

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS
OF NORTH CAROLINA

Atlantic Beach Hotel, Morehead City, North Carolina

July 21-22nd, 1950

The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina met at the Atlantic Beach Hotel, Morehead City, North Carolina, July 21-22nd, 1950, for consideration of licensure by endorsement of credentials, for the purpose of reviewing the grades of examinees at the written examination on June 19-22nd, 1950, and other business.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. M. D. Bonner, President. Drs. Charles W. Armstrong, James B. Bullitt, R. B. McKnight, Paul G. Parker, M. A. Pittman, Dr. Ivan Procter, Secretary-Treasurer, and Mrs. Louise J. McNeill, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, were present.

Friday, 9 P. M., July 21st

RE: Dr. Jack Powell, applicant for licensure by endorsement of credentials, who is a Seventh Day Adventist, was granted permission to appear on Friday evening due to the fact that he did not wish to appear on Saturday, his Sabbath. Dr. Powell had not completed his credentials but wished to begin practice as early as possible. Therefore, he was allowed to make his personal appearance in lieu of completion of credentials.

Dr. Paul G. Parker moved that Dr. Jack Powell be granted license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina when his credentials were completed and approved by the secretary. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Saturday, July 22nd, 10 A. M.

The Board of Medical Examiners reviewed the grades of examinees on the written examination given June 19-22nd, 1950, and certified the same. All examinees made a passing average of 75% or more, with the exception of Dr. Gerhard Wolff, who failed to make a passing average of 75%.

Dr. Ivan Procter moved that the names of the three applicants making the highest average be listed for publication rather than in order of grades. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

The board directed that no publication be made of applicants making the three highest grades on Part I of the examination.

The following physicians, graduates of grade B medical schools, were allowed to take the written examination of the State Board of Medical Examiners under special resolution of the board: "That any native North Carolinian graduated from a grade B or unclassified school prior to 1946, who will serve a rotating internship of not less than two years in hospitals approved by the Board of Medical Examiners, shall be allowed to take the examination for medical licensure in North Carolina."

Dr. Samuel Wallace Fleming, Jamesville, N. C., graduate Kansas City College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1942
Dr. William James Martin, Wendell, N. C., graduate Chicago Medical School in 1938
Dr. Franklin LeRoy Wilson, Gastonia, N. C., graduate Middlesex College in 1936

These physicians all made passing grades and were duly licensed.

The following physicians, graduates of foreign medical schools, were allowed to take the written examination of the State Board of Medical Examiners under special resolution of the board: "That on account of the extreme emergency in state mental institutions, due to the small number of physicians that have been available for service that the North Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners hereby temporarily approves certain physicians recommended by General Superintendent, Dr. David A. Young, and grants to them temporary, limited license to



practice within the confines of said state mental institutions and under the direction and supervision of Superintendent Dr. David A. Young for a period of three years."

Dr. James W. Murdoch, graduate University of Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1924
(This medical school approved by American Medical Association just prior to taking examination)

Dr. Gerhard Wolff, graduate University of Freiburg, Germany, in 1920

Dr. Vernon John Kinross-Wright, graduate University Oxford, England, in 1945
(This medical school approved by American Medical Association just prior to taking examination)

Dr. James W. Murdoch and Dr. Vernon John Kinross-Wright made passing grades and were duly licensed.

Dr. Gerhard Wolff failed to make a passing average.

RE: Dr. Calvin Howard Cain - Dr. Cain was summonsed to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners with reference to his drug addiction, at its June, 1950 meeting, which he failed to do. Dr. Cain was then summonsed to appear before the board at this meeting to show cause why his license should not be revoked, to which summons Dr. Cain failed to comply.

The following are letters from Dr. Cain under date of June 16th and July 17th, 1950, respectively:

"Receipt is acknowledge of your registered letter, forwarded to me from Lenoir, N. C., requesting that I appear before the Medical Board of Examiners in Raleigh, June 21st, at 2 P. M. May I respectfully request that you have this hearing postponed until a later date because of my inability to appear at this time. Mother is having a recurrence of an old cardiac ailment, palpitation, occasional fluttering, and the like, and I am fearful of taxing her with additional strain at the present. During the interium, I assure you of my co-operation in not returning to medical practice and your assistance in keeping my hearing open until the next meeting of the Board will be indeed grateful."

