



#### The History of SOT in Australia

Most of the knowledge of SOT history in Australia is taken from an S.O.T newsletter article written by Dr Scott Parker at the beginning of 1984.

Acknowledgements and thank you to all who have contributed with the memories, stories, and information of their journey with S.O.T. and the Organisation.

It is believed that the first doctor to come to Australia, with any knowledge of SOT was the late Dr Desreux. He did present at least an outline of the work at the ACA meeting held by the New South Wales branch sometime early in the 60's. It is also understood that he used the earlier work in practice. There did appear to be little interest shown and the progress of this approach lapsed until early 1973 when the first practitioner claiming to use this approach went to Grafton NSW to begin practice with Dr Keith Bastian. That pioneer was Dr Scott Parker who with one set of blocks, board and sternal roll commenced practice on February 22nd.

In March of the same year, Dr Keith Bastian made a serious decision to study the technique. So, by concentrated study, observation, and discussion, they both reached a reasonable standard of proficiency. Certainly, they had enough confidence to approach all at the annual general meeting of the ACA held in Sydney of 1973 regarding interest in seminars to learn this work.

Enough interest was generated to encourage the making of a positive attempt to hold a series of seminars in either Sydney or Grafton. The 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> of December was suggested but was subsequently abandoned. However, a date was agreed upon for January of the following year and so in the early 1974 under the authority of Dr DeJarnette, the first SOT seminar held in Australasia, or indeed outside the USA was conducted in Grafton New South Wales.

There were 13 brave souls who made the journey to Grafton that first weekend and the seminar was held in the local Red Cross rooms. Some two months later in March a second seminar was held, also in Grafton and the group was most fortunate to be able to leave Grafton as the subsequent major flood of the Clarence River cut off all transport communication for more than a week. Both seminars were very successful and generated a great deal of enthusiasm with chiropractors from New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia in attendance.

Many of these are still stalwarts of SOT in Australia.



It was decided by Drs Bastian and Parker that all future seminars should be held in major centers and thus avoid a repetition of the flood incident and the relative isolation of Grafton from major centers, and thus the inherent transport problems.

The next two seminars were held in Sydney at the Kings Cross Travelodge, with the same groups attending.

It was here that the idea was first mooted of a monthly newsletter. This was commenced in July 1974 and consisted of two pages and was edited by Dr Scott Parker with help from Dr Keith Bastian. This monthly newsletter continued, gradually getting bigger with each year until the SOT bulletin became printed on offset, covered four foolscap sides, and reached into chiropractors' mailboxes in Canada, USA, Denmark, New Zealand and of course in every State in Australia. It was thought to have become the largest individually published newsletter available in Australia in the early 1980s.

The equipment for the S.O.T. seminars was manufactured from the outset in Grafton and indeed the first sets were manufactured in a shed at the back of Dr Bastian's home. That incidentally was the first and last time that the doctors became involved in the manufacture of the equipment at a personal level. All manufacture has subsequently been carried out by a variety of tradespeople to the standards required.

By August there were now two distinct groups who had commenced study and a combined seminar was held on August 10<sup>th</sup> &11<sup>th</sup>, 1974 at the Macleay St. Travelodge, Kings Cross. Also, at that time group number three commenced. This was the biggest seminar to date and was hoped that in excess of thirty would be in attendance. However, the unions thought otherwise and most transport serviced were cut. In this event, only Dr Bastian attended and the few that made that first major attempt were treated to a very fine seminar.

In August of 1974, Dr. Parker was invited by Dr. DeJarnette to lecture at the annual cranial seminar held at Omaha, Nebraska in September. So, the latest work was bought back to Australia. Later in October Drs. Bastian and Parker were invited to make a presentation at the A.G.M. of the Australian Association. This annual convention was a great success and was superbly handled by the convenor Dr. G. Hunt and was held at the "Old Melbourne Hotel". That first presentation at the A.G.M. was the first exposure of S.O.T. in Victoria. It is also believed that this was the first time that anyone other than overseas speakers had been used, so indeed this was an historic exposure of S.O.T. in Australasia.

