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OKLAHOMA CITY 8, OKLAHOMA

May 26, 1965

Dr. Elizabeth Yoder  
1611 Grand Ave.  
Fort Smith, Ark.

Dear Dr. Yoder:

Please pardon the delay in answering your welcome letter. I have just been unusually busy of late and did not have enough consecutive time to get the material together.

Dr. Willard Carver (he had no middle initial) was born in Maysville, Scott County, Iowa, July 14, 1866. He received his LLB degree from Drake University College of Law, Des Moines, Iowa in 1891 and graduated from the Charles Ray Parker School of Chiropractic, Ottumwa, Iowa, June 12, 1906.

Dr. Carver had been a friend and legal counsel to D. D. Palmer for many years and received a pencilled note from him telling of his successful treatment of Harvey Lillard. Unfortunately Lawyer Carver was in conference when the note was delivered and he read it and then discarded the piece of paper. The next day he realized that this was an historical document and rushed to retrieve it from the waste paper basket, but the janitor had already burned it.

- Denny

In early August 1906 Carver/Chiropractic College was founded and became the first chartered college of Chiropractic in the world. (There were a few other schools prior to this but none was chartered by the state.) Dr. L. L. Denny and Dr. Willard Carver also chartered the Carver-Denny Chiropractic Infirmary. Until five or six years ago when the building was demolished, one could still see the legend "Carver Chiropractic College and Infirmary" in bold black letters across the north wall of a white building at Third and Broadway in Oklahoma City.

In 1908 Dr. Denny retired and the name was changed to Carver Chiropractic College. The College and Infirmary remained relatively small, never having more than 500 students at one time, as it was used as a research laboratory by its founder, in which to work out the and develop the fundamentals of the science and art of Chiropractic.

The scientific position of this institution was based on the following: " that the basic and biologic law of animation is the receipt, transmission and application of nerve stimulus, and that disease is the result of distortion which interferes with the receipt, transmission and application of nerve stimulus to the tissue forming elements of the body."

In the fall of 1907 when the first legislature of Oklahoma was in session the first chiropractic bill was introduced by Drs. Carver and Denny , with ~~xxx~~ Colonel James W. Johnson acting as campaign director. Later the services of Captain Posegate were enlisted. Through political maneuvering and a change of vote by one of the Senators, this bill was deferred till the closing days of the legislature when all bills were stricken. It was not until 1921 that ~~xxxxxxx~~ finally attained legal recognition  
Chiropractic in Okla.

Dr. Carver felt in those days of pioneering that it was better to have several smaller schools in different strategic cities, where the students could receive individual attention and instruction. With this in mind Carver Chiropractic Institute, York city was founded in 1919 , Carver Chiropractic University over Colorado 1923, and the Chiropractic Research University Washington D. C. 1922 . DR. Carver and several other faculty members each spent one semester a year at each of the four colleges, thus achieving a certain amount of uniformity of teaching, although the bulk of the faculty of each establishment were residents.

~~xxxxx~~ In 1920 the old building on Third and Broadway was sold and the college moved to a new and larger site at 521 N. W. 9 where it remained until its amalgamation with Logan College ~~xxxxx~~ Sept. 1958.

Through the years of its operation many of the doctors who have made chiropractic history in Oklahoma were associated with the College. Among them Drs A. C. McColl , McKnown, John K. Couch, John C. Hubbard, Dona Jenkins, Elizabeth Borden, Frank Brooks, Bera A. Smith, O. S. Witt, E. R. Dunn and many others. Paul O. Parr H. J. Lynch , Goldia E. Young ~~Kax~~ and LHL.

It is interesting to scan the calendar of past achievement and note the extent of teaching from the earliest days of Carver College.

using the spinous processes  
a somewhat localized type of adjusting ~~with application~~  
as levers was employed. This Dr. Carver soon found to be not  
ly ineffective but actually traumatic, and it was soon discarded,  
application being made to the transverse processes of 3-4 vert areas being  
condyle adjusting was used and later that year it also was abandoned use  
because it was thought to be unanatomical.