"Your registered letter was received requesting my appearance before the next meeting of your Board in Morehead City, N. C., July 22nd, to give reason why my North Carolina license should not be revoked. Again I find it impossible to appear because of Mother's health and my own insufficient funds to finance the trip. It is true, and I regret most sincerely that I committed infraction of ethical practice, however, this was brought about by extenuating circumstances following the loss of a very pleasant medical association in Lenoir, N. C. This is my first request to appear before the North Carolina Board, and I am hopeful that your Board will not be too severe in its action. This license is the last means of my livelihood and my widowed Mother is greatly dependent upon my work. I also have a son, sixteen years of age, who needs my help to be educated. Since returning home, two months to-day, I have put forth great effort to enjoy normal health and pleasant living and this, I have accomplished. I am now in splendid condition and am extremely anxious to resume work, preferably medical. I shall appreciate your aid and the kind consideration of the Board. I shall be grateful if the Board will defer final action until the December meeting, at which time I shall be able to offer a better record."

The following is letter from Dr. H. C. Thompson of Shelby, N. C., under date of June 26th, 1950:

"About April 1, 1944 a Calvin H. Cain came to Shelby under the auspices of the A. A. Club having been recently released from Lexington, Ky. He worked in the Health Department here for about eight months and was intoxicated or under the influence of narcotics on a number of occasions. While here he obtained a N. C. license. It is reported that he had an affair with a nurse who came from Lexington, Ky. also, and he also remarried his former wife while here.

"He left here shortly after obtaining his license and went to Statesville where he had considerable trouble with a nurse and the wife and had to leave Statesville. It is understood that he went to Culpepper, Va. or Bluefield, W. Va. It is said that his parents lived in Petersburg, Va.

"This same man was re-admitted to Lexington, Ky. about December, 1949 and was



still there on February 15, 1950 according to a former patient of Lexington, so I imagine that is his address at the present time."

The following is report of Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson:

"Our records contain an extensive file relating to the narcotic activities of Dr. Cain, nine separate and distinct case reports having been submitted by agents of this Bureau, alleging violations of the Narcotic law resulting from his persistent diversion of narcotic drugs to his own personal use, without any showing of a medical need for such drugs. He first came to the Bureau's attention when he was reported on September 26, 1934 (while practicing at Orange, Va.) as having purchased morphine and dilaudid on his government order forms to satisfy his drug addiction. His only excuse for doing this was the claim that he was worried over personal matters. He completed four weeks treatment for drug addiction at the Keeley Institute, Greensboro, N. C., on December 4, 1934. On January 2, 1935 he surrendered his narcotic registration for the remainder of the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1935, and the case (VA-2804) was closed in the Bureau's files.

"About May 1, 1935 he moved to Conway, S. C., where he was refused narcotic registration because he was not licensed to practice medicine in that State. Using his old narcotic registry number relinquished by him in N. C., he issued a large number of fictitious prescriptions in order to obtain narcotics for his own use. From October 1, 1935 to March 1, 1936 he underwent treatment for drug addiction as a volunteer patient at the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Ky. He returned to Orange, Va., where he applied for registration under the Federal narcotic law in May 1936, but withdrew his application upon the request of the Virginia State Board of Medical Examiners, and the case against him in South Carolina (SC-300) was closed on July 15, 1936.

"On October 28, 1936, it was reported (VA-2949) that, although not registered under the narcotic law, Dr. Cain had issued 19 prescriptions since August 13, 1936, for morphine. On February 10, 1947, it was reported (VA-2965) that Dr. Cain, while visiting his father in Ettrick, Va., had issued 20 prescriptions for morphine, codeine, and pantopon during the period from September 23, 1936 to November 6, 1936. He entered Western State Hospital, Staunton, Va. from which he was discharged about May 23, 1937, after about four months treatment for drug addiction. These two cases were closed, following his conviction in VA-3026, described below.

"On November 23, 1937, it was reported (VA-3006) that since August 3, 1937, Dr. Cain had issued 28 fictitious prescriptions for morphine. He was not registered under the Federal narcotic law at this time. In company with the sheriff of Orange County he proceeded to the Western State Hospital at Staunton on November 22, 1937 for treatment for drug addiction. On March 29, 1938 it was reported (VA-3026) that Dr. Cain was located at Bent Mountain, Va., where he had been arrested on March 18, 1938 in possession of 12 2-ounce bottles of ocheracol (containing codeine). He had issued five prescriptions which had been filled in drug stores in Roanoke. By this means he had obtained morphine for his own use. On April 11, 1938 he was indicted on six counts for violation of the Federal narcotic law. He pleaded guilty on the same day in the U. S. District Court at Abington, Va., and was placed on probation for three years. Case VA-3006 was closed without action. It is understood that on June 22, 1938 Dr. Cain's license to practice medicine in Virginia was revoked.

