### CAMPUS



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## Life, World Health Organization Hold Back-Pain Symposium



Life College was the site for a meeting of the minds as chiropractors and medical doctors worked toward setting worldwide standards for low-back pain research. First row, Sid Williams, D.C.; Nell Williams, D.C.; N.G. Khaltaev, M.D.; Medhat Alattar, M.D., D.C.; J. Darmawan, M.D. Second row, Gary Auerbach, D.C.; M. Homma, M.D.; V. Nassanova, M.D.; G.E. Ehrlich, M.D. Back row, C.H. Goldsmith, M.D.; W.H. Chahade, M.D.; N.M.

edical doctors from around the world joined chiropractors at Life College to discuss joint-venture research into the effectiveness of chiropractic care for low-back pain.

The World Health Organization, which oversees worldwide health-care programs, and Life College, the world's largest chiropractic college, conducted a 2-day Back-Pain Symposium November 11-12.

Representing WHO, seven Rheumatologists from Moscow, Japan, Brazil, Indonesia and the United States participated in the symposium. Included among these doctors is Dr. N.G. Khaltaev, acting chief of diabetes and non-communicable diseases for WHO, who visited Life College in the summer to set up the conference. One area that Dr. Khaltaev's office is responsible for is the study of lowback pain, which is considered a worldwide problem.

Representing Life College in the discussions was Life president Dr. Sid E. Williams; Dr. John Grostic, director of the Sid Williams Research Center; Dr. Gary Auerbach, president of the World Federation of Chiropractic's Executive Council and director of Life's Office of International Health; and Dr. Medhat Alattar, director of the Life Around the World program.

As reported recently in *U.S.A. Today*, a new study conducted by a team of Cana-

dian health economists recommends making chiropractic services the preferred treatment for most patients with back pain because it is the most effective, safest and most cost-effective. Patients are not only very satisfied but chiropractors could save the health-care system hundreds of millions of dollars a year, the Ontario Ministry of Health study reported.

WHO- continued, page 2

#### INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- 2 Dr. Williams Adjusts HEAL Picture
- 5 Visiting Professors Schooled in Chiropractic
- 7 Athletics Score with Nation's Elite
- 8 "Wild About Life" a Homecoming Hit
- 10 life after Life

#### PRESIDENT'S UPDATE

A bimonthly publication for alumni, students, parents of students and friends of Life College

#### CAMPUS

# LIFE

#### DECEMBER 1993

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#### SID E. WILLIAMS, B.S., D.C.

#### **President and Founder**

The mission of Life College is to educate and to prepare men and women as productive members of society; to prepare them to serve as role models and leaders within their chosen field and their community; and to encourage them to demonstrate positive social values in their lives.

The School of Chiropractic at Life College is dedicated to a philosophy of service to its students, faculty, the community and the chiropractic profession.

The college provides sound academic programs in each of its approved educational categories: doctor of chiropractic program; master of science in sports health science; bachelor of nutrition for the chiropractic sciences; bachelor of business administration; undergraduate core curriculum; and a diploma program to train chiropractic technicians.

Life College does not discriminate in the application, retention or promotion of students based upon race, creed, color or sex, national origin or physical handicap. Life College is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award the doctor of chiropractic, master of science and bachelor of science degrees. The College's School of Chiropractic is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Chiropractic Education.

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## WHO - continued from page 1



WHO's N.G. Khaltaev, M.D., and Life's Sid Williams, D.C., scrutinize the finer points during the symposium on back pain.

Dr. Khaltaev was optimistic after the meeting. "This was the first step in the development of a comprehensive approach to low-back pain treatment."

Dr. Auerbach commended the College's efforts. "This WHO-sanctioned meeting is significant because it is WHO-sanctioned and chiropractors are on the ground level," said Dr. Auerbach. "Life College and Dr. Williams have made a commitment to working in the area of international health and particularly in collaboration with WHO. It's the only chiropractic college that has made these commitments."

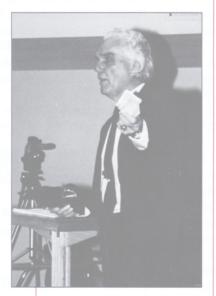
# Dr. Sid Takes the Lead in Ending HEAL Defaults

ife College is taking the lead in combatting the high rate of HEAL loan defaulters within the chiropractic profession. In October, November and December, Dr. Sid instructed HEAL and Title IV loan default seminars for alums and other interested chiropractors.

"Life College is continuing to go above and beyond what they are required to do," says Director of the Division of Student Assistance for the Department of Health Pro-

fessions Michael Heningburg.

The College stopped offering the HEAL loan in January 1993. In fact, Financial



Dr. Sid Williams talks finances during the free HEAL and Title IV loan default seminars he offered at Life during fall quarter.

Aid Director David Haygood said Dr. Sid Williams started addressing the problem in the mid-80s. "As early as the '84-'85 fiscal year, Dr. Sid became aware of the problems associated with HEAL. At that point we began to downsize our involvement." In 1984 the average size of a HEAL loan at Life College was \$7,000. By 1990 the average size was \$2,000.

In 1989 Life took additional institutional measures to reduce borrowing and dependency on the HEAL loan including setting regulations regarding a student's vehicle, debts and academic progress.

According to Haygood, the loan has been structurally flawed since its inception. For instance, the colleges could not be selective in who received the loan. "Anyone could receive a HEAL loan up until 1987," he explained.

In 1987 Congress finally passed a regulation package which gave schools permission to conduct a needs anaylsis, required multiple disbursements, a credit worthiness check and a statement saying the student was willing to repay the note. "Before the regulations were passed, a student could get \$12,000 all at once because there was only one dispersement. Some students would then use the money to buy a car. That's why we called it the HEAL mobile," Haygood added.

Haygood also cites Life students' perfomances on other loan repayments as evidence of the HEAL program's structural weakness. "Our students are good students. There is \$12.5 million in repayment with Title IV and only 2.6 percent in default."