

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS
OF NORTH CAROLINA

Robert E. Lee Hotel, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

January 20-22, 1952

The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina convened at the Robert E. Lee Hotel, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Sunday, January 20th, 1952 for a luncheon meeting at 1:00 P. M.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. James P. Rousseau, President. Drs. Newsom P. Battle, Joseph J. Combs, Secretary-Treasurer, L. Randolph Doffermyre, Clyde R. Hedrick, Amos N. Johnson, Heyward C. Thompson and Mrs. Louise J. McNeill, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, were present.

RE: Dr. Roger Sylvester Kiger, Jr., licensed in North Carolina in June, 1945 - The following is letter from the Narcotic Bureau:

"January 14, 1952

"Dr. Joseph J. Combs, Secretary
State Board of Medical Examiners
Raleigh, N. C.

"Your attention is invited to the case of Roger Sylvester Kiger, Jr., M. D., Lark, Utah, concerning whom our District Supervisor in Denver, Colorado, submitted a report on July 20, 1951 containing the following information:

"Dr. Phil G. Fulstow in charge of the Bingham, Utah, Clinic for the U. S. Smelting Company, informed an agent of this Bureau that Dr. Kiger, who was managing the branch office at Lark, Utah, had removed four ampins of Demerol and a quantity of morphine from the stock of the clinic and had admitted administering these narcotics to himself. It was disclosed that Dr. Kiger, after using the Demerol, had replaced the contents of the ampins with distilled water. Dr. Kiger was interviewed by the agent, and an inspection was made of his narcotic records. It was found that the doctor had purchased a quantity of demerol, morphine, and codeine in pursuance of Government order forms in connection with his personal registration under the Federal narcotic law. He had kept no dispensing records but admitted to the Agent that he had used most of these narcotics himself. He also admitted issuing a prescription for one pint of paregoric, all of which he himself had used. He would not admit that he was addicted to narcotics but stated he was in need of psychiatric treatment and agreed to continue such treatment under the care of Dr. Jack L. Tedrow, Salt Lake City, Utah. On July 20, 1951 he came to the narcotic office in Salt Lake City where he surrendered his narcotic special tax, agreeing not to reregister under the Federal narcotic law for one year.

"On or about December 20, 1951 an agent of this Bureau learned upon inquiry at the office of the U. S. Smelting Office Clinic at Lark, Utah, that Dr. Kiger had left Lark several weeks earlier, indicating that he was returning to his home at 418 West 25th Street, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Investigation disclosed information to the effect that Dr. Kiger had discontinued his treatments by Dr. Jack L. Tedrow and that, while he had refrained from using narcotics he had been drinking to excess up to the time he left Lark.

"It is thought that the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners will be interested in receiving the above information regarding Dr. Kiger in the event he is licensed to practice in that state."

"S/ H. J. Anslinger, Commissioner of Narcotics"

Dr. James P. Rousseau advised the board that information had been received that Dr. Kiger practiced in a community near Winston-Salem for a short while and when he left there he was alleged to be addicted to narcotics; that he went to Radford, Virginia for treatment. Dr. Rousseau said he had been unable to ascertain what he planned to do since he returned to



Winston-Salem; that he had done no practice there; that his father resides in Winston-Salem.

VERDICT: Dr. Newsom P. Battle moved that Dr. Roger Sylvester Kiger, Jr. be advised that the Board of Medical Examiners has received information from the Federal Government regarding his past activities concerning the use of narcotics and that while and whereas the board is not summoning him to be interviewed, that he will be given an opportunity of meeting with the board on January 21st, 1952 to explain his position. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and was passed unanimously. (See page 143-145 this Minute Book for action of the Board)

The Minutes of the October 7-8th, 1951 meeting were read. Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the Minutes for the October 7-8th, 1951 meeting be adopted as read. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and was passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. James M. Northington - The secretary reported that the Narcotic Bureau requested confirmation of Dr. Northington's medical licensure on a routine questionnaire, which was answered in the affirmative. Dr. Northington's narcotic license was thereby reinstated. The following is letter from the Narcotic Bureau under date of November 23rd, 1951 replying to an inquiry from the secretary as to the policy of the Narcotic Bureau:

"Dr. Joseph J. Combs, Secretary
Medical Board
Raleigh, North Carolina

RE: Dr. James M. Northington

"Replying to your letter of November 7, 1951 concerning the above-named physician you are advised that it certainly is and will continue to be the policy of this office to get the approval of the North Carolina Medical Board for the applicant who is desirous of obtaining a narcotic license for original registration or re-instatement of registration in North Carolina.

"I have instructed the person in my office who handles this phase of our work to make inquiries about such persons who have been called to the attention of your Board either by a personal letter or by some personal reference if the form letter is used."

"S/ B. M. Martin, District Supervisor
Narcotic Bureau"

RE: MADISON COUNTY - Laymen Practicing Medicine - As reported at the October, 1951 meeting of the board, Lattie Boone and Bobby Roberts were tried at the August, 1951 term of superior court and entered pleas of guilty to practicing medicine without a license. The following judgment was pronounced by the judge at the November, 1951 term of superior court on both Lattie Boone and Bobby Roberts:

"Let the defendant be confined in the common jail of Madison County, for a period of 90 days to be assigned to do labor, on the public roads of the State, under the supervision of the State Highway and Public Works Commission as provided by law.

"By consent of the defendant, in open Court, this prison sentence is suspended for a period of five years, on condition that the defendant shall not diagnose, or attempt to diagnose, treat or attempt to treat, operate, or attempt to operate, or prescribe for, or administer to, or profess to treat any human ailment, physical or mental or any physical injury to, or deformity of any other person, it being the intent of this judgment to absolutely stop the defendant from practicing medicine from every or in any form, or manner whatsoever, whether included in the above terms or not.

"It is further ordered that the defendant make his personal appearance at each November Term of this Court during the suspension of this Judgment and show by himself, and three reputable witnesses, including the County Health Officer of Madison County, if there is such an officer, that he has



not violated the terms of this judgment.

"In the event the defendant violates terms of this judgment Capias and commitment to issue."

"JOHN M. ARMSTRONG
JUDGE PRESIDING"

RE: SAM P. MASON was also indicted for practicing medicine without a license in Madison County, but has moved over into Clay County. The judge had ordered that capias be issued for his arrest and prosecution at the November, 1951 term of Superior Court in Madison County. When the defendant did not appear in court the judge ordered the sheriff to bring him in immediately from Clay County, however, this was not carried out on account of a heavy snow fall. This case was, therefore, continued until the February, 1952 term of court with the order that he be placed under \$2,000 bond.

RE: John Comer, Franklinville, North Carolina - Layman practicing medicine without license - The secretary reported that the case of John Comer was forwarded to the Attorney General and he in turn on October 29th, 1951 referred the same to the solicitor of the 15th Judicial District for appropriate action. No further information has been received by the secretary.

RE: Gerald L. Wheeler, Naturopath, Charlotte, North Carolina - The secretary reported that the solicitor of the Fourteenth Judicial District had questioned whether or not the report on Gerald L. Wheeler with reference to his practice of medicine contained sufficient evidence. On November 30th, 1951 the secretary advised the Mecklenburg County Medical Society that any further action taken in this case was in the hands of the solicitor and that it might be well for the society to contact him. No further information has been received in this connection.

RE: K. A. Kesterson, Naturopath, Gastonia, North Carolina, alleged to be practicing medicine without license - The Gaston County Medical Society reported that Kesterson is practicing medicine and submitted information to substantiate the same. This information was forwarded to the State Bureau of Investigation with a request for investigation, looking to indictment and prosecution. A report of investigation has not to date been received.

RE: Dr. Menna LeMoine Watkins

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that Dr. Watkins be allowed to continue her training at the Eastern North Carolina Sanatorium until June, 1952 at which time she may take the written examination for licensure in North Carolina. (Complete information re Dr. Watkins page 81 this Book)

RE: Dr. Theodore Antonakes - Dr. M. D. Bonner reported that Dr. Antonakes had reported to him each month and that his condition was good as far as he could tell. Dr. Rousseau stated that when he applied last fall to the Forsyth County Sanatorium for a position the director there felt that he was still taking drugs. Narcotic Agent Atkinson said that Dr. Antonakes was a peculiar person; that it was difficult when talking with him to tell whether he was under the influence of drugs; that he appears frightened. He said that Dr. Antonakes is assistant county coroner and that the coroner, Dr. Harvey, has given very favorable reports.

VERDICT: The board instructed the secretary to ask Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson to investigate and report to the board as to Dr. Theodore Antonakes' present condition and that a report be made to the board at the May, 1952 meeting.

RE: Dr. Olin C. Perryman - The following is report on Dr. Perryman under date of December 19th, 1951 from the Forsyth County Medical Society:



"Dear Dr. Combs: RE: Dr. Olin C. Perryman

"The Board of Censors of the Forsyth County Medical Society has investigated the status of the above mentioned and has found that to date he has not used the drugs in question and furthermore, that he seems to be carefully and successfully following the advice of his physician as he makes progress toward his rehabilitation.

"We shall make it our business to check from time to time and notify you if there is any change, but hope that you will let us know when you would like an additional report.

"S/ Chas. M. Norfleet, Jr., Chairman
Board of Censors
Forsyth County Medical Society"

RE: State Mental Institutions and State Tubercular Institutions -

Dr. David A. Young, General Superintendent of the Hospitals Board of Control, appeared before the board to present his problems with reference to staffing the state mental institutions, which problems are about the same as previously reported and which he said have been almost a continuous one; that the difficulty of procuring physicians for state mental hospitals is nation wide; that the salary is below average and that there is a shortage of psychiatrists. He said they are at present endeavoring to get a residency program started. Dr. Young presented a resume of his problems and tentative suggestions by letter to members of the board prior to the meeting, which is on file.