At this A.G.M., a room was hired at the hotel for a day so that the latest work could be disseminated to those who were interested in the work. In all, 37 invitations were issued and there was even in attendance, the first overseas chiropractor, Dr. John Loveday of Palmerston North, New Zealand.



In all 6 Australian chiropractors travelled to Omaha that year and at the banquet Dr. DeJarnette made a "meritorious service award" (on behalf of the Sarco Occipital Research Organisation International (SORSI) presentation to Dr. Parker in recognition of the work in establishing with Dr. Bastian a strong group studying S.O.T. in Australia.

January 1975 saw the first full-scale seminar held in Victoria. Group number four commenced and there was a completely new presentation style attempted. This seminar took three days. Concurrently, a seminar was held in the Advanced Reflex Work for those who were qualified. A total of 33 doctors were in attendance and there were 13 completely new doctors in that number including some from Queensland and Western Australia.

On March 21<sup>st</sup> & 22<sup>nd</sup> a repeat of this seminar was held also in Melbourne at Noahs Hotel in Exhibition Street. This was another successful seminar, and two doctors were present by invitation. They were Dr. Doug Winter of the A.C.A. and Dr. Marcia Cerutty of the newly formed International College of Chiropractic.

A complete introductory seminar lasting three days was held from the 18<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> April at the Holiday Inn, Crows Nest. The new teaching method as used in Melbourne was used. The group was divided into two (A & B) and shifted every half hour between Drs. Bastian and Parker. This shifting of each group introduced a new topic each time and succeeded in keeping all awake as the C.S.F. system was stimulated by the motion each time a move took place. One thing was certainly established, and that was, no one went to sleep.

A total of 23 new Doctors attended including two from New Zealand, two from South Australia, some from Victoria and the rest from N.S.W.

It was after this seminar that both instructors realised that they were becoming somewhat weary from the continued pressure of preparing manuals, plus the total organisation concerned with these seminars, so a break was taken till August.

August 15<sup>th</sup> - 17<sup>th</sup> at Noahs Hotel in Melbourne was the scene of a beginners and reflex seminar. This seminar was the largest S.O.T. seminar ever held in the Southern Hemisphere and there were some 50 in attendance. It was at this seminar that 6 were turned away as they had not pre-registered and there was no further room. It was also at this seminar that the grumbles about money and the seminars for profit began. These were to plague S.O.T. Seminars until the formation of S.O.T.O Australasia some years later.

There is little doubt that this seminar brought things to a head as those who did not preregister (as they had been urged to do) became rather upset and vented their feelings. Naturally, also because of the large number attending, it was concluded that the organisers were making too much of a profit and although the sharing of expenses system used meant the more who attended the less the burden, dissatisfaction was evident. It was after this that a fixed seminar fee was employed.



In September 1975 Dr Bastian and a group of 20 chiropractors attended the annual Omaha Cranial seminar. Dr Bastian instructed at this seminar and later at a banquet received a special award in recognition of "Outstanding service to S.O.T.". Dr Bastian was the first of 7 chiropractors in the world ever to receive recognition from Dr DeJarnette as an instructor in S.O.T. techniques.

In October, another large seminar was held in Melbourne, and it was in this seminar that a written paper to test knowledge of S.O.T. was introduced. All participants took this matter extremely seriously and some good papers were submitted. There would have been a few red faces if the results had been published. This exercise did however spur everyone on to become more proficient and set the stage for the introduction of a certification programme, which had been at the back of the instructors' mind for some time. It was to prove an excellent method of raising standards. No further seminars were held in 1975.

In November, Dr Kleynhans of the I.C.C. made an approach with a proposal from the college regarding the setting-up of a programme of study under the auspices of the Post Graduate Education division of the college. This was to involve new Doctors studying S.O.T. and it was the current opinion of the instructors at the time that not enough new Doctors would be able to study the approach to make it an economic proposal for the college. Subsequent developments have shown an error in that judgement. There were, however, certain stipulations which could not be met because of prior commitments by the instructors and this also influenced Drs Bastian and Parker to let the matter lapse.

