

# LEGALIZING OSTEOPATHY: WHY WASN'T MISSOURI FIRST?

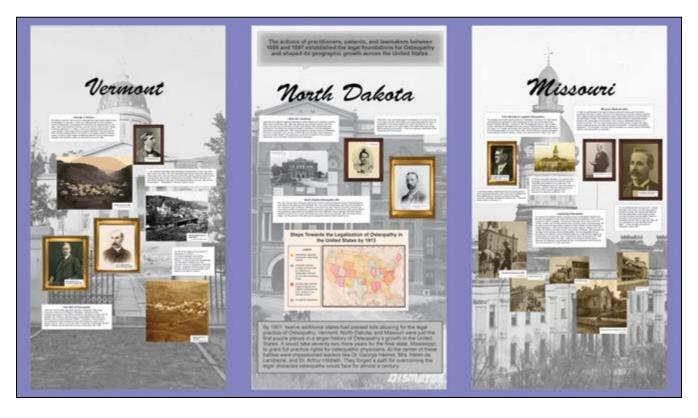
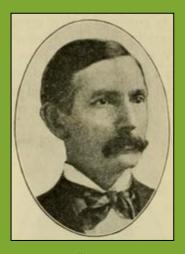


Exhibit layout design for Practice Rights for Osteopaths: First Three States

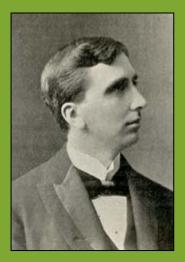
With a new semester starting in January 2016, individuals returned to work in Kirksville to see a new exhibit open at the Museum of Osteopathic Medicine. "Practice Rights for Osteopaths: First Three States" highlights the actions of practitioners, patients, and lawmakers between 1895 and 1897, who helped establish the legal foundations for osteopathy and shape its geographic growth across the United States. The narratives of the first three states, Vermont, North Dakota, and Missouri, show the battles these impassioned individuals faced while pushing for the legal recognition of osteopathy. But the question most often posed to the Museum regarding the exhibit is, "Why was Missouri the third state and not the first state to legalize osteopathy?"

In March of 1895, Rep. Perry D. Grub of Adair County introduced an osteopathic bill in the House of Representatives. After passing in the House, A. M. Seaber, the senator from Kirksville, presented it to the Senate where it overwhelmingly passed with all but three votes. Surprisingly, this first attempt to legalize osteopathy was thwarted by Gov. William J. Stone, who vetoed the bill on March 23, 1895. Gov. Stone challenged the validity of the curriculum at the American School of Osteopathy and stated, "A judicious practice of [Medicine] requires a good general and fundamental education, and a thorough knowledge of all of the departments of medicine: anatomy, physiology,

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Gov. William J. Stone,
History of Missouri and Missourians,
by Floyd Shoemaker



Dr. George J. Helmer, *The Cosmopolitan Osteopath*, October 1898



Helen de Lendrecie, Journal of Osteopathy, June 1897

chemistry, pathology, therapeutics, practice, etc." (Gevitz, 31)

While the process stalled in Missouri, the state of Vermont became the first to enact legislation granting the legal practice of osteopathy. Dr. George J. Helmer, an 1896 graduate from the American School of Osteopathy, is recognized for introducing the medical practice in the state. Helmer first traveled to Chelsea, Vermont, over the 1895 summer holiday to treat his patient, A.C. Mills, a well-known clothing manufacturer in St. Louis, Missouri. Word spread of the successful treatment of the prominent Mr. Mills, not only providing Dr. Helmer with support in the highest circles of Chelsea society, but also a large number of additional patients.

Despite facing opposition from the town's MDs, Dr. Helmer returned to Vermont in 1896. When the Vermont State Legislature opened in September 1896, about 25 miles north of Chelsea in Montpelier, traditional medical professionals pushed to ban Dr. Helmer and future osteopathic practices. But the benefits of Dr. Helmer's work had spread, most notably though one of his patients, former Vermont Gov. William P. Dillingham. It was Dillingham himself who introduced the bill of support and the current governor, Josiah Grout, signed it into law within an hour and a half. The practice of osteopathy became legal in Vermont with the approval of the bill on Nov. 24, 1896.