The board discussed at length the questions presented by Dr. Young in the past and at this time and the following action was taken:

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the state mental institutions and the state tubercular sanatoria be permitted to conduct an educational program, using graduates of foreign medical schools, this permission being granted on an annual basis as of June of each year. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Joseph J. Combs and was passed unanimously.

The secretary was instructed to procure the names of all physicians at the state mental and tubercular institutions under the educational program and have them appear at the annual meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners in June of each year.

Credentials of applicants for licensure by endorsement were studied by members of the board.

The meeting was adjourned.

Monday, January 21, 1952 - The board convened in the Winston Room of the Robert E. Lee Hotel at 9 A. M.

Applicants for licensure by endorsement of credentials were interviewed and 32 physicians were granted license to practice medicine.

RE: Dr. Betty Price Carlin, whose credentials were incomplete, appeared and requested license by endorsement. She stated that she was temporarily located in Jacksonville, North Carolina, with her husband, who is a naval officer (medical); that she only desired license in order to assist the district health officer, which district comprises Pender and Onslow Counties. Dr. Eleanor H. Williams, District Health Officer, asked that the board grant license to Dr. Carlin as the district is an emergency war area with a tremendously increased population and that the need for assistance is very great.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that medical license limited to Onslow and Pender Counties, North Carolina, be granted Dr. Betty Price Carlin, when her credentials are in order and approved by the secretary. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Newsom P. Battle and passed unanimously.



RE: Dr. Lansing Gamaliel Childs, resident at Lincoln Hospital, appeared and requested limited license to Lincoln Hospital, Durham, North Carolina by endorsement of credentials from the State of Florida.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Lansing Gamaliel Childs be granted license limited to Lincoln Hospital, Durham, North Carolina only; that he be advised that when his residency is completed, if he desires full license in this state, he will be required to take the written examination.

RE: Dr. Odom Newton Coker, resident at Kate B. Reynolds Hospital, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, appeared and requested full license. Dr. Coker stated that he would be at his present location this year and probably in Lincoln Hospital, Durham, North Carolina, for two years training in general surgery; that he has no plan as to where he will practice but will definitely stay in North Carolina.

VERDICT: Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre moved that Dr. Odom Newton Coker be granted full license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Alpheus McCullen Covington, resident at Duke University School of Medicine, appeared and applied for full medical license. Dr. Covington, a native of North Carolina, stated that he planned to remain in the state to practice, probably in Rockingham, his home town.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Alpheus McCullen Covington for full license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina.

RE: Dr. Joseph Zachary Estrin appeared applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He stated that he went to Indiana to finish his training and after four years went into chest surgery, then into the army for two years, and then went with the Veterans Administration where he has been since 1948; that he is a diplomate of the American Board of Radiology; that due to his health he gave up his original specialty and went into radiology; that his health is improving. Upon inquiry he said that he was not licensed in Louisiana as he was only there four months and that he was not required to have a license in Tennessee as he was in residency training. He said that he had an understanding with the board of trustees that he would go to Lenoir County Hospital; that he has only communicated with them by mail. When questioned, he said that he had had no difficulty with any state medical boards.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that, if and when Dr. Joseph Zachary Estrin completes his credentials and furnishes the secretary with sufficient evidence that he plans to practice ethical roentgenology in the State of North Carolina, that he be granted full license. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Guy Olin Everhart appeared applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He said that he planned to practice in Hamlet; that he had moved there within the past week and is ready to begin work immediately. He has taken the office of a physician who has moved from the city.

VERDICT: Dr. Guy Olin Everhart was approved by the board for medical license.

RE: Dr. Thomas Edmunds Fitz, resident at Duke University School of Medicine, appeared applying for limited license. Dr. Fitz, a native of North Carolina, stated that he desired limited license at this time, though he will probably remain in North Carolina.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that Dr. Thomas Edmunds Fitz be granted either limited license to Duke University School of Medicine or full license, whichever he may desire, since he is a native of North Carolina.

RE: Dr. John Francis Gallagher appeared applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials and stated he planned to come to the state to practice medicine, but had not made definite plans as to location. Upon inquiry he said he had no reason to move to this state except he wanted to move to the south; that he is presently located in



Steubenville, Ohio doing a general practice; that he has no connections in the state; that he would like to locate in a town between 10-20,000 population.

Dr. Rousseau: Have you had any difficulty?
Answer: No sir.

Dr. Thompson: Are you getting along well in Ohio?
Answer: Yes sir. I have no reason to come. I want my children in a different locality. I plan to obtain a location this summer.

Dr. Johnson: Do you plan to do a year round or seasonal practice?
Answer: Year round.

Dr. Hedrick advised Dr. Gallagher that one of the requirements for licensure in North Carolina is to show intentions to live here.

VERDICT: Dr. Newsom P. Battle moved that Dr. John Francis Gallagher be issued medical license if and when he furnishes the secretary evidence that he is coming into the state and issuance will be contingent on the approval of the secretary. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Charles Henry Gallup appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He said that he plans to do anesthesiology; that he has not selected a definite location but that he is going to Wilmington and Raleigh to confer with Dr. Ben C. Ogle; that he will move to North Carolina in March, 1952. Dr. Gallup was advised the policy of the board with reference to issuance of license unless applicant has definite intentions to come to the state. Dr. Gallup stated that he liked the south; that he has had rheumatic fever and desires a warmer climate. He said he would be satisfied to have his license when he has made definite plans to come to the state.

VERDICT: The board approved medical license for Dr. Charles Henry Gallup if and when he furnishes the secretary evidence that he is coming into the state and issuance will be contingent on the approval of the secretary.

RE: Dr. George C. Ham, who has joined the faculty of the University of North Carolina School of Medicine, was granted the privilege of appearing before the board with incomplete credentials for medical license.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. George C. Ham for medical license by endorsement of credentials when his credentials are completed and approved by the secretary.

RE: Dr. Fred Richard Jackson, resident at Kate B. Reynolds Hospital, appeared and applied for full license by endorsement of credentials. It was noted that Dr. Jackson failed to make the minimum grade of 60% required in this state on his written examination given by the Missouri Board.

VERDICT: Dr. Newsom P. Battle moved that Dr. Fred Richard Jackson be advised that it will be necessary for him to take the next written examination on gynecology, the subject on which he made 58% on written examination by the Missouri Board, the minimum grade of this board being 60%. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Dr. Jackson stated that he would remain in North Carolina to practice. He was advised the above verdict of the board; that he would be notified when to appear at the June, 1952 examination in order to take the examination.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that Dr. Fred Richard Jackson be granted full license after he has successfully passed the written examination on gynecology. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and passed unanimously.



RE: Kate B. Reynolds Hospital, Winston-Salem, North Carolina -

Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the superintendent of the Kate B. Reynolds Hospital be informed that we have had two physicians appear at this meeting who have not conformed with regulations of the board with reference to medical licensure and ask that all future residents be notified in advance of their accepting appointment of the regulations that residents in North Carolina are required to have medical license. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Lowell E. Jennings was approved by the board for full license.

RE: Dr. Hans Lowenbach, graduate of the University of Freiburg, Hamburg, Germany in 1929, appeared applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials from the State of Maryland. (See summary of Dr. Lowenbach's medical history in file) Dr. Lowenbach said that he is a doctor of psychiatry, one to fourth year level, and neurophysiology in charge of electroencephalography and that he did this work before it became clinically accepted.

Dr. Combs: Have you been practicing medicine and seeing patients?
 Answer: Yes sir. I have seen patients but I think I should explain that I have not conducted a practice. It is only natural that when one teaches he sees patients. This was done almost exclusively on a consultation basis. My income is entirely unaffected by fees.

Dr. Lowenbach stated that he wanted to continue in his work and that his intentions were to remain at Duke permanently; that the Department of Psychiatry is in turmoil and there is no chairman of that department. He said he was told early in 1942 that with the war being on it was necessary that everybody at Duke have a license who had to do clinical work, therefore he took the Maryland boards and was told if he passed there was a likelihood that the North Carolina Board would give reciprocity. Dr. Kempner, who was at Duke also, took the Maryland boards and since he had been there longer he took the North Carolina boards that summer and that he, Dr. Lowenbach, was told to wait a year. That when Dr. Lowenbach applied in 1943 to appear three to five additional five foreign graduates applied also, some from Duke, therefore, his application was not accepted; that he was definitely told he was not being rejected but under the circumstances his application was not accepted.

The board withheld its judgment for further discussion. (See page 153 this Minute for action of the board)

RE: Dr. Robert E. McClellan
Dr. Thomas Lane Stokes

Drs. McClellan and Stokes, medical officers stationed at Camp LeJeune, North Carolina, appeared before the board applying for license by endorsement of credentials in order that they might open an office for the practice of medicine at Holly Ridge, North Carolina, in their off hours. This community is without a physician, the nearest physicians being either in Wilmington or Jacksonville, and the citizens, as well as the secretary of the Onslow County Medical Society, have asked the board to grant these physicians license.

Dr. Johnson: Do either of you know how long you will be at LeJeune?
 Answer: Baring any national emergency Dr. McClellan will be there one year, Dr. Stokes 14 months.

Dr. Stokes stated that he is interested in locating in Greensboro and Dr. Tankersley has talked with him about it, however, he plans to get further training at Jefferson Medical School in surgery before locating.