Early in February 1976, a most significant seminar was held. This was the first seminar held in Australasia, which reviewed DeJarnette cranial technique and was open only to those who had previously attended the Omaha seminars. The first cranial assistants' course was also held.

Dr Bastian took the cranial area and Dr Parker the assistant's course. The Cranial course was held on the Friday. The Saturday was devoted to an introductory course in S.O.T. and there was a C.M.R.T. instruction. The assistant's course was held on the Saturday.

It was after this seminar that Drs Bastian and Parker called a halt to assess where S.O.T. was to go in the future. The I.C.C. has been in touch again and our future in relation to the I.C.C extension programme as well as the future presentation of S.O.T. in Australasia had to be assessed. There was also at this time an approach being made from New Zealand to present a series in that country.



In addition, both instructors had become somewhat perplexed as to the standards being attained by those studying the technique. So it was in March 1976 that the following statement was released by the two instructors.

#### "The Future:

General standards need improving. We feel as though we could do better in our seminars, both in practical and teaching aspects of S.O.T. However, we also feel that each one of you can do much better than at present. Very few of you go home after each seminar and genuinely study and many of you are not putting enough S.O.T. into your every-day practice, because you lack the confidence in the approach.

We have decided as a result of the two examination papers issued at recent seminars and also the open invitation to criticism and improvements in our seminar presentations to make the following alterations in the teaching programme for S.O.T. to the field in Australia.

- 0. Seminars will be conducted in a series.
- 1. The series will be on a one-seminar per month basis alternating between two or three main locations in Australia.
- 2. A voluntary Certification programme will be run in conjunction with the series and attendance at each seminar is required in order to be eligible for Certification. If Certification is not required, attendance at all seminars is advisable so that nothing is missed.
- 3. Those who consider themselves adequate for the first three stages of certification will be invited to submit an application for subsequent approval and testing. (Those passing will be invited to assist at all the series up to the level they have attained.)
- 4. Those who have passed stages 1 to 3 of the Certification programme will be eligible to move to the advanced programme and so on ...
- 5. Those who do not wish to take part in the examination programme but who want to attend and go onto C.M.R.T. will be checked on their knowledge on the practical application only. Whilst this is voluntary, no one will advance until practical knowledge of the basics is checked. (NB: this statement did discourage few from attending S.O.T. seminars again)
- 6. Dialogue has been established with Dr. Kleynhans re the inclusion of this certification programme into the I.C.C. advanced education division. Naturally this will augment the finances of the I.C.C. if this is acceptable to all.
- 7. This programme is designed to upgrade the standards of the S.O.T. practitioner in the field and upgrade chiropractic in Australasia. We hope all who participate will take pride in this programme, for other than the DeJarnette S.O.T.O. qualification there is no other study course with a similar certification as to standards reached in S.O.T. anywhere. "



During March, a seminar which reviewed Category II and C.M.R.T. was held in Canberra and was highly successful and marked the first time that this type of seminar had been held. This was to prove the norm from this time on.

The new type of seminar was to cover only one category of the basics at a time. So, in Melbourne in June, July and August, Categories Two, One and Three were to be covered and at the August seminar there was to be the first of the Certification programme tests.

The certification programme syllabus was developed, and this was also to provide the basis for a proposed course at the I.C.C. in the continuing and post education division.

Successful seminars were held in June and July and then at the August seminar where Category Three was the subject, 7 brave souls undertook to be examined in their knowledge of S.O.T. in both written and practical form.