Meanwhile in Missouri, as a result of the defeat by Gov. Stone in March 1895, American School of Osteopathy president and founder of osteopathy, Andrew Taylor Still, allowed for an expansion of the curriculum to aid future efforts to legalize. The osteopathic course of study at the School grew to four terms, each five months in length, and included subjects such as surgery, theory, and physiology.

Unlike Vermont, efforts to legalize osteopathy in North Dakota were headed by a patient rather than a practitioner, Helen de Lendrecie. De Lendrecie was the wife of one of the state's most well-known

merchants in Fargo, North Dakota. After experiencing failed treatments for her cancer, de Lendrecie traveled to Kirksville for her first osteopathic examination on Nov. 2, 1896. Leaving the American School of Osteopathy Infirmary on Dec. 12, she declared herself "absolutely restored to perfect health." This experience, as well as her research on the practice of osteopathy while in Kirksville, shaped her activist ideologies.

De Lendrecie gave addresses before both the North Dakota Senate and House of Representatives, advocating for the passing of the osteopathic bill: "Gentlemen I am not the paid agent of Osteopathy, nor could money hire me to lobby a bill. But I stand before you to earnestly plead the cause of Osteopathy, out of intense gratitude for what it has done for me, and because I am sure it is an active agent in the relief of the many ills that [afflict] suffering [on] humanity."

The bill passed in the North Dakota Senate by a vote of 22 to 5 and in the House by a vote of 43 to 16 in February 1897. Gov. Frank A. Briggs, the fifth governor of the state and an osteopathic patient himself, signed the bill.

With the American School of Osteopathy's curriculum expansion in place, Dr. Arthur Hildreth, the force behind the original Missouri legislation in 1895, traveled back to the state capitol in Jefferson City with a revised bill. Assisting his efforts was Dr. Henry Eldorus Patterson, 1895 graduate and secretary of the American School of Osteopathy. The new osteopathic bill was submitted to the Missouri House of Representatives by Judge Edward Higbee, the representative from Schuyler County. It passed the House on Feb. 25, 1897, and the Senate on March 3, 1897.

Unlike former Gov. William Stone, Gov. Lon Stephens was personally familiar with osteopathy; both he and his wife were recipients of Dr. Still's treatments.

Gov. Stephens stated, "From this it is a clear indication, in my opinion, that the

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#### Museum guests and travels update

The Museum staff is always ready to assist with travel logistics and itineraries for those who wish to visit Kirksville. Founder's Day is our recommended time to visit us, as it is a festive atmosphere with typically great weather, fun events, and the opportunity to take a three-day course to improve your manipulation skills. But really, we are happy to see you anytime of the year! Be assured we will take special care to connect you to your rich history at your osteopathic home. Here's an update of the recent comings and goings at the Museum.

Museum Director Jason Haxton was a virtual guest at the European Federation of Osteopaths (EFO) AGM in Brussels, Belgium, on Feb. 5, 2016. President Marika Jevbratt, DO, from Sweden arranged the long-distance program with technical support for the GoToMeeting provided by Dimitri Boulenger, DO, from Greece. Haxton presented a program about the early challenges of the osteopathic profession and then answered questions from the audience representing 17 countries. For more information about the EFO, follow the link http://www.efo.eu/index.php.

Juan Castillon, DO, and video production Paolo Bernardi from Barcelona, Spain, spent the week Feb. 7, 2016, at A.T. Still University in Kirksville taping interviews and historic sites for a documentary on osteopathy. The project is partially funded by the Registro de los Osteopatas de Espana. An explanation of this current documentary about osteopathy's practice in the USA and Europe can be found on the link <a href="http://igg.me/at/TheScienceof0steopathy/x/12753696">http://igg.me/at/TheScienceof0steopathy/x/12753696</a>.

The American Association of Osteopathy (AAO) will hold its annual convocation in Orlando, Florida, at the Rosen Shingle Creek Resort March 16-20, 2016. The Museum will host a booth and connect with osteopaths who mainly practice in manipulative medicine. We invite you to visit us if you are at the AAO convocation or close by.