In 1906 Dr. Carver developed and taught cranial adjusting. This  
developed from his care of the daughter of one of his faculty members.  
The child had a severe case of hydrocephalus, that was successfully  
treated by early chiropractic.

In the same year when short vamped, high heeled shoes were  
fashion rage, necessity drove Dr. Carver to develop (and teach)  
adjusting.

was fruitful year in research: Adjusting of the facial bones  
added to the cranial adjusting being taught and was found to be  
tive not only in traumatic injuries but in acne, facial neuralgia  
. Soft tissue adjusting of the thyroid, hepatic, splenic flexures  
the colon as a whole were taught. The root of the mesentery  
the duodeno-jejunal flexure were the next challenge and methods  
adjusting these areas were next devised.

Much work was done on perfecting a method of adjusting kyphoses  
in the imbricated area, and finally it was found that the only safe  
and effective method, was to raise the lordoses above and below these  
areas. This led to development of the system of making skeletal  
correctino of the feet, knees and pelvis to correct super-imposed  
compensatory distortion.

In 1908 came adjusting of the sacro-iliac joints and the sacrum and  
the balanced musculature of the gluteal, hip and thigh areas.

In 1908 also Dr. Carver introduced his method of opening the pylorus  
, adjusting the liver and emptying the gall bladder.

In 1910 the method of adjusting the upper three cervicals dorsalward

the pneumogastric, spinal accessory and glosso-pharyngeal was developed. It was natural that from this immediately technic of adjusting the trachea and the thoracic intake, the teaching also of the release of the scoliotic keys the typical distortion that he now felt existed in 80% of patients. (It was not until 1915 that Dr. Carver announced the discovery of the Typical distortion outside the Carver colleges, and in 1939 that he became positive that the typical distortion existed in 100% of patients. To those not familiar with this idea, it is a congenital genetic factor producing a lack of bilateral symmetry that can be found in the osseous structures of all skeletons.) In 1915 new methods were perfected for cervical and upper thoracic adjusting, all the time a broader hand contact being used in spinal areas. Gradually the Carver system of "area adjusting" to the center of resistance short dynamic thrust/at the depth of traction, was perfected. In 1915 visceral adjusting of the abdomen was developed with accent on the psoas iliacus relationships to backache, abdominal and pelvic conditions.

In 1915 a greater inclusiveness was developed treating not only skeletal and visceral distortions of the patient but also the muscular disturbances that frequently were a counterpart of the physical disability.

In the middle twenties release of the genito-crural, pubic and other pelvic nerve trunks was taught in both male and female patients for the relief of back and legache. From this developed prostatic and uterine adjusting wherein the broad ligament and other holding elements of the uterus were adjusted for the relief of menstrual and other difficulties.

# OUTSTANDING FACTS

## ABOUT

### DR. WILLARD CARVER

Lorna Langmore, D. C.  
Secretary, Oklahoma Chiropractic Association

Our thanks and deep appreciation to Dr. Langmore for sending us this paper on one of our great pioneers of chiropractic. Many of Dr. Carver's books are now out of print.—Editor.

1. The longest time student of Chiropractic, having begun the study about December 10th, 1895.

2. The founder of the first chartered college of Chiropractic in the world.

3. Drafted the first bill to regulate the practice of Chiropractic, fix a curriculum, and provide a board of examiners in 1907.

4. Had his bill introduced into and passed by each house of the Oklahoma Legislature at its first session, which lasted six months, but which adjourned without making his bill law.

5. Was the doctor of the family of the first governor of Oklahoma, Hon. Charles N. Haskell, during the term of his office.

6. Was the first Chiropractic Doctor in the world to receive official recognition, having been appointed by Governor Charles Haskell, of Oklahoma, one of the thirty delegates from that State to the International Congress on Tuberculosis at Washington, D. C., which was in session for three weeks in September, A. D. 1908—he attended throughout the entire session.