This was the first time that this had been done anywhere in the world concerning S.O.T. and it was the first time that anything of this nature had been attempted in Australasia with the profession. The written papers were proctored by none other than Dr Kleynhans of the I.C.C. and the whole atmosphere was extremely serious from the word go. There were three papers in all, each of one hour's duration. These papers were then followed by intensive and searching practical testing. The practical testing was in the hands of both Dr. Bastian and Dr. Parker. In all, 6 Doctors passed this intensive testing and some years later the last Doctor was eventually granted his certificate after extensive observation and diligent attention to work.

So in all, 7 Doctors - N.G Creed, T.D.Creed, W.Logan, D. Lovett, W. MacPherson, G. Pierra and M.Postles - had passed the first stage. This programme did show up many deficiencies and while it has never been continued, it is commonly thought that it should be revived as it encourages high standards.

On September 21<sup>st</sup>, the I.C.C. advised that the education committee had approved for attendance with credit, or attendance without credit course 811 in Sacro Occipital Technique. Attached with this letter was a complete outline of the course that was proposed and another letter seeking information whilst at the same time laying down strict guidelines for the presentation of such a course. Official announcement re approval for this course was to be withheld pending acceptance. No announcement was ever made as approval by Drs Bastian and Parker was not forthcoming. So, the I.C.C. course proposal lapsed. The main stumbling block to this fine project was Dr. Kleynhans stating that the education committee insisted that <u>all</u> future seminars would be conducted under the auspices of I.C.C. This proved totally unacceptable. No further discussions were held. However, the offer from I.C.C. did include exemption from further examination by those hardy souls who passed the first S.O.T. examination ever held.



In the June of 1976, the impact of S.O.T. and the possibility of a seminar to be held in New Zealand caused the New Zealand Chiropractors Association "Technical and Education Committee" to issue a statement under the instruction or request of the New Zealand Chiropractic Board. They stated in one part of the report, the following:

"Chiropractors using S.O.T. technique apparently find it a useful technique and although these reports are limited, we were of the opinion that S.O.T. may well be a useful technique to be used in conjunction with other techniques or when other techniques are contraindicated on ineffective."

Although in the opinion of most practicing the technique this report fell far short of appreciating the total approach of S.O.T., this report played a significant part, when later a request was made to hold a seminar in New Zealand. This was then a further milestone in the advance of this approach in Australasia.

In October, November, and December of 1976 there were more seminars held in Melbourne. The November one was Cranial review for those eligible and as well there was an Assistants course for the staff of those eligible Doctors. Yes, 1976 was a big year in terms of sheer work and advances.

At the 1976 Omaha seminar Dr. Parker was presented with the S.O.T.O. teachers' certificate and as well was presented with the "Outstanding Teacher" award by Dr. DeJarnette.

In January 1977 the seminar schedule for 1977 was announced for the first six months of the year. Sydney's Glenview motel in St. Leonards was to be the venue. All seminars were duly held but attendance was terribly upset because of industrial problems, which beset Australia during this period. The first seminar was attended by 26 Doctors, but all the others were beset with transport problems and indeed at one there were only 4 in attendance. If you had a private aircraft, you made it otherwise no Doctors came (it was in this series that a substantial loss was sustained).

In March, in Melbourne a Cranial review was held and as well there was a review of the basics. A Cranial Assistant's course was also held. This was a very busy seminar indeed.

April was the time of the three-day seminar held in Auckland, New Zealand. In all 17 dedicated practitioners attended and Categories One & Two were covered. T he diligence and attention by all those present were notable. This seminar was conducted by Dr Parker.



In August 1977 a Cranial review and assistant's seminar was held at Noahs Hotel, Melbourne. It was here that there was valuable input from other than Drs. Bastian and Parker. Dr T.D.Creed, Dr. McPherson and Dr. Postles were each given a segment to cover. They did a magnificent job in their allotted time.

No further seminar was held until November, and this was also in Melbourne. This covered basics and a general all-round review. At the end of November Dr. Bastian spent some three hours giving an introductory lecture at the International College of Chiropractic. He covered the basics, philosophy and physiology and there is little doubt that quite a few would have had to rethink or change their concepts in relation to S.O.T.