Dr. Rousseau: Do either of you have any intention of locating in Holly Ridge permanently?
 Answer: No sir.
 Dr. McClellan stated he would like to have some further training before locating; that there is some possibility of his settling in North Carolina after completion of his training.



Dr. Rousseau: How much time would you have outside of your Naval duties?
 Answer: We have 41 hours duty a week, nights, week-ends, and some portion of the day would be free.

Dr. Combs: Are you both going to do general practice?
 Answer: Yes.

Dr. Combs: Do you have any connection to do general surgery?
 Answer: We thought we would refer surgery. We thought with two of us there would always be adequate coverage at night, the days to be given to the Navy, except for hours off, one could get away in an emergency.

Drs. McClellan and Stokes stated a limited license to Onslow and Pender Counties would be satisfactory. The policy of the board in granting limited license was explained; also the manner in which full license could be obtained.

VERDICT: Dr. Robert E. McClellan was granted limited medical license by endorsement of credentials to Onslow and Pender Counties, North Carolina.

VERDICT: Dr. Thomas Lane Stokes was granted limited medical license by endorsement of credentials to Onslow and Pender Counties, North Carolina.

RE: Dr. Earl Jennings Powers was granted the privilege of appearing to apply for medical license by endorsement of credentials, without his credentials. He stated that he planned to become associated with Dr. H. C. McDowell, Orthopedic Surgeon, in Winston-Salem; that he had been located in New York and is now in Orlando, Florida; that he became acquainted with Dr. McDowell when he was located in Florida; that he is licensed in New York, Florida and Ohio.

Dr. Combs: Have you had any trouble with any of these medical boards?
 Answer: No

Dr. Combs: Have you definitely made arrangements with Dr. McDowell?
 Answer: More or less.

Dr. Combs: When do you plan to come to Winston-Salem?
 Answer: In May

VERDICT: Dr. Earl Jennings was instructed to furnish credentials, after which the board would consider him for licensure.

RE: Dr. Herman Reiner, graduate of the University of Geneva, Switzerland in 1930, appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials from the State of New Hampshire. Dr. Reiner's credentials were in order other than the dean of his medical school stated that the studies and examinations in 1930 were not equivalent to those of Swiss and foreign students of to-day; also the dean was unable to certify the photograph as being that of Dr. Reiner as there was none with which to compare. Dr. Reiner had accepted a position with the State Hospital contingent on procuring medical license in this state. He said he was doing a general practice in New Hampshire; that his reason for leaving there was that he preferred institutional work; that he had done seven years psychiatry some years previously; that he desired to work only in the mental institutions in North Carolina.

Dr. Reiner was asked if he would be satisfied for the present with a limited license to the state institutions. He said, "Yes - I do not know, later I might want to make other plans."

Dr. Rousseau: If you wished to change your plans at a later date you would be privileged to make application for full license.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that Dr. Herman Reiner be granted limited medical license to the State Mental Institutions of North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and passed unanimously.



Dr. Reiner was advised that after working in the state mental institutions and on recommendation of Dr. David A. Young, General Superintendent of the State Hospitals Board of Control, that he could appear and reapply for full license. Dr. Reiner first stated that he could not accept it and then said he would have to think it over.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that the board give Dr. Herman Reiner thirty days in which to accept a limited license in the State of North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Newsom P. Battle and passed unanimously. (Memorandum - Dr. Reiner accepted the limited license to the State Mental Institutions)

RE: Dr. Nat E. Smith - The following is letter from Dr. Nat E. Smith to the secretary under date of January 10th, 1952:

"I am writing to you to find out exactly what I must do in order to obtain reciprocal licensure in North Carolina. I am 29 years old and was born in Bartow, Florida. All my school and adult life I have lived in South Carolina. I received A. B. Degree from Erskine College, Due West, S. C. in 1943 and the M. D. Degree from University of Georgia School of Medicine, Augusta, Ga. on June 6, 1949. I stood the Georgia State Medical Board examinations and received Georgia licensure 14 July, 1949. All my medical practice has been in the army until recently released from active duty. I completed an approved twelve months rotating internship at Georgia Hospital, Ancon, Canal Zone, July, 1950. My purpose in securing a North Carolina license is to enable me to work with the Red Cross Regional Blood Center in Charlotte until this July when I plan to leave in order to take a residency. This work is directly under Dr. Inez Elrod, who is licensed in North Carolina. In the interim until my application is processed and I have met whatever board or other requirements, I wonder if it would be all right if I started to work under Dr. Elrod in order to become oriented in the work and relieve their physician shortage?"

VERDICT: The board resolved that Dr. Nat E. Smith be granted limited license to the Charlotte Red Cross Blood Bank Unit when his credentials for medical license are completed and approved by the secretary.

RE: Dr. Richard Draper Smith, resident at Charlotte Memorial Hospital, appeared applying for limited license. He stated that he planned to be there 18 months and had a tentative plan to continue training at the Orthopedic Hospital in Gastonia. Dr. Smith stated that a limited license to Charlotte Memorial Hospital would be satisfactory and that he would reapply for the Orthopedic Hospital in Gastonia at the proper time.

VERDICT: Dr. Richard Draper Smith was approved for limited license to the Charlotte Memorial Hospital.

RE: Dr. William Carl Whitesides, Jr. appeared applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He stated that he planned definitely to locate in Charlotte, North Carolina as ^{soon as} he could arrange his personal affairs.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. William Carl Whitesides, Jr. for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. Joel Wentworth Wyman, resident at Duke University School of Medicine, appeared applying for limited medical license.

VERDICT: Dr. Joel Wentworth Wyman was approved for limited license to Duke University School of Medicine.

The following physicians were granted license by endorsement of credentials:



<u>NAME</u>	<u>MEDICAL SCHOOL</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Robert Harman Armstrong	George Washington Univ.	Raleigh, N. C.
Signond Aaron Bear	Johns Hopkins Univ.	Wilmington, N. C.
William Henry Boyce, Jr.	Vanderbilt University	Charlottesville, Va.
William Henry Bruce, Jr.	Meharry Medical College	Winston-Salem, N.C.
*Lansing Gamaliel Childs	Meharry Medical College	Durham, N. C.
Odom Newton Coker	Meharry Medical College	Winston-Salem, N.C.
Alpheus McCullen Covington	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Guy Olin Everhart	Medical College S. C.	Hamlet, N. C.
Thomas Edmunds Fitz	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
License limited Duke University School of Medicine		
George Douglas Gaddy	University Georgia	Durham, N. C.
License limited Duke University School of Medicine		
Charles Henry Gallup	University Rochester	Raleigh, N. C.
Ernest Reed Gaskin	Emory University	Greenville, S. C.
Edgar Dunkley Grady	University Illinois	Chamblee, Ga.
Doris Marie Bixby-Hammett	University Kansas	Waynesville, N. C.
John James Hayes	Boston University	Gastonia, N. C.
Fontaine Graham Jarman, Jr.	Medical College Virginia	Roanoke Rapids, N.C.
Lowell Eugene Jennings	Indiana University	Gastonia, N. C.
Grey Bryan Kornegay	Duke University	Mt. Clive, N. C.
Hans Lowenbach	University Freiburg, Germany	Durham, N. C.
Daniel Atlee Mairs	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
License limited Duke University School of Medicine		
Robert E. McClellan	Medical College Virginia	Camp LeJeune, N. C.
License limited Onslow-Pender Counties, North Carolina		
William Leslie McLeod	Louisiana State Univ.	Charlotte, N. C.
William A. Miller	George Washington Univ.	Norfolk, Va.
Herman Reiner	University Geneva, Switz.	Goffstown, N. H.
License limited State Mental Institutions		
Homer Alden Sieber	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
License limited Duke University School of Medicine		
Richard Draper Smith	University Nebraska	Charlotte, N. C.
License limited Charlotte Memorial Hospital		Camp
Thomas Lane Stokes	Jefferson Med. Coll.	LeJeune, N. C.
License limited Onslow-Pender Counties, North Carolina		
Isaac Montrose Taylor	Harvard Medical College	Chapel Hill, N.C.
William Carl Whitesides, Jr.	Duke University	Worck, S. C.
Joel Wentworth Wyman	Medical College S. C.	Durham, N. C.
License limited Duke University School of Medicine		
Betty Price Carlin	Yale University	Jacksonville, N.C.
License limited Onslow-Pender Counties, North Carolina		
George C. Ham	Univ. Pennsylvania	Chapel Hill, N. C.

*Lansing Gamaliel Childs - License limited Lincoln Hospital

Postgraduate Medical Foreign Exchange Students

RE: Dr. Alberto Viau, graduate of the University of San Carlos, Guatemala, appeared before the board and stated that he is a postgraduate exchange student at Duke University School of Medicine and desires to continue his course of training there. He stated that it was through misunderstanding that he did not appear before the board in October, 1951.

Dr. Johnson: You have no intention of remaining in the United States, of applying for license, or practicing outside of Duke University School of Medicine.

Answer: No. I am leaving Duke in June.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Alberto Viau, postgraduate foreign exchange student, might stay at Duke University School of Medicine in the educational program as long as he is a resident; that he will re-apply each year to stay in the educational program; that he will not be granted a license.



RE: Dr. W. Bruce Barton, graduate of the University of Western Ontario, Canada, appeared before the board and stated that he is a postgraduate, exchange medical student at Duke University School of Medicine and desires to continue his course of training there; that he would perhaps be there for another year.

