psychology 60, Proctology 60, Jurisprudence 60, Pediatrics 60, Minor Surgery 60, Herbology 60.

LABORATORY AND CLINIC SESSIONS

FIRST YEAR—Bacteriology, Histology 80 hours

SECOND YEAR—Clinical Laboratory, X-ray Laboratory, Chemistry Laboratory, Embryology 160 hours

THIRD YEAR—Dissection 120 hours
Diagnosis 80 hours
Clinic 720 hours

FOURTH YEAR—X-ray Laboratory 40 hours
Clinic 300 hours

1500 hours
3040 class hours

Total 4540 hours

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES AND TEXTBOOKS

Lectures are supported by cinema, balopticon, micro-projection and lab periods.

Theory and Practice of Chiropractic

Theory of chiropractic is taught in Western States College according to modern principles. The work includes the history, development and theoretical position of chiropractic in the world at large and in particular relation to other healing arts. The subject is dealt with in a manner consistent with biology and its various supporting sciences. Practice is the application of the theory to the treatment of disease, enlightened by general discussion of individual cases in class and clinics.

Textbooks: Verner, "Science and Logic of Chiropractic."

Theory and Practice of Naturopathy

The theory that nature itself is the best physician is translated into practice in this course. It is definitely non-medical and is in no way associated with the use of drugs or internal medicine.

Textbooks: "Physical and Manipulative Therapy," by Luke; "Neuropathy," by Thomas T. Lake, N.D., D.C.

Anatomy

DIDACTIC—This department embraces practical and didactic instruction in the osseous framework, the ligamentous attachments, the muscular coverings, the arteries, veins and lymphatics, the brain and nervous system, and the internal organs of the human body.

Textbooks: Gray, "Textbook of Anatomy"; Grant, "Atlas of Anatomy."

DISSECTION—On human cadavers. Sufficient material is provided so that proper and careful study is possible.

Textbook: Cunningham, "Dissector."

HISTOLOGY—A subdivision of anatomy, includes the study of cells of which the body is composed and is of vital necessity for the understanding of pathology and disease. The work is divided into two portions, didactic and laboratory. Each student is required to stain and to study a complete set of tissue slides.

Textbooks: "Textbook of Histology," Cowdry; "Essentials of Histology," Hoskins and Bevelander; "Histological Technique," Krajian.

EMBRYOLOGY—The study of the development of the human organism in utero. A great deal of attention is paid to this course in Western States College because it is considered to be a basic part of the philosophy of non-medical healing. The work covers the development of every portion of the body and makes clear the reason for malformations and atavistic tendencies which make up so large a part of disease as it is understood today. It includes lecture and laboratory work. The dissection of the dogfish and examination of the developmental history of bird eggs is covered in the laboratory.

Textbooks: Patten, "Human Embryology"; Keith, "Human Embryology and Morphology"; Pratt, "Vertebrate Zoology."

Chemistry

The department embraces inorganic, organic, and physiological chemistry and toxicology. The scope of this portion of the work is based upon the requirements for basic science examinations and upon the fact that a reasonable working knowledge of chemistry is of absolute importance to the modern non-medical physician.

INORGANIC—Inorganic chemistry involves as the name indicates an understanding of the structure and character of inorganic substances.

Textbook: "Introduction to College Chemistry," McPherson, Henderson and others.

ORGANIC—Organic chemistry is a study of the hydrocarbons and their derivatives.

PHYSIOLOGICAL—Physiological chemistry, sometimes called bio-chemistry, discusses and examines the chemistry of the human body.

Textbook: "Human Biochemistry," Kleiner.

TOXICOLOGY—A course dealing with the principal facts relating to poisons and their antidotes.

Textbook: Brundage, "Toxicology."

Physiology

The study of the functions of the human body, including those of digestion, absorption, metabolism, respiration, physiology of the nervous system and circulation.

Textbook: Zoethout, "Textbook of Physiology."