As 1978 dawned there appeared to be some problems on the horizon and a seminar schedule could not be set. The DeJarnette manuals were not available until a little later than usual. Amalgamation of the U.C.A. and the A.C.A. was going forward in Victoria and negotiations were underway between Dr. Keith Bastian and the I.C.C. regarding him joining the staff.

The manual did arrive late, the amalgamation issue meant that the U.C.A. members of Victoria and South Australia were now eligible to attend the seminars and the U.C.A. members in N.S.W. were not. This arose from the somewhat parochial attitude of the organisers of the seminars, Bastian and Parker, in supporting their state executive in N.S.W. The negotiations between the I.C.C. and Dr. Bastian closed subsequently with the appointment of another Doctor to the position of Clinical Director. This appointment successfully hampered the introduction of S.O.T. to the students of the I.C.C. but merely proved a delay in the long term.

In February there was enclosed with the Bulletin a most unique survey which possibly in the field of Chiropractic stands alone. This survey consisted of 3 questions: -

- 1) which work of DeJarnette's do you have a knowledge of?
- 2) which techniques do you have a knowledge of?
- 3) what major techniques do you practice and give the percentage of the time you actually use these techniques in your practice?

In all 44 Doctors responded to this list of questions and the most comprehensive and unique referral list of a small group of Chiropractors ever issued in Australasia was published and distributed later in 1978.

In March Drs. Bastian and Parker announced that they would support the I.C.C. in its review programme. It was also reported at that time that Drs. N.G.Creed and T.D.Credd had been appointed to the faculty of the I.C.C. to conduct the S.O.T. segment of the programme.



No seminars were to be offered in S.O.T. other than those offered by the I.C.C. through its review programme. In this way maximum support could be offered in 1978. Subsequently both Drs. Creed withdrew their names and Drs Parker and Bastian were appointed. Of the assignments, Dr Parker completed one in Melbourne and Dr Bastian completed two in Adelaide at Preston Institute and Flinders University respectively. This programme ran to completion in South Australia despite encountering great difficulties but did not run to completion in Victoria. The whole programme did provide a most valuable contribution to the combined profession in those states.

At the end of March, a Cranial review was held in Melbourne and was well enough attended for the formation of a committee to look into this establishment of an organisation to foster and control all of the affairs relating to S.O.T. in Australasia. It was felt that this was the best course all round for the opposition to the "seminars for profit" rumours were continuing to grow and as Drs. Bastian and Parker had given a personal undertaking to the I.C.C. not to hold any further seminars in 1978, it was felt that the only way that seminars could be presented in the future and be acceptable to the profession was to form a proper and fully accountable organisation to administer the affairs and progress of the S.O.T. chiropractic approach. It was originally mooted that the newly formed committee would meet and present its findings and progress at the A.G.M. of the I.C.C. This was not to be however, and the next meeting was held much later in the year.

In February and April, Dr. Bastian and Parker authored original papers on areas of technique. The paper by Dr Bastian received immediate recognition in the monthly DeJarnette Bulletin. The paper by Dr. Parker resulted in an invitation to present a research paper at the annual seminar in Omaha in the research section. The invitation was received from the "Sacro Occipital Research Organisation International".

In September a scheduled cranial review seminar was abandoned. Lack of postal services was one reason with lack of phone services being another. However, it was felt that because of insufficient seminars being held, certain apathy had set in. So later in the month a small party of Australians visited Omaha that year.

November 1978 was to prove a most significant month and a special seminar was held at the Palm Lake motel, Queens Road, Melbourne. A seminar without any cost was offered to the students of the I.C.C. (who were eligible) and at the same time a complete cranial review was presented. In all 29 students attended and were thrilled by the presentation of Dr. Keith Bastian. The cranial review was handled in the main by Drs. T.D. Creed, MacPherson and Postles with a little help from Dr. Parker. The overall seminar was so successful that one prominent member of the profession was later moved to declare that in thirty years of practice; this was the best seminar that he had ever attended.