Dr. Johnson: You have no intention of staying in North Carolina or the United States to practice medicine?
 Answer: No sir.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. W. Bruce Barton, postgraduate foreign exchange student, might stay at Duke University School of Medicine in the educational program as long as he is a resident; that he will reapply each year to stay in the educational program; that he will not be granted a license.

RE: Dr. David M. Bell, graduate of the University of Alberta, Canada, appeared before the board and stated that he is a postgraduate, exchange student at Duke University School of Medicine and desires to continue his course of training there; that he would be there through this summer.

Dr. Johnson: You have no intention of staying in North Carolina or the United States to practice medicine?
 Answer: No sir.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. David M. Bell, postgraduate foreign exchange student, might stay at Duke University School of Medicine in the education program as long as he is a resident; that he will reapply each year to stay in the educational program; that he will not be granted a license.

RE: Dr. Zelna Kalnins, displaced physician, graduate of the University of Latvia in 1936, with a delegation from the Ebenezer Grange of Iredell County, came to the office of the secretary on January 14th, 1952 in order to procure advice as to the proper course for Dr. Kalnins to procure license looking toward practicing medicine in this state. At that time the secretary advised that her qualifications did not meet the requirements of the Board of Medical Examiners, namely: that she was not graduated from an approved medical school as classified by the American Medical Association; that if she could be admitted to one of the approved medical schools and procure a M. D. degree then she would be eligible to take the written examination of the State Board of Medical Examiners. The secretary also advised that he did not think it would be necessary for Dr. Kalnins to appear before the board in Winston-Salem. Dr. Kalnins, with representatives from the Grange, consulted Dr. C. C. Carpenter, Dean of the Bowman Gray Medical School, with reference to entering that school looking to obtaining a M. D. degree. Dr. Carpenter advised Rev. J. T. Barham that it would be impossible to give her a M. D. degree but he would be glad to work with her and if she were qualified, and after she had been there the necessary time, he would give her a certificate to the Board of Medical Examiners that she was qualified. Dr. Kalnins and representatives from the Grange appeared before the board at this meeting to report on information from Dr. Carpenter.

Correspondence was begun with the former secretary of the board, Dr. Ivan Procter, early in 1950 while this Grange was working to bring Dr. Kalnins to North Carolina, at which time Dr. Procter advised Rev. J. T. Barham that he could not give any assurance that the State Board of Medical Examiners would approve a foreign applicant and that he could not recommend a trip from a foreign country.

Mrs. Earl McCauley, Master of the Ebenezer Grange, stated that their rural community was in need of medical service and they had been unable to obtain one; that the doctors in Statesville, Drs. Davis, Holbrook,



et al, had given them the green light when they begun negotiating to bring Dr. Kalnins there. Dr. Kalnins was advised that the board would deliberate and advise Rev. J. T. Barham. (See page 153 this Minute Book for a action of the board)

RE: Dr. Jesse Thomas Barnes - The following letter under date of August 13, 1951 was received from the Narcotic Bureau:

"Dr. Joseph J. Combs, Secretary
State Board of Medical Examiners
Raleigh, N. C.

"Dear Sir:

"On June 11, 1951 our District Supervisor in Baltimore, Maryland, reported that an investigation on June 4, 1951 had disclosed the purchase by Dr. Barnes since April 7, 1951 of a total of 160 30 cc ampoules of demerol by means of his Governmdnt order forms. The doctor stated that all of the demerol purchased by him during the previous eighteen months had been used by himself and his wife. He stated that he would reenter the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Kentucky, for treatment for drug addiction and that his wife would undergo treatment at Duke Hospital, Durham, North Carolina. He surrendered his narcotic special tax stamp and agreed not to reregister under the Federal narcotic law for two years.

"We should appreciate being advised of any action which is taken by your board in this case.

S/ G. W. Cunningham
Deputy Commissioner of Narcotics"

The following letter was written to the Randolph County Hospital from the Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Kentucky under date of August 30, 1951:

"Mr. Noah W. Burrow, Administrator
Randolph Hospital, Inc.
Asheboro, N. C.

RE: Barnes, Jesse Thomas
M-25708-Lex.

"Dear Mr. Burrow

"This is in reply to your letter dated August 25, 1951 regarding our patient, Dr. Barnes. Dr. Barnes was admitted to this hospital on June 12, 1951 and is scheduled to be discharged by the medical staff on October 24, 1951. Dr. Barnes has made a good adjustment to our hospital program and has regularly worked in one of our hospital clinics. I talked with Dr. Barnes yesterday and he is looking forward to resuming his practice with your hospital."

"S/ Hazel J. Rivera, Social Service Section
Federal Security Agency
Public Health Service
Lexington, Kentucky"

The board at its October, 1951 meeting directed that Dr. Barnes be requested to appear and discuss his situation as to narcotic addiction. Dr. Barnes appeared before the board at this meeting and was asked to make a statement as to his addiction. He said that he had not had any drugs since last May; that he had been taking drugs for seven months when he went away for treatment; that he had been overworked, worried and had ulcerated stomach; that he had received treatment on two different occasions; that he remained off drugs for six months the first time. He said that he is getting along all right in his practice and is not having trouble with his stomach now.

Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson reported that Dr. Barnes surrendered his narcotic license in June, 1951 for a period of two years; that recent information received had been favorable to Dr. Barnes. A letter under date of December 14, 1951 from a member of the staff of the Randolph Hospital was very favorable to Dr. Barnes.

VERDICT: The president advised Dr. Barnes that he was not summoned to be chastised but rather to help him; that the board was not making



a threat but if he went back on drugs the board might consider revoking his medical license.

RE: Dr. Randall C. Smith - (See summary on file as to Dr. Smith's narcotic addiction). The record shows that Dr. Smith first appeared before the Board of Medical Examiners in October, 1948; that his narcotic license was surrendered in 1947; that he has been institutionalized on several occasions on account of drug addiction; that the last report to the preceding board in June, 1950 from the narcotic agent was that his investigation revealed he was off drugs and doing well.

The secretary reported that in August, 1951 Dr. Smith received considerable newspaper publicity after having gone berserk at his home town in Ayden. The following are letters under dates of November 7, 1951 and January 14, 1952 respectfully from Dr. Grady G. Dixon of Ayden to the secretary written at the request of the secretary:

"Dear Dr. Combs:

"In reply to your enquiry Dr. R. C. Smith has just returned from treatment at State Hospital, Raleigh, N. C. This is the fourth time that Dr. Smith has been in hospital for treatment of drug addiction in the past seven years. One time at Westbrook, twice in the Va. hospital at Roanoke, Va. and this trip to State Hospital, Raleigh.

"On Dr. Smith's return from the hospital Oct. 13, 51 he seemed to be in better condition than any of the other times that he has been discharged from hospital.

"The Federal Narcotic department of the Treasury Department revoked his Narcotic license several years ago. I do not think that he has reapplied for Narcotic license.

"I have advised Dr. Smith that if he will resist the temptation to return to the habit for at least one year, that I think he will be rehabilitated. He can practice without Narcotics. I would advise that the board of medical examiners leave his case as is for at least another year with the hope that I can write you recommending that you recommend that his narcotic license be reinstated then. We are working with Dr. Smith hoping that he can soon resume his place in society. He is young enough and an able practitioner.

"S/ G. G. Dixon, M. D.
Ayden, N. C. "

"Dear Dr. Combs:

"You have given me an impossible job, in trying to determine whether Dr. R. C. Smith is remaining free from the use of drugs. The Local Druggist and myself have been trying to keep an eye upon him since his return from the State Hospital. Some days he seems to be in good condition, maybe three or four days at the time, then he will not be seen on the street for a few days, says he has been sick.

"I have talked with his wife on two occasions and she believes that at times he is under the influence of something, though she never sees any medicine around. I hate to make such prediction but I am afraid he will never be cured. I have advised him that I will work with him this one more time, and the next time he has to go away for treatment, that I am going to advise the board of examiners to revoke his license."

"S/ G. G. Dixon, M. D.
Ayden, N. C. "

The board at its October, 1951 meeting instructed the secretary to request Dr. Smith to appear at this meeting, at which time he would be heard on account of information received. Letter was sent to Dr.



Randall C. Smith, Ayden, North Carolina, by registered mail, deliver to addressee only, return receipt requested. Return receipt was received by the secretary apparently signed by Dr. Smith.

Narcotic Agent Atkinson reported that he had no recent pertinent information with reference to Dr. Smith. Dr. Smith failed to appear before the board and did not answer when he was paged in the hotel.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the secretary be authorized to write Dr. Randall C. Smith stating to him in a clear cut manner that the State Board of Medical Examiners was disappointed because he did not put in his appearance as requested at the meeting held January 21st, 1952 in Winston-Salem. That he be hereby notified that any further evidence coming before this board that he has violated any narcotic or state law, which would reflect upon the medical profession of the State of North Carolina, would result in action being brought to revoke his state medical license. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Alton B. Freeman - The Minutes of the Board of Medical Examiners reveal that Dr. Freeman first appeared before the board with reference to narcotic addiction in 1936, at which time no action was taken. The following is letter from the Narcotic Bureau under date of November 7th, 1950:

"Dr. Ivan Procter, Secretary
State Board of Medical Examiners
Raleigh, North Carolina.