"On April 10, 1939 a report was submitted (Pa-2127) of the doctor's arrest at Sharon, Penn. on March 29, 1939 on information he had issued two prescriptions for morphine and presented these prescriptions at drug stores where they were filled. Since March 17, 1939 he had been employed as resident physician at the Buhl Hospital where he was suspected of being a drug addict. On May 2, 1939 he was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury at Pittsburgh, Penn on four counts for violation of the narcotic law. This indictment was nol prossed on June 27, 1939 after he had been brought before the U. S. District Court in Big Gap, Va. on May 8, 1939 and his probation revoked in case VA-3026. He was now given two years to be served in the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Ky.



"The next case against Dr. Cain was reported on August 15, 1941 (VA-3204), following his arrest on August 14, 1941 at Richmond, Va., on evidence that he had forged the signature of another physician on 30 prescriptions by means of which he had obtained morphine to satisfy his drug addiction. On December 19, 1941 he was convicted on a plea of guilty in the U. S. District Court in Richmond of violation of the Federal narcotic law and was given a two-year sentence to be served at the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Ky.

"Dr. Cain was released on parole on December 3, 1942. He secured a position as resident physician at Kanawha, West Virginia, on or about January 27, 1943. Between February 3, 1943 and March 9, 1943 he forged the signature of another physician on 23 prescriptions for dilaudid and one prescription for morphine and thus obtained these narcotics for his own use. On May 28, 1943 he pleaded guilty in this case (W. Va. - 1561) in the U. S. District Court at Charleston, W. Va. to violation of Section 3793 of the Internal Revenue Code (fraudulently executing narcotic prescriptions) and was placed on probation for five years, to begin upon his release from the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Ky., to which he had been returned for violation of his parole in case VA-3204.

"It is understood that on March 27, 1944, Dr. Cain was again granted parole, but that he was sent back to Lexington on June 19, 1947. (See Minutes June, 1950 with reference to Dr. Cain)

After discussion the Board of Medical Examiners felt that Dr. Cain had been granted the privilege on two occasions to appear before it; that in light of Mr. Atkinson's report it did not believe that Dr. Cain had given adequate reason to fail to appear, and that it would be to Dr. Cain's best interest, as well as that of the citizens of the ^{state} if his license were revoked at this time.

VERDICT: Dr. James B. Bullitt moved that Dr. Calvin Howard Cain's license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina be revoked; that Dr. Cain be notified to that effect, and that if he has any desire to have his license reinstated, he may come before the North Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners in the future and request it. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. J. B. Davis, Colored, Fuquay Springs, N. C. - Dr. Davis, whose medical license was revoked as of August 13th, 1949, following indictment and conviction of manslaughter and criminal abortion in the Wake County Superior Court, appeared and requested reinstatement of his medical license. Dr. Davis stated that he had been doing a little real estate and wood selling; that he had two post graduate courses at the Medical College of Virginia of two weeks each. Dr. Davis stated that he expected to remain in Fuquay Springs and practice medicine; that he would not do any bed clinic work. Dr. Davis was advised by the board of the importance of abiding by the law at all times.

VERDICT: Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that the medical license of Dr. J. B. Davis be restored. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Dr. Davis was advised of the action of the board.

RE: Licensure of Residents - The following is letter under date of July 13th from Dr. Wiley D. Forbus, Acting Dean of Duke University School of Medicine, addressed to Dr. James B. Bullitt:

"This letter follows up our conference of July 11, 1950 relating to the problem of licensing of physicians by the North Carolina Board on the basis of reciprocity with the National Board of Medical Examiners. Our inquiry addressed to the Board as of June 16 was occasioned by the following circumstances:

"a) A recently graduated physician appointed to the staff of Duke Hospital in the capacity of Assistant Resident in Dermatology applied to the North Carolina Board for license by reciprocity on the basis of having passed Parts I and II of the National Board. License was denied on the basis of lack of completion of



all three parts of the National Board. At the same time this physician was fully eligible for license on the basis of examination by the North Carolina Board, all qualifications for which were possessed by this applicant.

"b) Our inquiry of June 16 requested a ruling by the Board which would clarify the status of Part II of the National Board as a requirement for license for residency training by reciprocity with the National Board. This inquiry seemed appropriate in view of the fact that the North Carolina Board has no requirement for license by examination comparable to Part III of the National Board.