The inaugural meeting of the formation of the "Sacro Occipital Technique Organisation Australasia Ltd', was held also at this seminar and in all, 20 Doctors were present and two students. A most comprehensive memorandum had been obtained from a legal firm and drawn up to the needs of such an organisation. This was obtained by Dr. Tony Hart to whom the S.O.T.O. Australasia LTD is greatly indebted for his advice and work. At this meeting an interim board was elected, and the following were elected.

Chairman	S. Parker D.C.
Vice Chairman	T.Creed D.C.
Secretary	W. MacPherson D.C
Advisor	A. Hart D.C.
Committee	M. Postles D.C.
	G. Pierra D.C.

Thus, the organisation that controls S.O.T. in Australia was born and future seminars were to be held under the auspices of that body.

The year of 1979 was a big year for S.O.T. A three-seminar series was scheduled and approved by the Queensland branch of the A.C.A.

A special tribute must be paid to Dr A. Hart Kennedy of Toowoomba whose work and enthusiasm made this possible. This seminar was open to any chiropractor anywhere, either from the A.C.A. or the U.C.A. This series was conducted by Dr. Scott Parker and was commenced in March but was poorly attended. The seminar in April was better attended as was the one in May.

This seminar series was notable for the attendance each month from New Zealand's Dr. Bayne McKellow who was probably the most dedicated S.O.T. practitioner in that country.

In April and May, Dr. Bastian completed his obligation to the I.C.C. and completed an introductory seminar on S.O.T. in Adelaide. The attendance at this series was extremely good and was a tribute to both the programme and the lecturer involved. Many of those present have continued S.O.T. ever since.

At the end of June, the largest S.O.T seminar in Australia till then was held at Noahs Hotel in Melbourne. In all, 20 Doctors attended the cranial portion, and 45 Doctors and students attended the first of the basic series of seminars.

This seminar was significant in that Drs. Postles, Creed and MacPherson handled the basic seminar in total as they had been appointed as instructors from this point on by the S.O.T. organisation.

This seminar proved to be a milestone also, in that a meeting of S.O.T.O. Australasia Ltd. with 43 in attendance saw the memorandum and articles of the company discussed, amended, and adopted.



This document was then forwarded to the Victorian Corporate Affairs department for approval and registration. It was also moved that the interim board be retained until the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

At the end of July, the second Basic series was conducted by Drs. Postles and Macpherson and a receptionist's course with a difference was conducted by Dr. Parker and C.A. Leonie Van De Velde from the Grafton office of Drs. Bastian and Parker. On the Saturday, the assistants were instructed in the basic philosophy of chiropractic and S.O.T. as well as the role of the assistant to the S.O.T. Doctor in the adjusting room. The enthusiasm from the assistants taking the course was overwhelming.

On September 4<sup>th</sup>, 1979, one of the most significant events in Australian chiropractic history took place. A certificate of incorporation of a public company was issued by the Victorian Corporate Affairs Office. This marked the legal reality of S.O.T.A./Asia Ltd. At that time, the organisation could be compared to the 'Royal College of Surgeons' or the likes and was the only legally recognised body within the field of Chiropractic outside of the colleges and associations in Australia for many years.

On the 30<sup>th</sup> November and 1<sup>st</sup> December a C.R.M.T. seminar was held in Melbourne and as well the board of S.O.T.O met to set the seminar programme for 1980. So, 1979 drew to a close. This had been a most significant year for S.O.T. in that S.O.T.O. Australasia Ltd had become a reality. There was now a total of 5 instructors and the I.C.C. students were now attending and learning S.O.T. under the best conditions possible educationally for the study of the technique. This was a far cry from the humble beginnings back in January 1974.

A complete basic series of 4 seminars were held in Adelaide and Sydney with cranial seminars held in March and August 1980. The August 1980 seminar heralded the largest cranial seminar ever held in the Southern Hemisphere at the time, when over 60 were in attendance. The A.G.M. of S.O.T.A/Asia Ltd was held and the following board members were elected.

