

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS
OF NORTH CAROLINA

Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, North Carolina
June 18-22nd, 1950

The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina met in the Roanoke Room of the Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, North Carolina, Sunday evening, June 18th, 1950, at 7 P. M. for a dinner meeting.

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, Ivan Procter, Secretary-Treasurer, and Mrs. Louise J. McNeill, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, were present.

The members of the newly elected members of the Board of Medical Examiners were invited to be present for this meeting in order that they might be indoctrinated in the procedures of written examination, license by comity, hearings, and other business. All of the new members of the board were present and they are as follows: Drs. Newsom P. Battle, Joseph J. Combs, L. Randolph Doffermyre, Clyde R. Hedrick, Amos N. Johnson, James P. Rousseau, and Haywood C. Thompson.

RE: Dr. Donald Laing Peterson - It was reported that Attorney T. D. Bryson of Bryson City, North Carolina had requested permission to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners on behalf of Dr. Peterson, in an effort to have the board reconsider its action with reference to granting Dr. Peterson medical license.

Dr. M. A. Pittman moved that Dr. Peterson be invited to appear before the board in order that the new board might see him. This motion was duly seconded.

Substitute motion - Dr. Ivan Procter moved that Attorney Bryson is privileged to bring his client, Dr. Donald Laing Peterson, before the board if he so desires and that his client will be given an opportunity to be heard. This motion was duly seconded. This motion was carried by a vote of 5 to 1. Dr. McKnight voted in the negative.

Monday, June 19th.

Registration of applicants for Parts I and Parts I and II of the written examination was held.

One hundred and five applicants registered for Part I and thirty for Parts I and II of the written examination.

The schedule for examinations was as follows:

Monday, 10 A. M.: Anatomy, Embryology, Histology
2 P. M.: Physiology, Chemistry

Tuesday, 10 A.M. : Pathology, Bacteriology
2 P.M. : Medicine, Therapeutics

Wednesday, 10A.M.: Pharmacology, Pediatrics, Public Health
2 P. M.: Surgery

Thursday, 10 A.M.: Obstetrics, Gynecology



The board convened in the Elizabeth Room at the Sir Walter Hotel.

RE: Dr. Huston J. Banton - Dr. Banton requested that he be allowed to make his personal appearance in lieu of completion of credentials as to licensure by comity as it was necessary that he return to the State of Massachusetts. He plans to come to North Carolina with the State Board of Health at a later date. This request was granted Dr. Banton.

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that Dr. Huston J. Banton be granted license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina when his credentials were completed and approved by the secretary, provided a satisfactory explanation as to his discharge from the army is procured and he suggested that the secretary write the Massachusetts Board of Health in this connection. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Ellanor Lookhart Waterhouse - Dr. M. D. Bonner reported that Dr. Waterhouse had talked with him with reference to completing requirements for her medical license, namely: that a report from her physician as to her health in regard to any active pulmonary tuberculosis be furnished the board; that she had not practiced medicine. Dr. Bonner advised Dr. Waterhouse that it would be necessary to present said report from her physician before her license could be granted.

RE: Residents at Duke Hospital - The following is letter under date of June 16th from Dr. Wiley D. Forbus, Acting Dean, Duke University School of Medicine:

"At various times students who have graduated from our medical school who have taken Parts I and II of National Board and have finished one year of internship find that it is not possible to take Part III examination at the time scheduled. These same students, being ready for an assistant residency, must have their state license in order to go on with their residency training. Is it possible, under the above circumstances, for these men to obtain their North Carolina licenses? We would appreciate it very much if you would give us some ruling on this situation."

The board asked that Dr. James B. Bullitt see Dr. Forbus in an effort to ascertain why physicians referred to had not been able to complete their National Board examinations, and that Dr. Bullitt report to the board at its July meeting.

RE: Madison County - Laymen Practicing Medicine Without License -
B. E. Reese, Audie Boone, Lattie Boone, R. B. Roberts and
S. P. Mason

The Board of Medical Examiners first considered the matter of laymen practicing medicine in Madison County without license in 1947 and since that time has been endeavoring to procure a complete investigation of the same.

A complete investigation by the State Bureau of Investigation was presented to the Board of Medical Examiners which appeared to give conclusive evidence that the above referred to residents of Madison County, North Carolina were practicing medicine without a license. A complete record is on file in the office of the secretary.

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that the Board of Medical Examiners turn over the entire matter to the Attorney General of the State of North Carolina of laymen practicing medicine in Madison County, North Carolina without a license. This motion was duly seconded and passed by a vote of 4 to 1.

RE: T. J. McDonald, Hendersonville, N. C. - The following is a letter from Dr. James D. Lutz, Secretary of the Henderson County Medical Society under date of May 10th:

"As a follow-up concerning "Dr. T. J. McDonald" whom we have communicated with you several times, we have the pleasure of reporting that on May 9, 1950 he was sentenced by Judge Wilson Warlick in the United States District Court to serve two years in Federal Prison and was also fined \$1,000.00.



"He was charged with using the mails to defraud. He made the mistake of advertising his quack schemes by sending box holders to the people of this and adjoining counties and signing his name as Dr. T. J. McDonald, M. D., P. T."