"c) The problem presented here does not refer to graduates of any particular school or residents of any particular state or country, but refers to the relation between the State Board and the National Board, and furthermore it refers only to the licensing of physicians for residency training in hospitals within the State.

"It is hoped that the North Carolina Board will see fit to rule that a limited license may be granted, for residency training purposes only, on the basis of reciprocity when the applicant has been accredited by the National Board with Parts I and II of its examination. This would in no way change the existing requirements by the North Carolina Board for unrestricted license to practice on the basis of reciprocity with the National Board.

"The suggested ruling appears justifiable by the following facts:

"a) It frequently is impossible for physicians to take Part III of the National Board before entering upon a residency, through no fault of their own but because of the infrequency of these examinations and the inaccessibility of the physicians to the place of examination. In North Carolina this examination is given only once a year and only in Durham. Physicians otherwise fully qualified are often unable to take Part III of the National Board because of absence from the country on military duty and for other comparable reasons.

"b) The license granted would be limited strictly to residents in training and these would have the same status as the license at present issued to residents on the basis of the North Carolina Board examination.

"c) License as suggested would facilitate the postgraduate training programs of all hospitals and medical schools in the state equally."

The board ruled that an applicant would be required to complete his National Board examinations and be certified as a diplomate before he would be eligible for medical license by comity.

RE: Dr. Henry Estrom - Dr. Edstrom was granted medical license by endorsement of credentials on June 20th, 1950 and stated that he had planned to associate himself with Dr. W. T. Rainey of Fayetteville in the practice of medicine. The following letter under date of July 13th from Dr. W. T. Rainey was presented to the board:

"Dr. Henry Edstrom was negotiating with us to become a radiologist at Highsmith Hospital. He made the trip down for an interview, and while here met two soldiers in a bar, invited them to his room for some drinks and was assaulted by them while in his room and robbed of what valuables he had on him. While this is sufficient reason for me to withdraw my support, I have reason to believe that other things happened than those listed."

VERDICT: Dr. Ivan Procter moved that Dr. Henry Edstrom be subpoenaed to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners at its September 25th, 1950 meeting to show cause why his license should not be revoked or if he so desired, he might voluntarily surrender his medical license. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Horton Camp - The Board of Medical Examiners at its June, 1950 meeting requested that the secretary ascertain for what condition Dr. Camp was admitted to the Veterans Hospital. The following is letter from the Veterans Administration Hospital, Roanoke, Va. under date of July 3rd:



"Dr. Horton Camp was admitted to this hospital November 18, 1949 for treatment of schizophrenic reaction, paranoid type. He has shown a fairly satisfactory response to treatment but at the present time it is impossible to say just how long it will be necessary for him to remain here as a patient. We trust this will be sufficient for your purpose, but in the event you wish any additional clarification of Dr. Camp's condition, we will be glad to provide further information."

The following is report under date of July 15th from the Narcotic Bureau:

"On July 14, 1950 I proceeded to Pittsboro, N. C. and there checked the files of the McCrimmon Drug Store. The files failed to reveal prescriptions of any kind issued by Dr. Camp since March 22, 1949. No narcotic prescriptions have been filled at any time by this store for Dr. Camp. Mr. D. D. McCrimmon, owner of this store stated that Dr. Camp is at present in the Veterans Hospital, Roanoke, Va. and that he has lost his mind completely.

"I then interviewed Mrs. Horton Camp, wife of Dr. Camp, at her home in Pittsboro, N. C. and was informed by her that Dr. Camp is at the Veterans Hospital, Roanoke, Va. and has been since November 1949, that his case of addiction to drugs was over and that he is now a mental case and in her opinion he will never be able to return to his practice. Mrs. Camp further stated that in her opinion his addiction to narcotic and barbiturate drugs is the cause of his mental condition. According to Mrs. Camp, she had a talk with a Dr. Lowe of the Veterans Hospital, who advised her that Dr. Camp would never be able to resume his practice and was doubtful whether he would be able to leave the hospital anytime soon.

"The offices of Dr. Camp in Pittsboro, N. C., have been vacated and Mr. McCrimmon, owner of the building in which Dr. Camp had his offices has now requested the Medical Board for assistance in locating a physician to replace Dr. Camp."