7. Was the personal friend of the founder of Chiropractic from 1882 until his death in October 1913.

Chiropractic found in Steadman's Medical Dictionary and Taber's Cyclopedia Medical Dictionary.

10. A lawyer with the degrees of L. L. B. and L. L. D. A member of the Iowa Bar since May, 1891, with a record of fifteen years successful practice of law.

11. Has been of counsel in some of the most outstanding and important Chiropractic litigation.

12. Was active in the litigation to dissolve the American Medical Association as being within the law prohibiting trusts.

13. Wrote the first scientific treatise on Chiropractic for Charles Ray Parker, at Ottumwa, Iowa, winter of 1905 and '06, which was printed, March, 1906.

14. Published the first general text book on Chiropractic called, "Carver's Chiropractic Analysis", in December 1909.

15. Published "Applied Psychology", a text comprehensive of the biology of Chiropractic, February 1914.

16. Near that time, he published "Studies Preparatory to That of Chiropractic", which explained and set out the fundamentals of Chiropractic and Psychology.

17. In 1915 he published the second edition of "Carver's Chiropractic Analysis", which was greatly enlarged, and extended in comparison with the first edition.

18. In 1920 he published "Psycho-Bio Physiology" which, as the name implies, is

a treatise on the biologic aspects of Psychology; a complete Chiropractic Biology; and a complete Chiropractic Physiology.

19. In 1921 he published the first volume of the third edition of "Carver's Chiropractic Analysis", comprehending a treatise on Chiropractic Pathology, a department on Relatology or the facts of anatomic relation, and a comprehensive treatment, on Relating, or the Art of Chiropractic.

20. In 1922 he published the second volume of the third edition of "Carver's Chiropractic Analysis", comprehending Chiropractic Symptomology and Chiropractic diagnosis.

21. In 1924, he published "Carver's Scientific Catechism", consisting of questions and answers, and in this manner presenting eleven very important subjects incident and very necessary to an understanding of Chiropractic.

22. In 1938, he published "Mystery of Health and Sanity", a most outstanding book dealing with the "Psychic" and Pathologic effects of official abnormality, which is at the threshold of all pathology.

23. In 1940, he published "Carver's Analysis of Relativity", the first book on the subject ever to be written.

24. In 1941, "Carver's Advanced and Applied Psychology" was published and has been widely acclaimed by many outside the profession.

25. All told, he has written and published for the Chiropractic profession, eighteen books. All of a scientific nature, although some of them have been of a literary quality.

26. He has founded and conducted four colleges and institutions of Chiropractic: one in Oklahoma City; one in New York City; one in Washington, D. C.; and one in Denver, Colorado.

27. He has employed one of the most extensive personal clinics of any one in his profession, and is, therefore, ready and backed by facts in any phase of disease.

28. Has lectured widely all over the United States, and is internationally recognized as an orator of great clearness, punch, and power.

29. He was recognized as a Master Anatomist, Physiologist, Pathologist, Symptomologist, Physicist, and Biologist, and an intuitive geometrician of the human body, and therefore, an authority on any Chiropractic subject.

30. In August, 1922 was by public vote acclaimed one of the ten greatest Oklahomans, taking precedence over many senators, governors and other public characters.

31. In "Who's Who in America", Vol. 17.

32. Was the intimate friend of C. J. Hubbard.

33. Has over 3,500 graduates from his Colleges in every State in the Union, Canada, and South Africa.

34. Was the partner of Mr. Bryne Ross at 1111 1/2th owned the K.S.W.O. Broadcasting Station, Lawton, Oklahoma, from which he made his last broadcast November 12th, 1943.

35. Died Thursday, December 23, at 5:00 p. m. at his residence, 520 N. W. Ninth, following a three weeks illness of influenza pneumonia.