RE: Dr. G. Edward Campbell, Johnson City, Tennessee - Dr. Campbell is a graduate of a grade B medical school and a diplomate of the American Board of Otolaryngology. He has held a clinic in Banner Elk, North Carolina for the past 15 years and is recommended by physicians in Avery County, a borderline county. It is advised that Dr. Campbell has received compensation for the work done in said clinic.

Dr. Campbell was advised following the May, 1950 meeting of the board to complete credentials and plan to appear before the board with reference to procuring a North Carolina medical license; also that he present his American Board certificate. No further word has been received from Dr. Campbell.

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that Dr. G. Edward Campbell be advised that since he is a diplomate of the American Board of Otolaryngology he is eligible to apply for medical license in the State of North Carolina or that he must desist from the practice of medicine in the State of North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Norman Hornstein, graduate of the University of London, Middlesex Hospital, was granted license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina, limited to the Outer Banks of North Carolina, July 22nd, 1948. Dr. Hornstein's medical school was included in the approved list of the American Medical Association of February 7th, 1950.

Dr. James B. Bullitt moved that Dr. Norman Hornstein be notified that he is eligible to apply for full license to practice medicine in North Carolina if he so desires, due to the fact that his medical school has been placed on the approved list of foreign schools by the American Medical Association. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. E. L. McCalip, graduate of the University of Nashville Medical Department in 1909, Grade B School - Dr. McCalip requested by letter that he be advised with reference to procuring medical license in the State of North Carolina in order that he might locate at Fontana Dam, North Carolina.

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that Dr. E. L. McCalip be notified that he does not meet the requirements for medical licensure in the State of North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Howard Monroe Walker, Spartanburg, South Carolina - On May 9th, 1949 Dr. Walker was granted a license limited to Polk County, North Carolina, due to the fact that he resided and practiced in Spartanburg, South Carolina and only wished to come across the border and practice roentgenology in Polk County, North Carolina.

Dr. Walker is dissatisfied with the limited license issued to him and petitioned the board to grant him a full license and on one occasion employed an attorney to appear before the board in his behalf. On June 6th, 1949, the board received a letter from the secretary of the Texas Board of Medical Examiners, from which state Dr. Walker was granted endorsement, asking for an explanation as to his limited license. On June 10th, 1949, the secretary wrote Dr. M. H. Crabb, Secretary of the Texas Board of Medical Examiners, a full explanation as to why Dr. Walker was granted limited license.

The following is letter from Attorney Harvey W. Johnson on behalf of Dr. Walker under date of June 16th:



"I am sorry that I was unable to see you the first part of this week when I was in Raleigh but you were out of the city.

"Since neither Dr. Walker nor I can be personally present when the Board convenes next week we wish to formally request that his application to practice in North Carolina be reconsidered by the Board at its meetings, with the request that under the reciprocal agreement existing between South Carolina and Texas, the state of his original admission, that he be granted an unlimited license to practice in the State of North Carolina.

Dr. N. B. Heyward, Secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners of South Carolina, at Columbia, advises me that this state does not require previous residence of otherwise qualified applicants from North Carolina. As a matter-of-fact, he advises me that unlimited licenses have been issued to doctors now residing in North Carolina and who do some of their practice in this state."

The following is letter from Dr. M. H. Crabb, Secretary of the Texas Board of Medical Examiners under date of June 12th, 1950:

"This certifies that Dr. Howard M. Walker, 613 Andrews Building, Spartanburg, S. C. holds a Texas license issued on written examination, License No. 13265.

"It is my understanding that Dr. Walker applied to the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners for a license by reciprocity to practice medicine in North Carolina, and up until this time you have only issued him a license limited to one county only.

"Texas has been receiving North Carolina applicants always and issuing to them an unlimited license by reciprocity. I would appreciate a letter from you explaining why a physician with a Texas license issued on written examination is granted a limited license in North Carolina. If this is true you are not carrying out reciprocal relations and Texas will be forced to cancel reciprocity relations with North Carolina unless you grant Dr. Walker a license by reciprocity. If you have legal reasons for refusing Dr. Walker an unlimited license I should like to know.

"Trusting that I have not appeared pert in my letter to you but I happen to know Dr. Walker, went to school with him and can see no legal reason why North Carolina should not issue him an unlimited license by reciprocity. I would appreciate an early reply.

"CC: Dr. Howard M. Walker

P. S. It is my understanding that my nephew, Dr. Albert William Jester of Houston, received a limited license in North Carolina also. I should like an explanation of this if it is true."

The following is letter from Dr. N. B. Heyward, Secretary of the South Carolina Board of Medical Examiners dated June 12th, 1950, in which state Dr. Walker was licensed by endorsement of credentials and in which state he resides and practices medicine:

"Dr. Howard Monroe Walker of Spartanburg, S. C. was granted a license to practice in South Carolina after having passed our written examinations on July 9, 1935. So far as this office knows, he has conducted an ethical practice of medicine in Spartanburg. He tells me that he recently applied for a license to practice in North Carolina, by reciprocity, but was granted only a limited license.