Larisa Lasovetskaya, MD, DO, the CEO of the Russian Academy of Osteopathic Medicine (RAO-Med), will be visiting A.T. Still University and the Museum April 10-15, 2016. She is bringing four students who will experience their first trip to the United States. The Museum team has had a relationship with Dr. Lasovetskaya and the RAO-Med for the past decade and has presented at the International White Nights Conference in St. Petersburg, Russia, on three occasions.

Museum Director Jason Haxton was invited to Lisbon, Portugal, for a visit by Dr. Mario Borges de Sousa, president and CEO, Instituto de Saude, to present lectures and provide an exhibit for a conference May 3-8, 2016. Haxton last traveled there in summer 2011.

Another good friend of the Museum is President and Founder Philippe Druelle, DO, of the Canadian College of Osteopathy (CCO). The Museum will have representation once more at the CCO Conference in Montreal, Canada, June 3-6, 2016. www.osteopathy-canada.com/department-chairs-profile/?&id=7093

A workshop for students and practicing osteopaths is scheduled for Gothenburg, Sweden, by Erik Lutke, DO, program director for the Skandinaviska Osteopathögskolan. The date will be June 11-12, 2016.

A similar workshop will be provided by the Museum a few days later in Switzerland, sponsored by Ralf Dornieden, DO, and will occur June 14-15, 2016.



Drs. Andrew Taylor Still and Arthur Hildreth, Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO [1985.1008.62]



Dr. Henry Eldorus Patterson, Museum of Osteopathic Medicine, Kirksville, MO [2013.21.21.89 altered]

Legalizing Osteopathy: continued from page 2

people of Missouri were for giving the friends of Osteopathy the protection of our state laws. The science of Osteopathy as far as it has come under my observation, assists in relieving suffering humanity, and I do not think I erred in signing the bill." (Booth, 103)

By 1901, 12 additional states had passed bills allowing for the legal practice of osteopathy. Vermont, North Dakota, and Missouri were just the first puzzle pieces in a larger history of osteopathy's growth in the United States. Leaders like Dr. George Helmer, Helen de Lendrecie, and Dr. Arthur Hildreth forged a path for overcoming the legal obstacles osteopaths would face for almost a century.

#### Viola Frymann, DO, FAAO, FCA (July 18, 1921-Jan. 23, 2016)

The osteopathic world lost one of the great teachers and humanitarians of the profession on Jan. 23, 2016, when Dr. Viola Frymann passed away.

Dr. Frymann was an active clinician researcher and advocate for children and the profession of osteopathy. Because of her work, she was the first honoree of the Legacy Project, a joint venture between the Museum and A.T. Still Research Institute funded by the Cranial Academy Foundation to collect the stories and professional contributions of osteopathic physicians, researchers, and others whose careers impacted the profession.

Dr. Frymann was an "osteopathic giant in a petite frame." She left a legacy that few can match. We are all fortunate for her dedication to osteopathy and the care of others.

A memorial service was held on Feb. 27, 2016, at St. James by the Sea Episcopal Church in La Jolla, Calif.

Items from Dr. Frymann's collection maybe viewed at the Museum of Osteopathic Medicine online collection.



Dr. Frymann (left) and students Evening of the Stars, Founder's Day 2011

#### Grants 2015-16

#### Applied for:

Collection Stewardship: The Museum has applied for funding from the Missouri Humanities Council for the Osteopathic Collection Inventory Project. This project will allow us to hire a part-time collections assistant for seven months. The collections assistant will work with the museum registrar to catalog ~1,300 objects, documenting accession and artifact information and creating descriptive metadata, digitizing the objects, and uploading this information to the Museum online collection site. If awarded, this project will start in May 2016.

Collection Stewardship: The Museum has applied to the Institute of Museum and Library Services, Museum for America for the Osteopathic Heritage Collection Inventory Project-Phase III. This two-year project would allow us to hire two full-time collections assistants to work with the museum registrar to catalog ~8,000 objects; documenting accession and artifact information and creating descriptive metadata, digitizing the objects, and uploading this information to the Museum online collection site. Since this project started in 2009, the staff has added more than 42,200 of the ~80,000 objects into the collection to our online site. If awarded, this project will start in December 2016.