Chairman:	S. Parker D.C.
Vice Chairman:	T Creed D.C.
Secretary:	W. McPherson D.C.
Advisor:	A. Hart D.C.
Committee:	M. Postles D.C. W. Logan D.C. A.H. Kennedy D.C. G. Coleman D.C.



S.O.T.O. Australasia Ltd from the beginning had gone from strength to strength since that time and seminars were held in Perth, Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane in the years 1980-83. In 1984 seminars were conducted in four major centres including: Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane.

1982 saw the Homecoming and A.G.M. held in August in Melbourne where for the first time an overseas speaker was invited. Dr. Marc Pick of California lectured on the anatomy and physiology of the body as it relates to S.O.T. He used a spectacular model in "Sigmund" and more importantly, he made a dramatic impact.

For the 1983 Homecoming, Dr. Denton of Los Angeles was invited, and he also introduced some exciting concepts including one on the Category Two problem.

In February 1984, the first Certification Examinations were held in Australia.

In 1984, Dr. Ray Zindler of British Columbia presented at Homecoming. Dr. Zindler was recognised as one of the most skilled extremity technique experts in the world.



#### THE BASIS OF S.O.T.

- 1. Man is a biped and manifests his basic health needs in the biped position and shows his greatest defects in that same position.
- 2. Man is neurologically controlled. He is moved by muscles that move bones.
- 3. Man's Sacro-iliac mechanism is his basis. It is the only human articulation not controlled by muscles and it supports man with one of its segments and gives life with the other.
- 4. Life begins with Sacral Boot Motion. Life ends when that motion ceases. The motion is know as "the Primary Sacral Respiratory Mechanism".
- 5. Man's nervous system is activated by C.S.F.. This fluid is kept in motion by a wave-like motion found in dural membranes and the rhythmic motion of man's sacral boot mechanism this motion activates further secretion of fluid from the choroid plexus of the lateral ventricles, which are a glucose regulating mechanism.
- 6. Man is a vertebral system based upon motion and function equalling each other and controlled by Newton's third law of motion which states "for every motion and opposing motion, there must be an equal and opposite motion".
- 7. The Dura misaligns the vertebra, the vertebra does not misalign the dura.
- 8. A normal birth is L.O.A. (6%) Birth in any other position is virtually an assurance of health problems throughout life.
- 9. All humans have a primary Subluxation- Occipital or Sacral. Each will remain primary throughout life. Health is not possible in the presence of a primary and the abilities that exist in that person are gained at a great expense to the balance of his mechanism.
- 10. Man's symptoms are but classified terms for the expression of pain or other abnormal conditions. Symptoms do not point to primary areas of neurological interferences.
- 11.All estimates of man's health needs must be basically gained by a study of human in an upright position and in that position man can be placed into one of three categories no matter what his symptomatology or his basic trauma, eliminating fractures, dislocations and open wounds.
- 12. Categories are man's only logical methods of expressing inabilities to live normally.
- 13. Man subluxates himself. Therefore if man is properly positioned and specific parts are supported, his respiratory efforts will produce a controlled correction, which is far safer, more logical than would be forced correction. Therefore man can reverse his position of sub- luxation himself.
- 14. The study of S.O.T. is then the study of the above principles in Category Step procedures.

As you sit reading this, we hope you realise that your participation in the S.O.T.O. Australasia Ltd. programme is further to adding to this history.



Dr John Kyneur of Haberfield recalls "Dr Parker and Dr Bastian coming to Sydney in the early 80s and letting any of the Sydney students come to the seminar for half fare.

The Sydney College "hierarchy" said "well, we can't prevent you from going but we don't recommend it-because we want you to learn your college adjustments". Many students attended including Andrew Paul, Julianne Beth, Narelle Hoffman, Royce Allenson, myself, John Pettit, David Hobbs, Frank Marcellino and others.