"Your attention is invited to the case of Dr. Alton B. Freeman, Randleman, North Carolina, whose narcotic records were inspected by one of our agents on May 9, 1950. It was found that during the previous twelve months the doctor had purchased on his Government order forms 300 1/16 grain dilaudid tablets, 5000 1/4 grain morphine tablets, 5,244 ampoules (30cc) of demerol, and 3,636 ampoules (20cc) of dolophine. The agent reported that Dr. Freeman admitted that he had personally used all of these drugs because of an ulcerated stomach caused by drinking whiskey. Dr. Freeman told the agent that he had entered the Hot Springs Sanitarium, Hot Springs, Arkansas, in January 1950 for treatment and had been discharged as cured on February 7, 1950; and that he again entered the sanitarium around the first part of April 1950 and left on April 24, 1950 without being cured. He surrendered his narcotic special tax stamp and unused Government order forms and promised not to reregister under the Federal narcotic law for eighteen months.

"On May 15, 1950 Dr. Freeman was admitted to Appalachian Hall, Asheville, North Carolina, where he remained until June 26, 1950 on which date he was discharged as free from the use of narcotic drugs.

"Our records show that on July 7, 1936 we advised your Board of Dr. Freeman's conviction under the Federal Narcotic law on December 2, 1935, when he was fined \$500 and placed on probation for five years."

" S/ G. W. Cunningham
Acting Commissioner of Narcotics
Narcotic Bureau"

Dr. Freeman was directed by registered letter on December 14, 1950 to appear before the board at its meeting on January 15th, 1951 and he failed to appear as directed. At that time the board directed that he be summoned to appear before it at the May, 1951 meeting, at which time he was charged with being habitually addicted to narcotic drugs and advised that the board would take such action with respect to the revocation or suspension of his medical license as might be



justified. Dr. Freeman replied to this summons stating that he acknowledged addiction to demerol and dolophine and denied addiction to morphine; that he was a patient at Westbrook Sanatorium for treatment; that he would not attempt to practice medicine until a later appearance before the board so that it might decide his fitness to practice medicine. No further word was heard from him and the board learned upon inquiry that he was discharged from Westbrook July 8th, 1951 and that he had resumed practice. Dr. Freeman was notified on November 26th, 1951 to appear at this meeting, again setting out the above referred to charges preferred by the board.

The following is report from the Chairman of the Randolph County Medical Society Censorship Committee under date of January 16th, 1952:

"Dear Dr. Combs:

"On the evening of January 10, 1952 I received a telephone call from your secretary who informed me that Dr. A. B. Freeman of Randleman, North Carolina was to appear before you on January 21, 1952. She informed me that you desired an interim report on Dr. Freeman.

"Therefore we, the Censorship Committee of the Randolph County Medical Society, have re-investigated the case of Dr. Freeman and our findings have been discussed at a called meeting of the County Society which was held January 14, 1952. The opinions which will be subsequently expressed in this letter represent not only the feeling of the Censorship Committee but also that of the County Society as a whole.

"In making our investigation, we re-explored all of the previous channels of inquiry which we had previously followed up and on this occasion we also had a personal interview with Dr. Freeman himself. Our findings are that Dr. Freeman has voluntarily sought out and received treatment in acceptable institutions. We believe that at the present time and for the past several months Dr. Freeman has been completely free from his former addiction. We further find that for the past three months he has engaged in an active and competent practice of medicine. It is our belief that Dr. Freeman is badly needed by the people of his locality and that is rendering good medical service to them. We feel that it is of particular importance to note that these impressions are held by the other physician who is presently in practice in his community.

"In light of these findings, we, the Randolph County Medical Society, wish to go on record as giving Dr. Freeman our unanimous moral support. We respectfully urge that he be allowed to continue in medical practice."

"S/ W. E. Woodruff, M. D., Chairman
Randolph County Medical Society
Censorship Committee"

Dr. Freeman appeared before the board and stated that he realized he should have contacted the board when he was discharged from Westbrook; that he was not taking drugs at the present time. The president advised him that it was regrettable that he did not comply with the direction of the board; that the board wanted to help in anyway possible, but that it would have to uphold the Medical Practice Act and that the board would consider revoking his medical license if there were further violations.

VERDICT: Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre moved that the case of Dr. Alton E. Freeman remain status quo; that he be warned that if there were any violation or misconduct on his part, the Board of Medical Examiners would consider revocation of his medical license. That the secretary thank the Randolph County Medical Society and accept its offer of assistance in Dr. Freeman's surveillance. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and was passed unanimously.



RE: Dr. M. A. Bowers, Winston-Salem, N. C. was summoned to appear before the State Board of Medical Examiners due to the fact that he had been indicted and convicted in the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of North Carolina, Winston-Salem Division, for violation of the Harrison Narcotic Law, and to answer to the following charges of the State Board of Medical Examiners, which were served on Dr. Bowers December 15th, 1951 by the sheriff of Forsyth County, North Carolina:

'1. That you have been found guilty in the Federal Court of the following offenses:

'I. On divers dates between March 1, 1950 and June 5, 1951, in the Middle District of North Carolina, Dr. M. A. Bowers sold a quantity of narcotic drugs in violation of the act of December 17, 1914, as amended, that is he signed and issued to Mrs. L. W. Edwards four hundred and thirty-two written prescriptions for the delivery to her a total of approximately 6,600 1/16 grain dilaudid tablets and one hundred and sixty-one prescriptions each for the delivery of a 30 cc vial of demerol, which prescriptions were not made in good faith and in the course of his professional practise only, but with the intent that she should thereby cause a druggist to deliver to her without a proper order form the narcotics called for thereon to satisfy her craving for said drug and not the treatment of a disease and upon which prescriptions said drugs were in fact delivered to her by a druggist.

'II. On or about the 1st day of May, 1950 on dates to the grand unknown, in the Middle District of North Carolina, Dr. M. A. Bowers sold narcotic drugs in violation of the laws of the United States with reference to narcotic drugs, that is he signed and issued to Mrs. Joseph Grossman four purported prescriptions for narcotic drugs not issued in good faith and in the course of his professional practise only but with intent that she should thereby cause a druggist to deliver to her without a proper order form the drugs called for thereon to satisfy her craving for said drug, dating said prescriptions as of a date later than the date on which they were signed and issued and a date later than that on which the drugs were in fact sold to her by a druggist.

'III. In November, 1950 in the Middle District of North Carolina, Dr. M. A. Bowers sold narcotic drugs in violation of the laws of the United States with reference to narcotic drugs, that is he signed and issued to Margaret Slagle a number of purported prescriptions for narcotic drugs not issued in good faith and in the course of his professional practise only but with the intent that she should thereby cause a druggist to deliver to her without a proper order form the drugs called for thereon to satisfy her craving for said drug, dating said prescriptions as of a date later than the date on which they were signed and issued and a date later than that on which the drugs were in fact sold to her by a druggist.

'IV. In November, 1950 in the Middle District of North Carolina, Dr. M. A. Bowers sold narcotic drugs in violation of the laws of the United States, that is he signed and issued to Mrs. R. H. Moser five purported prescriptions for narcotic drugs not issued in good faith and in the course of his professional practise only but with intent that she should thereby cause a druggist to deliver to her without a proper order form the drugs called for thereon to satisfy her craving for said drug, dating said prescriptions as of a date later than the date on which they were signed and issued and a date later than that on which the drugs were in fact sold to her by a druggist.

'V. On a date to the grand jurors unknown, but prior to June 5, 1951 in the Middle District of North Carolina, Dr. M. A. Bowers sold narcotic drugs in violation of the laws of the United States, that is he signed and issued to C. L. Tickle a purported prescription for narcotics which was not issued in good faith and in the course of his professional practise only but intended to be used by said C. L. Tickle to procure from a druggist the drugs called for thereon to gratify his addiction and upon which he did in fact procure said drugs, and in issuing said purported prescription said Dr. M. A. Bowers dated same as of a date later



'than that on which it was signed and issued and on which it was given to the druggist for the purpose of obtaining the delivery of the drugs.

'VI. Prior to the 6th day of June, 1951 in the Middle District of North Carolina, Dr. M. A. Bowers sold narcotic drugs in violation of the laws of the United States, that is he signed and issued to Mrs. L. W. Edwards four purported prescriptions for narcotics, that is dilaudid, which prescriptions were not issued in good faith and in the course of his professional practise only but intended by him to be used by Mrs. Edwards to procure from the druggist without proper order form the sixty-six 1/16 grain dilaudid tablets called for thereon to gratify her craving for said drug and upon which she did procure from the Waughtown Drug Store from Winston-Salem, North Carolina said narcotic drugs.

'VII. On or about the 7th day of June, 1951 in the Middle District of North Carolina, Dr. M. A. Bowers in violation of the Act of December 17, 1914, as amended, signed and issued to Mrs. L. W. Edwards five prescriptions for narcotics calling for sixty-six 1/16 grain of dilaudid tablets and 30 cc demerol, which prescriptions were not issued in good faith and in the course of his professional practise only and not being dated as of the date on which signed.

'VIII. On divers dates between the 2nd day of March, 1950 and the 5th day of June, 1951, in the Middle District of North Carolina, Dr. M. A. Bowers sold narcotic drugs in violation of the laws of the United States, that is he signed and issued to Mrs. L. W. Edwards approximately fifty-eight purported prescriptions for narcotic drugs not issued in good faith and in the course of his professional practise only but with the intent that she should thereby cause a druggist to deliver to her without a proper order form the drugs called for thereon to satisfy her craving for said drug, dating such prescriptions as of a date later than the date later than the date on which they were signed and issued and a date later than that on which the drugs were in fact sold to her by the druggist.'

'2. That on the 28th day of November, 1951, you were tried in the District Court of the United States, Middle Division of North Carolina, on the above charges and the following is the judgment of the court:

'Defendant represented by Messrs. Higgins and McMichael and Archie Elledge, Esq., pleads nolo contendere on Counts 4, 6 and 7, and consents for the Court to find the facts on the other counts in the Bill of Indictment.