Both of these grants, if awarded, will support several objectives of the Museum's Strategic Plan including preserving historical items related to the history of osteopathic medicine, expanding a uniform collections management system, moving forward to become an American Alliance of Museums-accredited museum, increasing the Museum's impact in the world, and helping to accomplish the Museum's mission.

#### Ongoing grants:

Digitization and transcription of the business and personal letters of the American School of Osteopathy (ASO) 1899-1900: A grant was awarded from the American Osteopathic Association Special Projects Fund (AAOA) for \$2,500 to digitally preserve and transcribe two volumes of business and personal letters from the ASO. Funds will cover the cost to hire a collections assistant for 13 weeks, who will photograph and transcribe the correspondence. This project will start in May 2016.

Legacy Project: Over the last several years the Museum and A.T. Still Research Institute with donations and grant funds have been working together to capture the stories and professional contributions of osteopathic physicians, researchers, and others whose careers have impacted the profession. This past year we were honored to videotape Dr. Robert Kappler, Dr. Jimmy Yowell, Dr. Robert Madsen, and Drs. William and Michael Kuchera as part of the project. Since the beginning of this project in 2013, we have captured on film 20 professionals and created 30 hours of edited videos. To obtain a listing of videos that can be purchased, please contact the museum at museum@atsu.edu.

The Museum of Osteopathic Medicine and International Center for Osteopathic History reaches thousands of patrons from all over the world each year. Whether it's through our Facebook page, traveling exhibits and lectures, website visitors viewing the online collection database, or international researchers obtaining information about osteopathic history, the Museum staff is kept busy.

While hard work and dedication from the staff has allowed the Museum to emerge as the principal resource for osteopathic history worldwide, support from its members and donors are vital to achieving our mission "to preserve and promote the history and tenets of osteopathy through collections and research to a global audience."

Please consider the Museum in your charitable donations this year. Your gift of any size will help us promote osteopathy worldwide. Donations can be made by calling the Museum at 660.626.2359 or by going to our website <a href="https://www.atsu.edu/museum">www.atsu.edu/museum</a> and clicking on the red "make a gift now" button.

On behalf of the Museum staff, thank you!

## **Artifacts acquired in 2015**

The Museum has been able to acquire a number of artifacts this past year. The artifacts shown below are just a small sample of the items added to the Museum's collection. These artifacts and a large portion of the collection can be viewed on the Museum's PastPerfect Collection Online site, <a href="http://momicoh.pastperfect-online.com">http://momicoh.pastperfect-online.com</a>.

The first artifact highlighted is an Army certificate awarded to James Logue. This certificate was awarded to Dr. Logue for his service in the Army during the Great War. It was awarded to him by the American Legion, specifically for his work treating veterans of the Great War.

The second artifact is a frosh hat from the American School of Osteopathy (ASO) class of 1918. This is a hat belonged to James Eades. As a member of the ASO class of 1918, he received this hat during his freshman year.

A final artifact to highlight is a fraternity pledge paddle. This paddle was used by R.D. Smith during "Hell Week" in October 1936 on the Alpha Tau Sigma pledge J.D. Kocher.



2015.35.01 – Dr. James Loque Certificate



2015.43.01 - 1918 Frosh Hat



2015.58.01 — Fraternity Pledge Paddle

### Road trip to Kirksville - Canadian Academy of Osteopathy



Over a year ago in January 2015, Adriana Sauvé, vice-principal, Canadian Academy of Osteopathy (CAO), inquired about bringing a full charter bus from Hamilton, Canada, down to Kirksville. That inquiry became a reality for 52 CAO students, graduates, faculty, and administrators including principal and professor of the CAO, Robert Johnston. In September the bus arrived for a

three-day experience at A.T. Still University. They brought with them a film crew to capture the trip on video. See for yourself ... https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zSTrEIXF0fA.

Looking back, Johnston's first visit to the Museum with several faculty members was in June 2012 – almost four years ago. He told us that coming to the founding school of osteopathy was an engaging and enlightening experience. He believed this

type of experience would have an emotional impact on others with an interest in osteopathy. Ever since that first trip, he had been working on organizing an excursion to Kirksville.

