

Theme	Topic	Précis	Link
			<a href="#">'Welcome'</a> on landing page 'Home'
01 - Chiropractic		To understand chiropractic as a discipline and clinical profession I give 5 videos which examine the distribution of 'schools-of-thought' within chiropractic, and identify the pesky minority who want to remake chiropractic in their own image, and the people I regard as fellow 'Philosophers of Chiropractic'.	<a href="#">Topic grid</a>
	01-1 Distribution	An overview discussion describing the distribution of ' <i>schools-of-thought</i> ' in chiropractic as around 80% being conventional, and less than 20% being concessional (giving up any understanding of chiropractic as founded by DD Palmer).	<a href="#">'01-1 Distribution'</a>
	01-2 Who's who	An examination of the flaws in the ideas of Walker and Mirtz for a new chiropractic that has a philosophy of chiropractic medicine. Recognition is given to the 80% or more of conventional chiropractors who respect DD Palmer's founding ideas and their explanation as given by Stephenson.	<a href="#">'01-2 Who's who'</a>
	01-3 Who's REALLY who	A romp through the old white men collectively known as the 'Greek School of philosophy' including the Pre-Socratics', and due recognition for philosopher's from the broad Asian School and in particular Musashi of Japan.	<a href="#">'01-3 Who's REALLY who'</a>
	01-4 Philosophy	An explanation of my philosophical lens of pragmatism and the importance of you forming your own philosophical position. Some who have significantly influenced the philosophy of chiropractic are named.	<a href="#">'01-4 Philosophy'</a>
	01.5 Connection	I give my observation that 'good writers in chiropractic seem to enjoy what they do and how they think' and offer some names whose writings you may care to explore further. I conclude that <i>Chiropractic Philosophy</i> and the <i>Philosophy of Chiropractic</i> are two very different sides to the one coin of chiropractic.	<a href="#">'01.5 Two-sided coin'</a>

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02 - Chiropractic as science		<p>To understand chiropractic as a clinical science I give 5 videos which examine different aspects of the constituents of 'science' and show that chiropractic meets all such criteria.</p> <p>My introduction reinforces my view that chiropractic is indeed a clinical science drawn largely from practitioners of the discipline, building on basic science such as clinical neurology and biomechanics drawn both from chiropractic scientists within the discipline, and from other scientists working in related disciplines.</p> <p>I present this as 'Chiropractic as Science' and show how it helps us to get more out of Chiropractic Philosophy and the Philosophy of Chiropractic</p>	<a href="#">'02-Chiropractic as science'</a>
	02-1 Western and Eastern philosophies of science	<p>Chiropractic is a global phenomenon practiced across 90 or so countries and in many languages. It is no longer an American-specific form of limited health care and it is no longer considered only in terms of the Western Philosophy of Science.</p> <p>Here I examine different forms of science that are useful ass tools to examine chiropractic, a science in its own right.</p>	<a href="#">'02-1 Western and Eastern philosophies of science'</a>
	02-2 Understanding science and evidence	<p>A common challenge from the ignorant is to demand chiropractic proves that 'subluxations exist'. This represents a non-science position as it places the onus on providing evidence that subluxations do exist, from which flows the idea they can be identified and have things done to them, such as correction.</p> <p>I contend this is an ignorant approach and is non-science because it represents all that science does not do. I contend that science proves nothing.</p>	<a href="#">'02-2 Understanding science and evidence'</a>
	02-3 Epistemic relativism and underdetermination of theory by evidence	<p>Epistemological relativism claims that truth cannot be found anywhere in human knowledge. To help resolve this problem of 'no truth' we may resort to epistemic peers, who are people familiar with what we are trying to show. But what happens when our peers disagree with us?</p> <p>This is exactly the situation where academic researchers report findings that do not make sense with our own experienced reality. I show how we can properly handle this seeming conflict.</p>	<a href="#">'02-3 Epistemic relativism and underdetermination of theory by evidence'</a>

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	02-4 Chiropractic and heuristics	My contention is that chiropractic is a heuristic science built on the sciences of neurophysiology, biomechanics, and micronutrients for the purpose of modulating an individual's health towards what is optimal for them. This is not a definition but an expression of the complexity of effective clinical chiropractic. I explain heuristics and show how it is a powerful tool to understanding clinical chiropractic.	<a href="#">'02-4 Chiropractic and heuristics'</a>
	02-5 Chiropractic's community of scientists	An examination of the community of scientists within chiropractic, identifying both those who are productive scientists as distinct to research academics. I also discuss funding sources and emphasise the importance of events where scholarly inquiry is communicated to the profession.	<a href="#">'02-5 Chiropractic's community of scientists'</a>

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03 - What did DD Palmer do? Does it matter?			
	03-1		
	03-2		
	03-3		
	03-4		
	03-5		