Dr. Charles W. Armstrong moved that the above information with reference to Dr. Horton Camp be accepted as information. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Henry Clinton Warlick - The following is report under date of July 7th from the Narcotic Bureau with reference to Dr. Warlick:

"Your attention is invited to the case of Henry Clinton Warlick, M. D., Bluefield, W. Va., who while practicing in North Carolina was reported for a violation of the Federal narcotic law, for which he was given a suspended sentence of eighteen months on October 5, 1931.

"You may be interested to learn that on April 4, 1950 Dr. Warlick pleaded guilty before a magistrate in Lexington, Ky. 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. Execution of the sentence was suspended and Dr. Warlick was placed on probation for one year and one day on condition that he submit himself to the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Ky. and remain there until released as cured of drug addiction."

Dr. Charles W. Armstrong moved that the above information with reference to Dr. Henry Clinton Warlick be accepted as information. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Howard Monroe Walker - The following is letter under date of June 29th from Dr. M. H. Crabb, Secretary of the Texas Board of Medical Examiners:

"I have not as yet had a reply from you from my last letter of June 12, 1950. I would appreciate an answer to this letter as we have a lot of applications from North Carolina for reciprocity for a Texas license and we are holding these applications up until we have a reply to our letter to you."



The following two letters under date of June 29th are copies of letters from Dr. M. H. Crabb, Secretary of the Texas Board of Medical Examiners, which were forwarded by said secretary:

"Dr. Ernest Gordon Guy
University of Maryland Hospital
Baltimore, Md.

"Dear Dr. Guy:

"This acknowledges receipt of your application for license to practice medicine in the State of Texas by reciprocity with the State of North Carolina, Money Order in the amount of \$50.00, and enclosures. The application appears to be in order and has been filed. There is a question about reciprocity between the States of Texas and North Carolina at this time, and until this matter is cleared by the Secretary of the North Carolina State Medical Board, your application will be held without action. North Carolina has issued you a license for the practice of medicine within the limits of the State of North Carolina, however, upon granting reciprocity with Texas, applicants are only granted a limited license confined to one county in North Carolina. We are awaiting a reply from Dr. Procter, the Secretary."

"Dr. Robert G. Thompson
Durham, N. C.

"Dear Dr. Thompson:

"Your letter of June 15, 1950 addressed to the State Medical Association of Texas has been referred to this office for reply regarding the matter of reciprocity on your North Carolina license. The matter of reciprocity between Texas and North Carolina is being held up at this time pending receipt of information from Dr. Procter, Secretary of the North Carolina Board, therefore, we are unable to give you this information at this time."

The following is letter under date of July 3rd from the secretary of the Texas Board of Medical Examiners:

"Thank you for your letter of June 26th with reference to Dr. Howard Monroe Walker, which is self explanatory. I desire to tell you that the Texas State Board of Medical Examiners will continue to have reciprocity with North Carolina as in the past. I trust our relations in the future continue to be as pleasant as in the past. If the North Carolina Medical Practice Act states that an applicant must reside in North Carolina to get an unlimited license, that is satisfactory to our Board. For as you realize, Texas has certain laws that differ somewhat from North Carolina, and as long as each Board goes according to its law there should never be any dispute between us as far as reciprocity is concerned. I am sorry that I had to hold up one or two reciprocity applications from North Carolina until this matter was cleared but I assure you I will notify them immediately."

The following is letter under date of July 6th from Dr. N. B. Heyward, Secretary of the South Carolina Board of Medical Examiners:

"Thank you so much for your letter in regard to the limited reciprocity granted to Dr. H. M. Walker of Spartanburg, S. C. I think your position in the matter is entirely reasonable since he is a non-resident of North Carolina. I have suggested that he apply for an extension of the area granted him by his license. This, of course, you can grant or refuse at your own discretion. I am sorry to have bothered you in this matter but Dr. Walker was very much disturbed about it. The relations between our Boards have always been so pleasant; I was distressed at the idea that something may have arisen that might change our relations."

(A complete record on the case of Dr. Howard Monroe Walker is filed in the office of the secretary)



Mrs. J. L. Broughton (Annie), Raleigh - Layman practicing medicine.

The secretary advised that according to report from Solicitor William Y. Bickett, Mrs. Broughton had expired, thus terminating this matter.

RE: Dr. Ellanor Lockhart Waterhouse - The secretary advised that Dr. Waterhouse had furnished certificate of health from Dr. E. E. Menefee, Jr. of Duke University School of Medicine, with reference to her pulmonary tuberculosis and that licensure by endorsement had been issued.