Johnston and his affiliates have supported the Museum's programs by bringing the Museum staff to the CAO campus in Hamilton, Canada, to present lectures and provide exhibits to the students and community. Since 2012, the CAO, along with the Ontario

Osteopathic Association and CAO Student Government Association, have made several large monetary donations to the Museum for outreach and collection's care. We are very grateful for the tremendous support, and we look forward to our next contact with the CAO students and leadership. We hear that another road trip is in the works.





Like the Museum of Osteopathic Medicine on Facebook

## Museum receives American Osteopathic Foundation (AOF) grant of \$20,000 to update website

The Museum began its online and Internet presence in 2003 with basic information such as hours of operation, location, exhibits, tour information, public programs, and a biography of A.T. Still, DO. This presence served the Museum's basic needs for several years. In 2007 a request from Dr. Mark Barker (Academie d' osteopathie de France) to provide international researchers with scanned copies of the earliest journals of osteopathy, resulted in further website developments and web access improvements. Dr. Barker provided a grant of \$3,000 to kick-start scanning efforts, which prompted a stronger museum focus on scanning materials and making the collections available online to researchers. Over the last few years, significant funds have been acquired by the Museum from state and federal agencies, organizations and individuals to provide scans of journals, rare books, and manuscripts via electronic media. These 42,237 Museum items have been processed and digitized for public use within the PastPerfect Online Collection website. Even more historic material can be seen on the Missouri Digital Heritage website. All are offered free to the public.

In 2015, it was evident to the Museum that the website needed a facelift that would respond to the changing, more mobile computing need of a broader, younger audience. Given our current search rankings, improving the website would have an immediate impact on increasing awareness of the osteopathic story that casual seekers find on the Internet.

The Museum requested funds from the American Osteopathic Foundation (AOF) to significantly improve its overall website to better serve potential physicians, researchers, students, patients, family members, and the global public interested in learning more about osteopathic medicine. The revamped site will promote the tenants of osteopathic medicine via a user-friendly interface which leverages mobile technologies and demonstrates the relevancy of osteopathic medicine in today's healthcare environment. The improved website is designed and built within a scalable foundation for future growth and added online capability, with three planned phases. Each website iteration will index the content with additional capability to widen reach and increase connection, creating more pathways to the American success story of Dr. Still.

We enlisted the services of Fabcom, a company that works with website development and gets its clients top visibility on the Internet. Knowing of our non-profit status, we were told by the Fabcom team that "our goal was to not profit from the re-do of the Museum's website but instead to invest all of the margin back into the site." So Fabcom did the equivalent of \$41,000 worth of work for the \$20,000 AOF grant funds. This support by Fabcom doubled the spending amount of what we could do to improve the website.

As a team, we look forward to uniting all aspects of the Museum, such as its free curriculum, collections online, and a social networking option for the osteopathic community. Once phase one improvements to the Museum website are completed by May 2016, we will work with the University's Communication & Marketing department to promote the new website to a national and international audience.

## **Museum of Osteopathic Medicine Collections Internship Program**

Interns, student workers, and volunteers have been at the heart of the Museum for decades. As the institution works toward accreditation through the American Alliance of Museums, staff members have sought out ways to further advance the opportunities offered to these key individuals.

For the 2015 collections internship, the Museum received 16 applications from eight different states and two countries. Amanda Chua from Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, was selected for the six-month position. Chua had just graduated from Truman State University with a bachelor of arts degree in history. She previously interned at the Pickler Memorial Library, cataloging and photographing the pieces in their collection.

As the Museum is currently in the process of completing a comprehensive inventory, the goal for the internship was to inventory the collection of newsletters from the school. This entailed photographing, cataloging, measuring, and entering location information into the PastPerfect database. Once Chua completed this goal, the Museum was able to use her skills to scan several scrapbooks for cataloging purposes. Through her hard work, the Museum was able to add and update nearly 1,400 artifact records to the PastPerfect Online Collection site for patrons' use.

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Would you like to receive the Museum newsletter by email? ☐ Yes ☐ No		l donation to the following fund(s): Education \$ Exhibition

#### **MUSEUM HOURS**

Monday-Friday, 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. | Saturday, 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.

Closed on major holidays, during exhibit installations, and for special campus events.

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