

DRAFT

DRAFT AOMA Resolution 2025-XXX – 1 of 4

SUBJECT: Osteopathic Identity Is Based on Osteopathic Philosophy as Described by Andrew Taylor Still

SUBMITTED BY: James Keane DO

REFERRED TO:

Check one:

- Resolution is intended for Arizona Osteopathic Medical Association
 - Resolution is for consideration of the American Osteopathic Association House of Delegates
 - Resolution is intended for both the Arizona Osteopathic Medical Association and for consideration of the American Osteopathic Association House of Delegates
-

Whereas, clearly establishing a distinctive Osteopathic professional identity will support the continued growth and health of the Osteopathic medical profession, and

Whereas, Osteopathic distinctiveness is based on the insights of Andrew Taylor (AT) Still that led him to coin the term “Osteopathic,” describe Osteopathic philosophy, and establish the American School of Osteopathy and the Osteopathic medical profession,

Whereas, the Osteopathic Oath adopted by the osteopathic medical profession in part reads, “... I will be ever alert... to develop the principles of osteopathy which were first enunciated by Andrew Taylor Still.”, and

Whereas, to describe Osteopathic philosophy AT Still wrote that:

“...life is matter in motion,”¹ and

“When all parts of the human body are in line we have health. When they are not the effect is disease. When the parts are readjusted disease gives place to health,”² now, therefore be it,

RESOLVED, that

The Arizona Osteopathic Medical Association and the American Osteopathic Association establish that the Osteopathic professional identity is grounded in Osteopathic philosophy as described by AT Still and will continue to develop and disseminate the principles of Osteopathy which were first described by AT Still.

DRAFT

References

1. Still AT. The Philosophy and Mechanical Principles of Osteopathy. Kirksville, MO: Author, 1892. Then, Kansas City, MO: 1902. Reprinted, Kirksville, MO: Osteopathic Enterprises; 1986
2. Still AT. Osteopathy Research and Practice. Seattle, WA: Eastland Press; 1992. Originally published by the author; 1910.