Pathology

Pathology is defined as the study of the tissue changes which occur as a result of disease or which produce disease. No clear understanding of the nature of human sickness is possible without this study. The course includes general and special pathology and is given both as class work and in the laboratory. The student is required to make and stain pathological frozen sections and also to study gross specimens.

Textbook: Karsner, "Human Pathology."

Bacteriology

Modern bacteriology is essential to the equipment of any person contemplating care of the sick. It is taught in a manner which brings to the student not only views of the orthodox bacteriologists, but interprets the facts in the light of drug-less philosophy. A portion of the work is taken in the laboratory in the making of cultures, stains, slides, etc.

Textbooks: Verner and Weiant, "Rational Bacteriology"; Frobisher, "Fundamentals of Bacteriology."

Hygiene and Public Health

Perhaps one of the most important subjects in the whole of the curriculum. The course is divided into preventive therapeutics and general health work. It includes planning and installation of sewage systems, water control and delivery, house plumbing, study of occupational diseases and their prevention, social and economic forces in their relation to venereal diseases, eugenics and control of infections and communicable diseases, birth and death statistics, personal and social hygiene, etc. Laboratory work and conducted tours of water, sewage, and production plants are part of this course.

Textbook: Rosenau, "Preventive Medicine and Hygiene."

Dietetics

A division of physiotherapy. A practical course involving the new views of nutrition and designed to fit the doctor to administer to the dietetic needs of his patient in an intelligent manner. Clinical application of dietetic theories to individual cases with particular reference to mineral and vitamin base of nutrition.

Textbook: Bogert, "Nutrition and Physical Fitness."

PHYSIOTHERAPY—The word literally means "treatment by natural methods," and under this heading is included corrective exercise, massage, therapeutics

of food, etc. Electrotherapy and hydrotherapy are placed under separate departments in the curriculum.

Textbook: McMillan, "Therapeutic Exercise."

ELECTROTHERAPY—The study of the relation of electrical energy to the treatment of disease. Including coagulation, dessication and dehydration of tonsils, hemorrhoids, skin neoplasms and anomolies. The course includes the subdivision of light therapy, high and low frequency, short wave, helio therapy and thermo therapy. The student learns the practical use of these modalities in the clinic.

Textbooks: "Kovacs, "Electrotherapy and Light Therapy"; A. C. Johnson, "Principles and Practice of Drugless Therapeutics"; W. W. Woster, "Elements of Physical Therapy."

HYDROTHERAPY—Literally the treatment of disease by water. Includes use of baths, sprays, compresses, packs, and colon irrigations. Work is given under competent instruction and especially adapted to bedside cases.

Textbook: Luke, "Manual of Natural Therapy."

ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY—This course is a logical extension of clinical neurology. It enables the non-medical physician to detect and handle the various phases of borderline insanity and mental aberration. It includes the work of the psychiatrist as well as those of the psycho-analytical school. It is built, however, principally around the individual psychology of Alfred Adler.

Textbooks: Nicole, "Psychopathology"; Dorcus and Shaffer, "Textbook of Abnormal Psychology"; Lake, "Fundamentals of Applied Psychology."

EYE, EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT—The course is particularly adapted to the use of the non-medical general practitioner. It includes the study of all non-surgical methods possible in dealing with the treatment of the above-named organs. The minor surgical procedure of electrical tonsil coagulation is also part of the work.

Textbooks: May, "Diseases of the Eye"; Hollender, "Physical Therapeutic Methods in Otolaryngology."

JURISPRUDENCE—A carefully considered course designed to equip the student with a sound working knowledge of the relations of the doctor to the law. It covers the work given in the textbook "Medical Jurisprudence" by Brothers, with particular reference, however, to the position of the non-medical physician.

Textbook: Brothers, "Medical Jurisprudence."

PALPATION—A major requirement given under instruction of one of the most competent teachers on the West Coast. The student is taught to locate and determine the nature of the deviations from normal which occur in the articulations of the human body. A course preparatory to instruction in adjustment.