RE: E. E. Edwards, Goldsboro - Layman practicing medicine - The secretary presented reports, which had been requested, from the secretary of the Wayne County Medical Society and Councilor of the Fourth District, and advised that investigation by the State Bureau of Investigation had been requested.

RE: Madison County - Laymen alleged to be practicing medicine - The following is letter from Attorney John H. Anderson, Jr.:

"I have your letter of June 30th. I have reviewed the report of the SBI which you sent me concerning the above named persons. The report sets forth admissions on the part of Audie and Lattie Boone and Bobbie Roberts, which would apparently support an indictment for practicing medicine without a license within the past two years. The report concerning these persons also points to the availability of other evidence which would support an indictment. In a trial upon such charges, of course, it would be desirable that specific instances of illegal practice be presented by witnesses and persons who were treated by the defendants. The report also indicates the availability of evidence of illegal practice of medicine on the part of Reese and one S. P. Mason."

The secretary reported that this entire matter had been turned over to Attorney General H. McMullan for indictment and prosecution.

RE: Clarence Matthews, Olivia, N. C. - Layman practicing medicine - The following is synopsis of this matter as made by the State Bureau of Investigation:

"This investigation is predicated upon request from Dr. Ivan Procter, Medical Doctor, Secretary of North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners. Mr. Dwight Lamb, Mrs. O. R. Link, and others were interviewed and in their statements they told of Clarence Matthews representing himself as a doctor and prescribing medicines for curing their ills. From information the writer obtained a warrant from Recorder's Court at Lillington charging Clarence Matthews of Swan Station with the practice of medicine without a license. On 6/28/50 the defendant, Clarence Matthews, was tried in Recorder's Court at Lillington, N. C. and was found guilty. The judge gave the defendant 90 days on the roads, suspended upon payment of \$50.00 and upon condition that he refrain from holding himself out as a doctor and refrain from the practice of medicine."

(A complete file, with report of State Bureau of Investigation, is on file in the office of the secretary)

RE: George W. Pearsall, Smithfield, N. C. - Practicing Medicine (Layman)

The following is letter under date of July 12th from the Board of Censors of the Johnston County Medical Society with reference to George W. Pearsall:

"We the undersigned, as the board of censors of the Johnston County Medical Society, hereby bring to your attention the fact that George W. Pearsall, Market Street, Smithfield, N.C. has currently been engaged in the practice of medicine in this town, apparently without being duly licensed or registered as a physician. We hereby request an investigation by the properly designated authorities or advice as to what further steps we should undertake locally. We shall be happy to co-operate in the collection of the necessary information and evidence for the appropriate prosecution of this case. We feel very strongly



that the work of this man is definitely a menace to the health of our people and to the medical profession as a whole."

The board directed an investigation be requested by the State Bureau of Investigation.

RE: State of Iowa - Reciprocal Relations - The following is letter from the Secretary of the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners under date of June 29th:

"At the regular session of the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners held May 22nd, 1950, the Board decided to consider all applications for licensure in Iowa by state endorsement on an individual basis, and adopted the following ruling:

"That all reciprocal agreements heretofore adopted and in force between this Board and other state licensing boards be cancelled as of July 1, 1950, and that applicants for licensure to practice the healing arts in the State of Iowa, who are licensed by examination by any other state licensing board maintaining equal practice privileges be considered on an individual basis; and that a license may be granted by the Iowa Board of Medical Examiners without examination, to any such applicant, who at the date of the original license issued, fully conformed to the educational and licensure requirements of said Board of Medical Examiners of Iowa."

The board directed the secretary to advise the Iowa State Board of Medical Examiners that the North Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners would consider Iowa applicants for medical license by endorsement of credentials on the same basis which it proposes.

RE: State of Rhode Island - Reciprocal Relations - The following is letter from the secretary of the Rhode Island Department of Health under date of July 6th:

"The Rhode Island Board of Examiners in Medicine has voted to issue medical licenses by endorsement to physicians who have passed the state board examination in another state and who meet our requirements as individuals, provided the state in which the physician is licensed will extend similar privileges to Rhode Island licensees. Enclosed is a copy of instructions and requirements for medical licensure in this state. The last page of this contains a statement of our policy with reference to licensure by endorsement. Will the Board of Medical Examiners in your state grant licenses to Rhode Island physicians on a similar basis? We would like to have this question answered so that we will be able to properly consider any applications that may be received from physicians examined and licensed by your Board."

