



Journal of Chiropractic Humanities

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The *Journal of Chiropractic Humanities* is a peer-reviewed journal devoted to providing a forum for the chiropractic profession to disseminate information dedicated to chiropractic humanities. The primary purpose of this journal is to foster scholarly debate and interaction within the chiropractic profession regarding the humanities, which includes; history, philosophy, linguistics, literature, jurisprudence, ethics, theory, sociology, comparative religions, and aspects of social sciences that address historical or philosophical approaches. The journal's objective is to fulfill this purpose through careful editorial review and publication of expert work, by creating legitimate dialogue in a field where a diversity of opinion exists, and by providing a professional forum for interaction of these views.

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Editorial

Claire Johnson, MSED, DC

1

The Battle for Innate: A Perspective on Fundamentalism in Chiropractic

Reed B. Phillips, DC, PhD

2

Various chiropractic organizations and individuals contribute to make chiropractic a “construct of confusion” in the minds of those who have the power to grant access to resources and legally sanctioned privileges. However, what is the source of this seemingly dichotomous dilemma? The perception of a spectrum that spans the profession and its beliefs from far left to far right, dispels a distinct separation between belief model A and belief model B and allows for the spreading of thought across a broad range. “Straights” and “mixers” are tags of the past and may not be appropriate to apply in the dispersion of beliefs and practice patterns today. As this internal conflict continues to thrive in the profession, its source must be sought as a step toward resolution.

The Nature of Morality and its Implications for Chiropractic Educators in Ethics

Keith A. Wells, DC

11

It is well known that chiropractic colleges teach ethics and professional responsibility to chiropractic students. Casual observation shows faculty members and college administrators share frustration over the anxiety and hours of work devoted to students that violate these expectations. Although it is clear that chiropractic students are taught to behave in an ethical manner, on what moral ground is this message given? The answer to this question is currently unknown. This article compares ethical relativism, the notion that there are no universal moral principles that transcend culture and personal interpretations, with ethical objectivism, the philosophical opposite of relativism. It seems that if chiropractic educators are to insist on ethical behavior, an understanding of these two ethical theories is necessary for explaining why students ought to behave in certain ways. Since objectivism seems to be the superior ethical system, codes of ethics based on objectivism carry more force than just institutional power, giving students immersed in relativism prior to chiropractic college a robust reason why they ought to be ethical.

Advancing the Philosophy of Chiropractic: Advocating Virtue

24

Stuart Kinsinger, DC

A practitioner using his or her patients as a means to furthering personal goals and objectives is at risk for violating professional standards and the principles of professionalism. How students' ethics and principles are developed carries into practice, thus we should advocate for the inclusion of the virtues of care as a critical aspect of chiropractic practice in educational programs. This paper discusses the influence of moral relativism on professional students.

John V. Whaley: The Don Quixote of Illinois Chiropractic

29

Alana K. Callender, MS and Kathryn A. Swerdlick, DC

Having experienced recovery from asthma and allergies following chiropractic care, Dr. John Whaley became a chiropractor in 1951. He became a spokesman for chiropractors suffering from legal charges of practicing medicine without a license in the state of Illinois and was a political activist in the state to get chiropractors licensed. A controversial figure, Dr. Whaley made numerous attempts to better chiropractic in his own unique way.

The Subluxation Syndrome: A Condition Whose Time Has Come?

38

Christopher Good, MA(Ed), DC

Controversy surrounds the use of the term 'subluxation' within the chiropractic profession. This paper suggests that doctors of chiropractic should develop an evidence base that focuses on the clinical entities that are treated in clinical practice. Such effort might include documenting common locally symptomatic subluxations in each joint region and subluxations that cause more distant neurophysiological effects.

Hippocrates on Ethical Practice Management

44

William E. Morgan, DC

In today's society, it seems that there is a tension between successful practice management and ethical practice behavior. The doctor-patient relationship that is based on trust should be esteemed and preserved in our society. We should consider dedicating ourselves to the preservation of a trusted doctor-patient relationship.