'11-29-51 Judgment of the Court: On Counts 4 and 6, let defendant be committed to the custody of the Attorney General, to be by him or his duly authorized representative confined in the Federal Reformatory, preferably Petersburg, for 18 months on each count to run concurrently, and to pay a fine of \$500.00 on each of the two counts.

'On Count 7, imposition of the sentence is suspended and he is placed on probation for three years, beginning after the expiration of sentence in counts 4 and 6, under general conditions of the probation set forth in the written order appearing on the minutes of the Court to which reference is made for conditions thereof, and on the further condition that he do not prescribe narcotics to any patient or otherwise, nor aid or abet any person in procuring narcotic drugs.

'In other words, if he continues to practice medicine, I want him to be bolstered against addicts, so that he can not give them a prescription without bringing an additional sentence on him.

'Execution of prison sentence is suspended until Friday, December 7, 1951, at which time he is to surrender himself to the Marshal at Greensboro.'

'12-7-51 Defendant and his counsel having appeared in open court, moved the court to alter the judgment heretofore entered in this case and it being made to appear to the court that the confinement of the defendant in prison at his age, he being 70 years of age, and on account of the present condition of his health it would probably shorten his life, and



"iners of the State of North Carolina and was informed that he would be permitted to plead to the charges and to be represented by counsel if he so desired. He stated that he did not wish to contest the fact that he had been convicted in the Federal Court as set forth in the charges or to contest the revocation of his license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina. There was presented in evidence the transcript of the record of the charges and proceedings in the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of North Carolina, Winston-Salem Division, as set forth in the charges filed herein.

"The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina received and heard testimony of W. T. Atkinson, Narcotic Agent, regarding the matters referred to in the charges filed herein.

"Upon consideration of the facts and evidence presented, the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina made and rendered the following findings and judgment:

"1. That the respondent, M. A. Bowers, M. D. was tried in the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of North Carolina, Winston-Salem Division, on November 28th, 1951, and was found guilty of violating the Federal Narcotic Act in the several respects and counts as set forth in the eight counts of the Bill of Indictment in said court and as set forth in paragraph one of the charges filed herein.

"2. That the respondent M. A. Bowers, M. D. has been convicted of the commission of a felony and grounds exist under Section 90-14 of the Medical Practice Act for revocation of his license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina.

"3. That the respondent M. A. Bowers, M. D. did violate the Federal Narcotic Act in the several respects and instances and as charged in paragraphs one and four of the statement of charges and accusations filed herein.

"4. That Dr. M. A. Bowers' license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina should be revoked.

"5. It is, therefore, ordered, pursuant to authority and vote of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina at said meeting, that the license of Dr. M. A. Bowers to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina be and the same is hereby revoked and that he be and is hereby requested to deliver and surrender his said license to the secretary of this board at 716 Professional Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

"This the 31st day of January, 1952".

RE: Dr. Frederick D. Quick, colored, Rockingham, North Carolina, was summoned to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners due to the fact that he had been indicted and convicted in the District Court of the United States for the Middle District, Rockingham Division, for violation of the Harrison Narcotic Law, and to answer to the following charges of the State Board of Medical Examiners which were served on Dr. Quick the 30th day of October, 1951 by the Sheriff of Richmond County, North Carolina:

"1. That you have been found guilty in the Federal Court of the following offenses:

'I. On a date to the grand jurors unknown but prior to the 6th day of June, 1951, in the Middle District of North Carolina, Dr. Frederick D. Quick sold narcotic drugs in violation of the laws of the United States with reference to narcotic drugs, that is he signed and issued to Mrs. Francis Griffin two written prescriptions for the delivery to her of narcotic drugs, dating said prescriptions as of a date later than the date on which they were signed and issued.

'II. That on a date to the grand jurors unknown but prior to the 6th day of June, 1951, in the Middle District of North Carolina, Dr. Frederick D. Quick sold narcotic drugs in violation of the laws of the United



States with reference to narcotic drugs, that is he signed and issued to C. H. Chewing five written prescriptions for the delivery to him of narcotic drugs, dating said prescriptions as of a date later than the date on which they were signed and issued.'

"2. That on the 10th day of September, 1951, you were tried in the District Court of the United States, Middle Division of North Carolina, on the above charges and the following is the judgment of the court:

'Defendant through Attorneys Messrs. Boggan, Seawell and Webb pleads nolo contendere, which is accepted by the United States Attorney with the consent of the Court.

'Judgment of the court is that defendant pay a fine of \$500.00 and be placed on probation for two years, under the general conditions of probation on the minutes of the court to which reference is hereby made, and on further condition that he refrain from prescribing for his patients to be filled at places other than in drug stores in the county in which he prescribes or in which the patient actually lives.'

"3. That you have thereby been convicted of a felony and grounds exist under Section 90-14 of the Medical Practice Act for revocation of your license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina.

"4. That prior to the 6th day of June, 1951 in the Middle District of North Carolina, you sold narcotic drugs in violation of the laws of the United States with reference to narcotic drugs in that you signed and issued to Mrs. Francis Griffin two written prescriptions for the delivery to her of narcotic drugs, dating said prescriptions for the delivery to her of narcotic drugs, dating said prescriptions as of a date later than the date on which they were signed and issued.

"5. That on a date prior to the 6th day of June, 1951 in the Middle District of North Carolina, you sold narcotic drugs in violation of the laws of the United States with reference to narcotic drugs in that you signed and issued to C. H. Chewing five written prescriptions for the delivery to him of narcotic drugs, dating said prescriptions as of a date later than the date on which they were signed and issued.

"6. That by the acts and violations of law above set forth, you have been guilty of unprofessional and dishonorable conduct unworthy of, and affecting, the practice of your profession.

"You are advised that you may at any time before the above time set for hearing, file or make answer to the above charges and that at said time and place you will be given an opportunity to appear personally and by counsel to answer said charges to cross-examine witnesses presented against you and to present evidence on your own behalf if you so desire.

"You are further advised that after hearing upon the above allegations and charges the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina will take such action with respect to the revocation or suspension of your license to practice medicine as may be justified.

(Certified copy of the indictment and judgment in this case are on file in the office of the secretary)

Dr. Quick appeared with counsel. Attorney John H. Anderson represented the Board of Medical Examiners. Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson appeared as a witness for the board and testified as to his investigation of the activities of Dr. Quick with reference to writing postdated prescriptions. (A complete record of the hearing, together with Dr. Quick's answer of the board's charges, is on file with the secretary). The attorney for Dr. Quick stated that he was there to plead for mercy; that Dr. Quick is a highly respected phy-



sician, 71 years of age, who has practiced there for 40 years, and that many people, especially colored, would suffer for lack of his services if his medical license were revoked. He presented a petition from the physicians of Richmond County asking for mercy and asking that his medical license not be revoked. This petition was accepted by the board as information but not as evidence. Mr. Atkinson stated that Dr. Quick's orders for narcotics were normal and there was no evidence obtained against him except in the two cases on which he was convicted.

The board carefully considered the case and after much deliberation passed the following judgment:

"RE: FREDERICK D. QUICK, M. D.

JUDGMENT

"Pursuant to written notice and summons duly served upon the above named Frederick D. Quick, M. D., a hearing was held before the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina on January 21st, 1952 at the Robert E. Lee Hotel, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, upon charges and accusations filed and made by the board against Dr. Quick.

"Dr. Frederick D. Quick appeared personally before the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina represented by counsel, which counsel stated that he was there to plead for mercy for Dr. Quick to allow him to retain his license to practice medicine in North Carolina. Dr. Quick did not contest the fact that he had been convicted in the Federal Court as set forth in the charges. There was presented in evidence the transcript of the record of the charges and proceedings in the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of North Carolina, Rockingham Division, as set forth in the charges filed herein; also the transcript of Dr. Quick's testimony and that of character witnesses in the trial in the Federal Court.

"The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina received and heard testimony of W. T. Atkinson, Narcotic Agent, regarding the matters referred to in the charges filed herein.

"Upon consideration of the facts and evidence presented, the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina made and rendered the following findings and judgment:

"1. That the respondent, Frederick D. Quick, M. D., was tried in the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of North Carolina, Rockingham Division, on September 10th, 1951, and was found guilty of violating the Federal Narcotic Act in the several respects and counts as set forth in the two counts of the Bill of Indictment in said court and as set forth in paragraph one of the charges filed herein.

"2. That the respondent, Frederick D. Quick, M. D., has been convicted of the commission of a felony and grounds exist under Section 90-14 of the Medical Practice Act for revocation of his license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina.

"3. That the respondent, Frederick D. Quick, M. D., did violate the Federal Narcotic Act in the several respects and instances and as charged in paragraphs one, four and five of the statement of charges and accusations filed herein.

"4. That Dr. Frederick D. Quick's license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina should be revoked.

"5. It is, therefore, ordered, pursuant to authority and vote of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina at said meeting, that the license of Dr. Frederick D. Quick to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina be and the same is hereby



revoked and that he be and is hereby requested to deliver and surrender his said license to the secretary of this board at 716 Professional Building, Raleigh, North Carolina.

"This the 21st day of January, 1952."