Dr. James B. Bullitt moved that we accept the request to establish reciprocal relations presented by the State of Rhode Island. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Minnesota State Board of Examiners in the Basic Sciences - Reciprocal Relations - The following is letter under date of July 3rd from the secretary of said board:

"Thanks for your letter of June 26th in which you ask for further information concerning your examinations to be recognized by us for a reciprocal arrangement. You refer specifically in your letter to certain examinations in 1946. I have a copy of the examination that was given by your Board, as far as I can tell, on March 25th and March 26th, 1946. In this examination, the one labeled "anatomy, histology and embryology" would be entirely satisfactory for us to recognize. The same holds true for the one labeled "bacteriology" and also the one labeled "pathology". On the other hand, the one labeled "chemistry and physiology" which contains six questions, in the opinion of our Board, would not adequately compare with our two examinations in these two subjects.

"In our examinations, as you know, each individual must answer five questions, so if we were to receive a request for reciprocity from an individual who had taken your examination on March 25th and 26th, it is my opinion that the Board would require this individual to take our examinations in chemistry and physiology. On the other hand, if we were to receive a request from an individual



who had taken your examination on June 23rd and 24th, 1949, I believe that our Board would recognize all of your examinations because at this time your examination in chemistry and physiology contained ten questions. The same would hold for your examination dated June 21st and 22nd, 1948, where each examination contains a sufficient number of good questions to make it entirely compatible with those given by this Board. In other words, for any request for reciprocity from an individual who had taken your examinations, our Board would request copies of the examination questions written by the individual. If they are entirely satisfactory, as I described above, all of your examinations would be recognized. However, if two subjects that we recognize as independent subjects were covered in a single examination of five, six or seven questions, in my opinion, our Board would request a re-examination in one or both of these subjects.

"This may sound somewhat academic to you and personally, I can not object to your so feeling. However, our Attorney General has given us a ruling on this subject and we must abide by his decision."

The Board of Medical Examiners ruled that it would continue reciprocal relations with the Minnesota State Board of Examiners in the Basic Sciences on the mutual basis proposed by it in letters of April 25th and July 3rd, 1950, in addition to this board's routine policies and procedures.

RE: Foreign Medical Schools - Classification - The following is letter from the American Medical Association supplementing the list of foreign medical schools which have been approved by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association and the Association of American Medical Schools concerning Swiss Medical Schools and the American University of Beirut:

"At their recent meetings the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals and the Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges voted to add the following six schools to the list of foreign medical schools issued by these two organizations in February 1950. The list must still be considered a preliminary one and will be supplemented from time to time in the future as information concerning other foreign medical schools is compiled. Those interested can obtain the complete list issued in February with the present additions from the office of the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals, Chicago.

"Lebanon, American University of Beirut School of Medicine, Switzerland.

"The recommendation with respect to the following medical schools in Switzerland applies only to those graduates of Swiss medical schools who hold the Swiss Federal Diploma issued by the Federal Department of the Interior and obtainable only by Swiss citizens or who hold the Certificate of Medical Studies, which is issued by the Departments of Education of the cantonal government and which is awarded to those not citizens of Switzerland who complete a course of study and pass examinations equivalent to those taken by Swiss citizens in qualifying for the Swiss Federal Diploma. The recommendation does not apply to those holding only the M. D. degree from Swiss universities or those who have taken only faculty examinations and hold certificates other than the Swiss Federal Diploma or its equivalents; the Akademische Zeugnis or Certificate 'Etudes Medicales. The M. D. degree in Switzerland is frequently awarded on the basis of a thesis written during as little as one year in residence. Faculty diplomas are also frequently issued to students who have not completed the full course of study and who have not passed the examinations required for the Swiss Federal Diploma or its equivalents.

"Officials of State Boards and of other organizations who are in doubt as to the nature of credentials presented by individual graduates of Swiss schools are urged to communicate with the Director of the Schweizerisches Gesundheitsamt, Bern, Switzerland.

University of Basel Faculty of Medicine (Universitat Basel Medizinische Fakultat)
 University of Bern Faculty of Medicine (Universitat Bern Medizinische Fakultat)
 University of Geneva Faculty of Medicine (Universite de Geneve Faculte de Medicine)
 University of Lausanne Faculty of Medicine (Universite de Lausanne Faculte de Medecine)
 University of Zurich Faculty of Medicine (Universitat Zurich Medizinische Fakultat)



Dr. Paul G. Parker moved that the above medical schools be accepted as a supplement to the list of foreign medical schools previously approved by the American Medical Association. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. John S. Stone - Dr. M. D. Bonner advised that Dr. Stone had not complied with the order of the Board of Medical Examiners of June 21st, 1950 to appear before him every 30 days.