36. Survivors:  
Wife—Mary Ellen Carver, Home address  
Son—Dr. Ronald Carver, Stamford, Texas  
Two grandchildren—  
Sisters—Mrs. Edith Hayman Talant, Oregon, Mrs. Tom Dyer, Blanchard, Oklahoma.  
Brothers—Dr. Fred Carver, Wichita, Kansas, Dr. Ralph Carver, Barnes City, Iowa.  
Niece—Mrs. Harry Ambrister, Dallas, Texas  
Nephew—Cpl. Thomas Willard Dyer, Ft. George Washington, Md.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

WILLARD CARVER

7/14/1866 - 12/23/1943

near Maysville

Willard Carver was born in Scott County, Iowa 12 miles nw of Davenport. on July 14, 1866. He was the fifth child of John Waterman Carver and Eliza Maria Nutting Carver . He had 3 sisters and 1 brother older and 2 brothers younger . They lived on a farm and the children attended the rural schools. Willard later went to Oskaloosa College and finally to Drake Univ. at Des Moines, from which he graduated with degree LLB, in June 1891.

He practices law from 1891 to 94 at Barnes City where he was also cashier of a Bank. In 1894 he moves and part of that to Ocheyedan where he practiced until 1898 ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ time he was also editor of a local newspaper. From 1898 to 1906 he practiced in Oskaloosa, Iowa, and by this time was a noted trial lawyer, specializing in Medical malpractice suits, and thus became a competent anatomist and pathologist ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ for he felt he needed to know more than his opponents.

He was the friend and legal adviser to D. D. P. and for many years they discussed the problems of health, *seeking an underlying cause of disease* On or about September 18, 1895, during a conference with a client, Willard Carver received a pencilled note from D. D. P. detailing his treatment of Harvey Lillard, and stating that he had devised a method of manipulating the *see the d.c. removed the cause.*

the spine that had immediately relieved Harvey Lillard of his deafness.

He read the note, ~~xxx~~crumpled it and threw it in the waste paper basket. Later that night he realized that he had discarded an historic document, and dressing hastily he returned to his Law Office to retrieve this scrap of paper. But it was too late. The Janitor had already incinerated the day's pick-up of papers.

In December 1895 Willard Carver, who had been diagnosed by his physician as having <sup>pulmonary</sup> tuberculosis travelled from Ocheyedan to Davenport and visited his friend who had his office on the 4th floor of the Ryan Bldg. at 2nd and Brady Street. Here he received 4 or the 7 treatments that DDP had devised, and in less than 2 months was apparently free of all symptoms of his previous ~~xxxxxxxx~~ illness.

For ten years Willard Carver continued in his practice of law, contenting himself with study and the development of the embryo science of chiropractic, thinking that his proper relation to the infant system was that of lawyer in the courts, councillor in private, and defender and fearless advocate in the legislatures.

It soon became apparent that there were major differences in thinking and personality and Carver entered the Charles Ray Parker School of Chiropractic Ottumwa, Iowa, from which he graduated June 12, 1906.

On August 8, 1906/Willard Carver and ~~his~~ his business partner Dr. L. L. Denny chartered the first Chiropractic College in the world. (There were several schools in existence prior to this, but none was chartered by the state.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~. The scientific position of this institution was based on the following: "The basic and biologic law of animation is the receipt, transmission and application of nerve stimulus, and that disease is the result of distortion which interferes with the receipt, transmission and application of nerve stimulus to tissue forming elements/ of the body."

In the fall of 1907 when the first legislature of Oklahoma was in session the first chiropractic bill was introduced by Drs. Carver and Denny, with Colonel James W. Johnson acting a campaign director. later the services of Capt. Posegate were enlisted. Through political maneuvering and a change of one vote by one of the senators, this bill was deferred until the closing days of the legislature when all bills were stricken, and it was not until 1921 that chiropractic finally attained legal recognition in Okla.



1 ✓ In the fall of 1906, Dr. McCall placed his little daughter, afflicted with hydrocephalus, he found in caring for the case that he had to adjust the carnial bone. He worked this out carefully and has been teaching and using cranial adjusting ever since.