RE: Dr. R. H. Freeman, Raleigh, North Carolina - The secretary reported that Dr. Freeman has been convicted in Federal Court of the violation of the Federal Narcotic Act; that he was sentenced to three years in the Federal prison and is now serving his time. That it was recommended by his lawyer and friend that he be given a sentence in order to rehabilitate himself. Attorney Anderson advised that in strict accordance with the custom, Dr. Freeman could not be tried without his being present. (Certified copy of indictment and judgment on file with the secretary)

VERDICT: The board ruled that charges be preferred against Dr. R. H. Freeman based upon information presented to this board at this meeting, which include certified copy of Bill of Indictment and action of the United States District Court, Eastern District of North Carolina, Raleigh Division; that he be served with such charges in accordance with the practice of the board and notified to appear for a hearing thereon at the June, 1952 meeting of the board with the provision that he will be permitted in person or through counsel to present testimony in his own behalf if he so desires.

RE: Dr. Roger Sylvester Kiger, Jr. - (See page 101 of this Minute Book for preliminary report)

Dr. Kiger appeared before the board and stated that due to his wife's illness he had been under great strain and also fatigue; that the nights he was off duty he would take demerol and morphine for the purpose of rest; that he thought over a period of a couple of months he took around 20 cc morphine sulphate, about a 30 cc vial of demerol and between 10 and 15 1/2 grain codeine; that he voluntarily turned in his narcotic stamp in the first part of July. He said that at the time the narcotic agent was quite amazed that he denied being addicted so he volunteered to be examined by a psychiatrist who said he would rather not examine him since he had been in a V. A. Hospital for treatment; that the physician told him the records at the V.A. Hospital were that he was emotionally unstable because of over work, fatigue and his wife's illness. He stated that upon receipt of request from the Narcotic Bureau for a statement from the physician who had treated him and the results, he advised that he was not being treated and that he was not addicted; that at the suggestion of the narcotic agent he surrendered his narcotic license for one year on July 16th, 1951. Dr. Kiger reported that he is now practicing with Dr. David E. Plummer of Thomasville, N.C.

Narcotic Agent Atkinson reported to the board that Dr. Plummer's narcotic license was surrendered January 14th, 1952; that he has a large practice, is the county coroner and says he is off drugs.

Dr. Rousseau advised Dr. Kiger that it is the board's duty to keep check through the help of the Narcotic Agents and others on the abuses of narcotic drugs; that the board sincerely hopes he will not use drugs any more and that the board would try to help rather than hurt him, but that he would have to help himself. He told Dr. Kiger he thought he should know that Dr. Plummer is in trouble and has surrendered his narcotic license. Dr. Kiger said he told Dr. Plummer about his problem but that he did not know about Dr. Plummer's trouble, except that another physician had recommended the opening with Dr. Plummer secondarily to others, which he did not understand. Dr. Rousseau advised Dr. Kiger that he was on probation; that some of his actions were grounds for revocation of his medical license; that the board would recommend that the Board of Censors of his county medical society give reports on him from time to time. Dr. Kiger said



it had been seven months since he had taken any narcotics and that he was not using alcohol to excess and had never used it to any extent. He asked if he could check with one or two physicians rather than the county society on account of his practice and pride. Dr. Rousseau said he could do that; that the secretary would write giving him instructions. The board ruled that Dr. Kiger report to Dr. Rousseau prior to the May, 1952 meeting and that Dr. Rousseau report at the May meeting. (See pages 101-103 this Minute Book for preliminary report)

RE: Dr. R. B. Dunn - The board ruled that when and if Dr. Dunn applied for restoration of his narcotic license, he was to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners.

RE: Dr. Calvin Howard Cain, native of Virginia, procured license in North Carolina by endorsement of credentials from the State of Virginia in September, 1944. His Virginia license was revoked for narcotic addiction in 1938, reinstated in September, 1944, revoked again in December, 1947 and reinstated in December, 1951.

Unfavorable reports of Dr. Cain's addiction and activities in North Carolina were received by the board in May, 1950 (since by the narcotic agent and more detailed report of his actions in North Carolina). He was requested on two occasions in 1950 to appear before the board, which he failed to do, and in July, 1950 his North Carolina license was revoked on account of his alleged narcotic addiction and he was requested to surrender his license to the secretary of the board, which he failed to do. Dr. Cain requested on several occasions that he be allowed to appear before the board to apply for reinstatement of his license and was advised by the present secretary that he would not be granted this privilege until he had complied with the direction of the preceding board that he surrender his medical license, which has been done and his license is on file in the secretary's office. Dr. Cain was granted the privilege of appearing at this meeting to apply for reinstatement of his license but on January 17th informed the secretary that he would not be able to appear as he had recently received a staff appointment at a hospital in Virginia and wished to appear at a later date. (A complete record is on file with the secretary)

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that the secretary inform Dr. Calvin Howard Cain that there will be no advantage for him to ever apply for reinstatement of his North Carolina medical license. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and passed unanimously.

RE: Physicians connected with the raid on the Waughtown Drug Store - Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson advised that Drs. L. J. Moorefield of Mount Airy, R. S. Moorefield of Winston-Salem and W. J. Vestal of Lexington were involved in the Narcotic Bureau raid of the Waughtown Drug Store.

RE: Dr. L. J. Moorefield, Mount Airy, North Carolina - That Dr. Moorefield is an elderly physician and for that reason the Bureau of Narcotics did not indict him in the above connection. The Narcotic Agent reported that he had quite a few prescriptions at the Waughtown Drug Store and that he still has his narcotic license.

VERDICT: Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre moved that the secretary write Dr. L. J. Moorefield that evidence had been presented to the Board of Medical Examiners that he had violated the Harrison Narcotic Act and that the board suggests that he voluntarily surrender his narcotic license rather than make it necessary to bring further action. That if Dr. Moorefield fails to comply with this direction the matter be left to the discretion of the president and he may be summoned to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously. (Seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson)

RE: Dr. R. S. Moorefield, Winston-Salem, North Carolina - That Dr. Moorefield is an elderly physician and for that reason the Bureau of Narcotics did not indict him in the above connection.



VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that the secretary write Dr. R. S. Moorefield that evidence had been presented to the State Board of Medical Examiners that he had violated the Harrison Narcotic Act and that the board suggests that he voluntarily surrender his narcotic license rather than make it necessary to bring further action. That if Dr. Moorefield fails to comply with this direction, the matter be left to the discretion of the president and he may be summoned to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners for a hearing. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. W. J. Vestal, Lexington, North Carolina - That Dr. Vestal is a physician around 90 years of age and for that reason the Bureau of Narcotics did not indict him in the above connection. He has been asked to refrain from writing for drug addicts but he has continued to write for two or three addicts. Dr. Vestal's wife is suffering from cancer and he prescribes for her. Mr. Atkinson presented a number of prescriptions, which Dr. Vestal has written for drug addicts.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that the secretary write Dr. W. J. Vestal that evidence had been presented to the State Board of Medical Examiners that he has violated the Harrison Narcotic Act and that the board suggests that he voluntarily surrender his narcotic license rather than make it necessary to bring further action. That if Dr. Vestal fails to comply with this direction the matter may be left to the discretion of the president and he may be summoned to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners for a hearing. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Heyward A. Thompson and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. John Bryan Havers Bonner
Dr. Franklin Stith Kincheloe

The following is letter from the Narcotic Bureau under date of December 5th, 1951:

"Dr. Joseph J. Combs, Secretary
State Board of Medical Examiners
Raleigh, North Carolina

"On October 15, 1951 John H. Bonner, M. D., Elizabeth City, North Carolina appeared before a magistrate in Lexington, Kentucky and pleaded guilty to a violation of Section 218.250, Kentucky Revised Statutes (Habitual Drug Addict Law) and was sentenced to serve twelve months in the Fayette County Jail. However, execution of the sentence was suspended and Dr. Bonner was placed on probation for one year and one day on condition that he submit himself to the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital in Lexington and remain until released as cured of drug addiction.

"On October 18, 1951, Franklin Stith Kincheloe, M. D., 346 Worth Street, Asheboro, North Carolina, was convicted on a plea of guilty and given a suspended sentence under Section 218.250, Kentucky Revised Statutes in like manner as Dr. Bonner.

"It will be appreciated if you will advise this Bureau of any action which the State Board of Medical Examiners of North Carolina decides to take in these two cases because of the conviction as above described of the two physicians concerned.

"By direction of the Commissioner."

"G. W. Cunningham, Deputy Commissioner of
Narcotics"

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the secretary write that if Drs. John B. H. Bonner and Dr. Franklin S. Kincheloe will voluntarily surrender their narcotic licenses in view of their plea in Kentucky that it will not be necessary for the State Board of Medical Examiners to take further action. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre and passed unanimously.



RE: Dr. J. M. Williams - The secretary advised the board that the Federal Probation Officer had reported to him that according to information received Dr. Williams was practicing medicine, but it was not believed that he was prescribing narcotics. Dr. Amos N. Johnson stated he had received complaints from Dr. Williams' locality that he was practicing medicine but that he was not prescribing narcotics and barbiturates; that he gave instructions as to the course to pursue in this connection.

RE: Dr. M. B. Wilkes, Jr., native North Carolinian, grade B graduate - The board ruled at its October, 1951 meeting that Dr. Wilkes might apply to take the written examination for medical licensure in the State of North Carolina in June, 1952, which application would be considered at its meeting in January, 1952. The secretary reported to the board that Dr. Wilkes had not made application to take the written examination for medical licensure.

VERDICT: The president instructed the secretary if further communication comes from Dr. M. B. Wilkes, Jr. to advise that he had not complied with the ruling of the board of October, 1951; that he be given the same advise as any other grade B graduate; that if any further action might be taken he would have to appear before the board.

RE: Dr. D. S. Jevremovic, foreign graduate, applicant for a position at the Eastern North Carolina Sanatorium - The board ruled that he would come under the provisions made for the state institutions.