RE: Policies of the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners - As to rewording - Dr. James B. Bullitt suggested that the following be added to explanation of reciprocal relations: "And the applicant meets all the requirements of the North Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners as to character, personal fitness, educational training and experience."

Dr. Charles W. Armstrong suggested that the secretary write Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson a letter of appreciation for his very fine co-operation in the work with narcotic addiction.

Dr. R.B. McKnight moved that the reading of the Minutes of the June 19-22nd, 1950 meeting be dispensed with. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Applicants for licensure by endorsement of credentials were interviewed and 33 physicians were granted medical license as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MEDICAL SCHOOL</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Robert Allen Anderson	Johns Hopkins	Ahoskie, N. C.
John Rainey Ashe, Jr. License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Huston J. Banton	Univ. Illinois	Boston, Mass.
William John Amsterdam DeMaria License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Walter Sidney Easterling License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.	Univ. Arkansas	Durham, N. C.
Corodon Spaulding Fuller	Louisiana State U.	Pittsboro, N. C.
Benjamin Thomas Galloway, Jr.	Tulane Univ.	Enka, N. C.
Louise Jersak Galloway	Tulane Univ.	Enka, N. C.
William Robert Griffin	Med. Coll. S. C.	Laurinburg, N. C.
William Pullen Hadley License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
William Clifford Haggerty License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Billy Jay Hill	Univ. Nebraska	Lenoir, N. C.
Albert William Jester License limited Bowman Gray Sch. Med.	Baylor Univ.	Winston-Salem, N.C.
Franklin Burr Keathley	Univ. Tennessee	Lenoir, N. C.
Robert Frederick Lorenzen License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
William Sanford Lynn, Jr. License limited Duke Univer. Sch. Med.	Columbia Univ.	Durham, N. C.
Carmine Keith Lyons License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Theodore Harris Millman	Univ. Wisconsin	Rupert W. Va.
John Charles McGill	Vanderbilt Univ.	Clover, S. C.
William Larkin Norville	Univ. Tennessee	Rutherfordton, N.C.
John Edward Parks, Jr.	Univ. Tennessee	Robbinsville, N. C.
Elmer Eugene Pautler, Jr.	Univ. Buffalo	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Harry Perelman	Univ. Nebraska	Leaksville, N. C.
Jack Powell	Med. Coll. Evan.	Fletcher, N. C.
Paul Mark Sarazen, Jr. License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Raymond Edgar Schipke License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.	N. Y. Med. Coll.	Durham, N. C.
Eileen Catherine Simmons License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.	Woman's Med. Coll.	Durham, N. C.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MEDICAL SCHOOL</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Robert Marshall Sinskey License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
William Landon Smith	Univ. Louisville	Hillsboro, N. C.
Joseph Hardin Stickley	Univ. Tennessee	Andrews, N. C.
Donald Leonard Whitener	Johns Hopkins	Winston-Salem, NC
Josef Edward Witters	Detroit College Med. and Surgery	Canton, N. C.
Frank Reece Wrenn, Jr. License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.	Duke University	Durham, N. C.

RE: Dr. Robert Allen Anderson, applicant for licensure by endorsement, appeared and requested that he be allowed to make his personal appearance before the board in lieu of completion of his credentials in order that he might begin the practice of medicine at an early date.

Dr. Paul G. Parker moved that Dr. Robert Allen Anderson be granted license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina when his credentials were completed and approved by the secretary. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Huston J. Banton - Dr. Banton appeared before the board at the June, 1950 meeting at which time the board ruled that he be granted license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina when his credentials were completed and approved ^{by the secretary}. Dr. Banton's completed credentials were submitted to the board.

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that Huston J. Banton be granted license to practice medicine in North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Josef Edward Witters - Dr. Witters appeared before the board at the June, 1950 meeting, at which time the board ruled that he be granted license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina when his credentials were completed and approved. Dr. Witter's completed credentials were submitted to the board.

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that Dr. Josef Edward Witters be granted license to practice medicine in North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Physicians granted limited medical license by endorsement of credentials under the policy of the board to grant such license to resident physicians are listed above. These physicians were advised that if they wished to practice medicine in North Carolina after completion of their respective residencies, it would be necessary that they appear again before the Board of Medical Examiners and request full license and pay the additional sum of \$35.00.

The meeting was adjourned.

Signed


 IVAN PROCTER, M. D.
 Secretary-Treasurer