HISTORY TAKING—Includes theory and practice of obtaining from patients all information necessary to the understanding of their various cases.

MINOR SURGERY AND FIRST AID—This course develops the art of minor surgery with particular relation to electrotherapy. Under this heading all those surgical procedures in which major anesthesia is not used and in which there is no incision into the skull, thorax or abdomen are taught. First aid is taught according to the rules of the American Red Cross Association, and the student is required to conform to the conditions laid down by that institution. He must demonstrate a practical knowledge of resuscitation and bandaging in all its forms.

Textbooks: Hertzler and Chesky, "Minor Surgery"; Cole and Puestow, "First Aid."

CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTIVE TECHNIQUE—The College has developed and teaches a system of adjustment which includes all that is valuable in adjustive technique. Instruction is given by specialists in these arts and is calculated to give the student a thorough knowledge of this basis of chiropractic practice.

Textbooks: Biron, Wells, Houser, "Chiropractic Principles and Technique"; Loban, "Technic and Practice of Chiropractic."

CLINICAL NEUROLOGY—A subject of the utmost importance. This course provides a bridge over which the student passes from the embryology and anatomy

of the nervous system to the diagnosis and treatment of nervous disorders and thence to the study of abnormal psychology.

Textbooks: Bing, "Regional Diagnosis of the Brain and Cord"; Pottenger, "Symptoms of Visceral Disease"; Professional Research Service, "Visceral Innervation."

CLINICS—Under this heading a student is required to examine, diagnose and treat clinical patients. In the first phase the treatment is entirely adjustive, and in the second or senior group whatever modality is necessary for the treatment of the case is at the disposal of the patient. The method applied is to encourage the student to treat the case as though it were actually in his office with the added advantage that it also is a matter of research. The student has at hand the various laboratories attached to the clinic, and he uses whatever is required in order to arrive at an intelligent understanding of his procedures.

Obstetrics

From the point of view of the non-medical physician with particular insistence upon those methods and procedures which are efficacious and drugless. The course includes the care of the prospective mother with relation to diet and adjustment, the technique of delivery, as well as post partum care. Deliveries are made both in hospital and at the patient's home.

Textbooks: Williams, "Obstetrics"; Vaux and Castallo, "Mechanics of Obstetrics."

Gynecology

A course of instruction in the diseases of women and their treatment by non-medical, adjustive, dietetic, electrical and other methods.

Textbook: Crossen, "Diseases of Women."

Diagnosis

PHYSICAL—The course embraces the study of objective symptoms. It is designed to train the prospective doctor to carefully study, analyze, and interpret all the symptoms which are apparent upon careful inspection. Cabot's textbook is used and is supplemented by the introduction of methods and procedures which have been elaborated and developed by the staff of the institution.

Textbook: Cabot, "Textbook of Physical Diagnosis."

LABORATORY—A thorough training is given here in the making of slides, smears, stains, blood counts, blood chemistry procedures, gastric and fecal analysis, urinalysis, etc. The course is designed to fit the student to do his own laboratory work in practice should he so choose.

Textbooks: Todd and Sanford, "Clinical Diagnosis by Laboratory Methods"; Bray, "Synopsis of Clinical Lab Methods."

X-RAY—This course provides the prospective doctor with a knowledge of the art of taking, developing and interpreting X-ray pictures. It includes all types of work except the use of the X-ray in the treatment of disease. It is purely diagnostic. The student is taught the uses of barium, motor-meal and enemata, as well as osseous tissue technique. The interpretation of films is made in conformity with the philosophy and practice taught in the school.

Textbooks: Sante, "Manual of Radiological Technique"; Rigler, "Outline of Roentgen Diagnosis."

CLINICAL—A summation of laboratory and physical diagnosis. The adding up of subjective, objective and laboratory indications. A fascinating and absolutely necessary study. One of the strong points of the work at Western States College includes clinical neurology.