1 In 1906, Dr. Carver introduced the condyle adjusting but abandoned it the next year, because not anatomical.

1 In October 1906 Dr. Carver discovered the method of relieving aphonia or loss of voice

1 Late in 1906, Dr. Carver introduced adjusting in the feet, having learned that wearing high heels and short vamped shoes operated to buckle the arch headward, also that continual wearing of ridged, tight shoes, rendered the feet stiff; his method therefore was to secure free movement of all of the joints of the feet.

2 In 1907, Dr. Carver introduced facial adjusting, adjusting the mandible in the glenoid cavity, adjusting the malar bone and freeing nerves along the margins of the bones to remove facial pathology; such as acme, vulgaris, and so on.

2 In 1907 Dr. Carver also introduced a simple method for the reduction of goiter, which he has taught and used ever since.

2 Also in 1907 Dr. Carver introduced the simple method of adjusting the head of the humerous in the glenoid cavity, in such conditions as sub-acromian, supra-acromian ventral, lateral and mesial acromian.

2 It was also in 1907, that he discovered that so called tayphosis in the imbricated, could only be safely reduced by raising the lordoses at both ends of tayphosis.

✓ It was in 1907 that he began teaching the correct adjusting of the hepatic flexure, transverse colon, splenic flexure and the three convlutions of the jejunum and also introduced the method of emptying the appendix and secum from the surface of the abdomen.

3 In 1908, Dr. Carver learned that the lowest vertebrae in ventral curves are frequently keys and a method of releasing that.

✓ In the late fall of 1908, Dr. Carver introduced the method of opening the pylorus of the stomach, freeing the liver and emptying the gall bladder, also the method of reducing supra-colic duodenal empaction.

3. On October 3, 1908, Doctor Carver was a passenger on a steam boat from New York to Albany, and during the trip mentally worked out all of the possible distortions of the pelvis, together with the method of their correction. On the 6th of October, 1908, he applied the same to Doctor L. L. Denny, with the most marvelous results.

B In connection with the adjusting of the sacro-iliac joints, it came to him that there was a balanced musculature entirely around the acetabulum and he learned the technique for their release which he has taught and practiced ever since.

4 In 1910, Doctor Carver introduced the method of adjusting the atlas, axis and third cervical directly dorsalward, thus releasing the pneumogastric, spinal accessory, glosso-pharyngeal and the hypo-glossal nerve trunk, which method he has taught and used ever since.

11 During the fall of 1910, he introduced the method of releasing the trachea, at the thoracic intake, with marked results.

4 It was also in 1910, that he worked out and announced the scoliotic keys, incident to the typical distortions, which he has taught and used ever since.

5 It was in 1912, that Doctor discovered, that because of a crossing in the typical distortions, there were two gravity keys and introduced a simple method for their correction, which have been taught and used since.

6 It was in 1914, because of an injury to his own neck, that he worked out the method of releasing the cervico-thoracic, with the patient sitting, laying on the venter or laying on the dorsal.

7 In 1915, He discovered that frequently the sixth and seventh cervicals, together with the first and second thoracic were ventral and rigid and worked out a method of their release by ventral application over the transverse processes, carrying the area back dorsalward to the table, which method has been taught and used up to the present time.

8 In 1916, Doctor Carver worked out the technique ~~the-psoas~~ for releasing the psoas and iliopsoas muscles, by thrusting upon their tendons and with thumb applications to the bellies of the muscles, through the abdominal walls.

9 IN 1920 Doctor Carver introduced what he called the braided method in the imbricated area, accomplishing the work with both hands as if one, this has turned out to be a very valuable work.

10 In 1926, Doctor Carver discovered, that back and leg aches in both men and women, but particularly women, occurred as the result of internal accretion of the crural branch of the genital-crural nerve trunk, the obturator internus and the pudic nerve trunks and introduced the technique for the release of per vagina.

11 In 1933, he found a method of release of the same nerve trunks in the male per anum, with the most marvelous results.