Fall Meeting of the Board - Dr. Heyward C. Thompson moved that the fall meeting be held at the Washington Duke Hotel October 12-13th, 1952, the board to convene at 10 A. M. October 12th, 1952. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and passed unanimously. (Note: Washington Duke Hotel, Durham, North Carolina)

RE: Office of the Secretary - The secretary reported that the office of the board had been moved adjoining his private office and that the rent had been reduced \$11.50 per month. He also reported that a desk lamp at the price of \$17.50 and a chair for \$10.00 had been purchased for the office; that an expense of \$11.25 for painting a sign on the door had been incurred in moving.

Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre moved that the above referred to expenses in the report of the secretary for the office be approved. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

The secretary reported that the family of Alvah H. Combs had acknowledged its expression of sympathy.

RE: Dr. Paul Green, Jr., Resident at Duke University School of Medicine - The following is letter under date of January 15th, 1952 to the secretary:

"Dear Dr. Combs:

"I finished medical school in December of 1950 and graduated in June of 1951. I interned on obstetrics and gynecology from January until June of 1951 and then accepted a combination of internship and assistant residency in dermatology from July, 1951 to July, 1952. Consequently, I was asked to report to the fall meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners which met at Morehead City to obtain a temporary license to practice in this hospital. At that time I had completed only two parts of the national boards and, of course, had no basis for establishing reciprocity with the state board. I was asked to complete part three of national boards in April of 1952 and then to report to the next meeting of the board which is planned for May of 1952. However, part three of the national boards is not going to be given here until June of 1952 and I would appreciate permission to take part three of national boards at that time, and then to meet the state board of medical examiners at their next regular meeting. This would be in line with the requirements for the remainder of the housestaff who graduated in my class. I would also appreciate knowing whether my application form and letters of recommendation are complete, and if so, if it will be necessary for me to file these again with your office before the time at which I will meet the board again."



VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Paul Green, Jr. be allowed to wait until June, 1952 to take Part III of the National Board and then proceed with obtaining license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. William Clifford Haggerty, a former resident of Duke University School of Medicine, who has transferred to Moore County Hospital for further residency training, has applied to have his limited license transferred to Moore County Hospital.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that Dr. William Clifford Haggerty's limited medical license be endorsed to the Moore County Hospital. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Limited License for Resident Physicians - Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that if a physician in residency training moves around in the State of North Carolina and if he complies with the policies of this board, that the secretary be permitted to authorize such changes of limited license as are indicated. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. W. Barron Withers, who was granted limited license to Hospital in May, 1951, has applied for full license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina and has met the requirements of the board for full license.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. W. Barron Withers be granted full license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina.

RE: Dr. Elisabeth J. McCauley, who was granted limited license to Rex Hospital in September, 1950, has applied for full license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina and has met the requirements of the board for full license.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Elisabeth J. McCauley be granted full license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina.

RE: Dr. Daniel Wieronski - The following is letter from Dr. M. D. Bonner, Superintendent of the Guilford County Sanatorium, under date of November 14th, 1951:

"Dr. Joseph Combs, Secretary
Board of Medical Examiners
Raleigh, N. C.

"We are trying to arrange for Dr. Wieronski, the Polish physician, who has been with me for a little over a year, to get in the junior class at some medical school. I have written one of the Admission Committee at Duke University Hospital, Dr. W. M. Nicholson, and he states that even before we could consider his application at all, we would have to have evidence of his training in the way of certificates from his medical schools. We would also have to be assured that the State Board of Medical Examiners would accept his previous training as part of their requirements for him to obtain his license'.

"Would you take it up with the Board, or could you tell me now if the Board of Medical Examiners would give this man credit for his first two years if the Duke University found his credentials sufficiently satisfactory to admit him to their junior class?

"Dr. Wieronski is a fine gentleman, and I believe would make an excellent doctor if he could get these two years clinical training. He is anxious and willing to do it if it can be arranged. I am so in hopes it can. Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience."

"M. D. Bonner, M. D.
Superintendent and Medical Director
Guilford County Sanatorium"

if
VERDICT: The board ruled that/Dr. Daniel Wieronski can obtain an M. D. degree from a grade A medical school, he will be eligible to take the written examination of the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners for medical licensure.



RE: Dr. M. L. Perry, colored, Fayetteville, N. C. - Dr. Perry interviewed the secretary on January 7th, 1952 looking to procuring a grade B medical graduate to work in a small 20 bed clinic in Fayetteville. He stated that they were trying to reopen this hospital; that it is confined to obstetrics and gynecology; that it cared for charity patients, both colored and white; that he had been unable to staff the hospital. He asked if they could employ a grade B medical graduate to work in the hospital and do midwifery service. The secretary requested Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre to investigate the situation.

Dr. Doffermyre reported to the board that he had talked with two physicians from Fayetteville, one of which was the health officer; that the hospital had not been open for sometime; that it received substantial financial assistance and was a complete failure; that there were two factions of colored physicians in Fayetteville and that Dr. Perry did not get along with the younger colored doctors and they would not support the hospital. The said physicians with whom Dr. Doffermyre talked said that they would not recommend giving a grade B medical graduate a midwife's license. Dr. Doffermyre stated that in his opinion Dr. Perry should be advised that the said grade B graduate could not go there and work in the hospital.

VERDICT: The board concurred in the recommendation of Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre with reference to granting a grade B medical graduate to go to the hospital in Fayetteville to work.

RE: Dr. A. A. Hoffman, Pittman Hospital, Fayetteville, North Carolina - Dr. Doffermyre advised that Dr. Hoffman has been there several years; that he is not registered in the American Medical Association Directory as being a physician in Fayetteville; that there is a question as to whether or not he is licensed; that he is there in the status of a house officer.

VERDICT: The board instructed the secretary to write the Pittman Hospital and ask for a report on the status of Dr. A. A. Hoffman.

The meeting was adjourned.

Tuesday, January 22, 1952 - the board convened in the Winston Room of the Robert E. Lee Hotel at 9 A. M.

RE: Dr. Hans Lowenbach

VERDICT: Dr. Joseph J. Combs moved that Dr. Hans Lowenbach be granted a license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina by endorsement of credentials from the State of Maryland. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and passed unanimously.

(See page 113 of this Minute Book for further details)

RE: Dr. Zelna Kalnins

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that the secretary notify Rev. J. T. Barham in the case of Dr. Zelna Kalnins that until she can show proof of a medical degree from a medical school approved by the American Medical Association, there is no way that this board can allow her to take the written examination for licensure in the State of North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

(See page 121-123 of this Minute Book for further details)

The board also directed that the secretary forward copies of letters from the former secretary of the board to Rev. Barham and ask that he read these to the Grange.

RE: Dr. Edmund Ringevious - The secretary reported that Dr. Ringevious, a displaced physician, who was an interne at the Pitt County Hospital, had left the state.



RE: Dr. Joseph L. Potter - The secretary reported that Dr. Potter was employed at the Eastern North Carolina Sanatorium in April, 1951. That he had made application for licensure by endorsement but failed to appear at the October, 1951 meeting of the board, at which time the board was informed that Dr. Potter had been in trouble with another state board of medical examiners due to alleged narcotic addiction. The board directed at the October, 1951 meeting that Dr. Potter be notified to cease medical activities in the State of North Carolina. The secretary reported that he was advised on October 24th, 1951 by the superintendent of the Eastern North Carolina Sanatorium that Dr. Potter had left the state.

RE: Dr. Preston M. Dunning - The secretary reported that Dr. Dunning was granted medical license on January 8th, 1952, after visiting all members of the Board of Medical Examiners and having been unanimously approved.

RE: Harrison Narcotic Act - Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that the Narcotic Bureau be asked by this board to send out with application forms for narcotic registration of physicians all information on the Harrison Narcotic Act pertinent to the practice of medicine. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and passed unanimously.

RE: North Carolina Medical Journal - Space allotted to the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners for the August, 1952 issue - Dr. Joseph J. Combs moved that this space be used to publish pertinent facts with reference to the Harrison Narcotic Act. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Finance Committee - Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick, Chairman, reported that he met with his committee, Drs. L. Randolph Doffermyre and Heyward C. Thompson, at 10:30 A. M. January 20th, 1952 to study the books of the treasurer of the Board of Medical Examiners for the year November 1st, 1950 through October 31st, 1951, as directed by the board at its October, 1951 meeting. The following is his report:

The Finance Committee has spot checked the books of the treasurer of the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners for the year November 1st, 1950 through October 31st, 1951 and that they are apparently in good order and are correct. The committee found that \$1210 per diem is owing the members of the board and approximately \$200.00 to the attorney for the board, which would leave a deficit of approximately \$571.12, which added to the balance turned over by the preceding board would leave a total loss of operation for the year of approximately \$3,696.25.

The Finance Committee recommended to the board that it consider the possibility of having the fees in the Medical Practice Act raised because it is apparent that the board will run out of funds within the next six months.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the report of the Finance Committee on the books of the treasurer be accepted. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Newsom P. Battle and passed unanimously.

The board discussed the financial problems of the board. The secretary reported that it is functioning under the same fees as set in 1913 and he suggested that a committee from the board wait on the Executive Committee of the State Medical Society at its next meeting.

VERDICT: The board directed that a committee consisting of the president and the secretary-treasurer of the board work with the Executive Committee of the State Medical Society with reference to legislation to raise fees in the 1953 General Assembly and that the committee from the board request the Executive Committee to appoint a committee to work with them.

The meeting was adjourned.

Signed


 JOSEPH J. COMBS, M. D.
 SECRETARY-TREASURER