Textbooks: Bulter, "Diagnostics of Internal Medicine"; Loewenberg, "Medical Diagnosis."

PEDIATRICS—The study of disease and development of childhood. This course is adapted particularly to the needs of the drugless physician. The recent spread of non-medical child clinics makes this department of particular importance.

Textbooks: Zahorsky, "Diseases of Infancy and Childhood"; Marriott and Jeans, "Infant Nutrition."

ANATOMICAL ADJUSTMENT—Under this heading is included not only manipulative therapeutics, but the readjustment and re-education of the body to restore posture and increase visceral activities.

Textbooks: Beatty, "Anatomical Adjustive Technique"; Goldthwaite, "Body Mechanics"; Marlin, "Manipulative Treatment."

HERBOLOGY OR PHYTO-THERAPY—A study of the habitat, characteristics, and therapeutic uses of wild or cultivated plants. The course is arranged so that field work is necessary for the collection of specimens in the living form and their mounting and preservation for study. Also the application of the knowledge thus gained in the treatment of disease.

Textbook: Grieve, "Modern Herbal."

PROCTOLOGY—That branch of the healing arts treating the rectum and its diseases. Based upon non-medical methods, this work rounds out the clinical work of the student.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Students are required to subject themselves at all times to the supervision of the Dean and Faculty.

Students are required to abide by the rules governing attendance in classes, clinics and laboratories.

Students are required to maintain that decorum during school hours which is proper and becoming to those qualifying for the learned professions.

Students who violate the rules and regulations will be called before the Dean and Faculty, whose adjudication of the case will be final.

Final grades for each semester are granted by the Dean and Faculty. Grades for graduation must also be passed upon by the same body.

Tuition is payable monthly, and not later than the 10th of each month. Receipt in full for all sums due the College must be filed with the Registrar before the student will be permitted to graduate.

All schedules are subject to change without notice.

Portland

Hub of a Great Territory

Portland is the hub from which fine highways, as the spokes of a wheel, strike outward. To the west they run to where Lewis and Clark came at last to the Pacific. To the north to Washington; to a land made beautiful by the proximity of Puget Sound and the northward ranging mountains. Still further north to British Columbia and the fabled Yukon and thence to the wonderland of Alaska.

Northeast across the plains and over the passes to Idaho and Montana. Here is Glacier Park; here are wide arching skies and brilliant sunshine; here are Boise and Butte, cities of the plain and of the hill; here is the tang of the old West. Due east from Portland the road winds up the great massif to Wyoming and the Yellowstone. Southeast to Nevada and Lake Tahoe; south along the sea-swept Oregon Coast Highway to exquisite Crater Lake; to the living splendor of the Sequoias; the matchless Sierras and Yosemite. Beyond compare as a vacation land yet a busy land filled with fine cities and thriving communities. A land in which to live, to work, and to play.

Portland itself is a city of well over 400,000 population. Thus it has a metropolitan atmosphere and rating, being the home of a world-famous shipbuilding industry, while at the same time retaining the more desirable characteristics of a first class residential city. It is beautifully situated in a verdant valley near the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers.

Portland is fortunate in having an equable climate. The Willamette valley, of which the Rose City is the great commercial center, is guarded upon the east by the mighty barrier of the Cascade Range against which the cold winter winds from the snow-blanketed plains beat in vain. To the west rise the coastal mountains, acting as a shield against the more blustery winds of the Pacific.

Great variations in temperature are, therefore, practically unknown, and zero thermometer readings are so rare as to be of historic importance. There is an occasional snowfall lasting but a few days and usually in the early part of January or February.

Nevertheless, winter sports in all their varieties are made possible by the proximity of Mount Hood, upon whose ample shoulders the Federal Government has built Timberline Lodge. But a short 50 miles from Portland, this million-dollar hotel is the headquarters for all who seek relaxation and refreshment or exercise in Nature's resplendent outdoors.