"The relations between the North Carolina and South Carolina Boards have always been very pleasant and smooth. We have been glad, in all cases, to ex-



tend unlimited practice to applicants for license from North Carolina, who have passed your written examinations. I am writing to inquire if there has been any change in the policy of your Board towards South Carolina applicants; if so, why?

"Our Board would be very sorry to interrupt the pleasant relations with North Carolina unless you have good reason, not known to this Board, for restricting the reciprocal agreement."

The board directed the secretary to write to the secretaries of the Texas and South Carolina Boards of Medical Examiners and advise that it is the policy of the Board of Medical Examiners to issue a limited license when a physician plans to maintain his residence and practice in a borderline state and comes across the line to practice in a limited area in this state and that a copy of the Attorney General's ruling in this connection be enclosed. Also that the secretary state that Dr. Walker was advised if he desired to move his residence to the State of North Carolina, his application for an unlimited license would be considered. That this policy is no reflection on the physician's credentials or ability, nor on the boards by which he has been licensed. And that the State of North Carolina maintains reciprocal relations with both the States of Texas and South Carolina and desires to continue the same.

VERDICT: The board ruled that the action taken on May 9th, 1949 on the medical license of Dr. Howard Monroe Walker remains status quo.

RE: Dr. Albert William Jester - The board directed that the secretary advise Dr. M. H. Crabb, Secretary of the Texas Board of Medical Examiners that Dr. Jester applied for limited license as a resident at the North Carolina Baptist Hospital, but had not to date made his personal appearance, therefore, he had not been granted license, and that resolution as to residents be quoted.

RE: Dr. Gisela and Reinhold Schuller - The following is letter under date of June 3rd from Dr. Reinhold Schuller:

"I thank you very much for your letter of May 3, 1950 and for your advise to go for the senior year to one of the North Carolina medical schools as well as to try to take the medical examination before the National Board of Medical Examiners. Concerning this last question we made an application to this board for taking the examination but it replied that it cannot admit us to the examination and gave us the advise to apply for licensure directly to our State Board.

"For the following reasons we have not financially the possibility to go this year to the medical school: After the war Roumania, which was my home, was given over to the interests of Communist Russia. This fact made it impossible for me to go back as well as to get any further financial help from my father. My mother who was during a time of 30 years a missionary in Roumania lost her property there after the communists entered. On the other side it was strictly forbidden for me to bring money from Germany from where I came as a refugee to the U. S.

"Therefore, we decided to accept an offer for an one year internship at the James Walker Memorial Hospital in Wilmington, N. C. where we might have the possibility to make enough money so that one of us could go for one year to the medical school.

"We want to thank you for your good will to help us and we hope that the Board of Medical Examiners will understand the causes which oblige us to act in this way."

RE: North Carolina State Medical Society as to Physician Enjoying the Privileges of the Society When Medical License Has Been Revoked -

The following is letter under date of June 12th from the Executive Secretary of the State Society:

"Reference is made to the report of the Committee to Revise the Constitution and By-Laws of the Medical Society of the State of North Carolina and more particular reference is made to article IV section 8 of the Constitution which has been amended to read as follows:



"All forms of membership are automatically cancelled upon conviction in the court or by the State Board of Medical Examiners of criminal or unethical conduct".

"This recommendation of the Committee was adopted by the House of Delegates on first reading May 1, 1950. We presume that since this is an amendment to the Constitution of the State Society that it will not have final and full effect until acted on by the House of Delegates at the second reading scheduled for May, 1951. Therefore, it would be our judgment that perhaps this particular section will not be in operation during the period between now and May 7, 1951."

RE: State Board of Health - Physicians working with State Board of Health and Acting as County Health Officers

The Attorney General was requested to give a ruling as to whether or not a physician working with the State Board of Health or as a county health officer is practicing medicine under the terms of the Medical Practice Act. The following is letter from the Attorney General under date of May 19th:

"You inquire whether or not a physician working with the State Board of Health or as a County Health Officer is considered practicing medicine under the terms of the North Carolina Medical Practice Act. You further state that on numerous occasions, physicians have been employed, both locally and State-wide, as health officers and have begun their duties prior to obtaining a license from the State Board of Medical Examiners.

"You will recall that we discussed this matter over the telephone, and I think we agreed at that time that any physician engaging in any acts, as set forth in G. S. 90-18, would be practicing medicine; and he, of course, would have to have a license in this State as required by our chapter on the practice of medicine. In other words, I think the question is solved by the statutes on practicing medicine, and the fact that the physician is working with the State Board of Health or is a County Health Officer does not in anywise alter or change the situation. If physicians from other States are employed as health officers, and if these persons diagnose, or attempt to diagnose, treat, or attempt to treat, etc., in accordance with G. S. 90-18, then, in my opinion, they are practicing medicine without a license. It may be that in some cases, these physicians are doing purely administrative work, and in that situation, they would not be practicing medicine without a license."

The following is letter from the secretary to Dr. J. W. R. Norton, Secretary of the State Board of Health, which was unanimously approved by the board:

"June 23, 1950.

"You are aware that the matter of medical license for physicians acting as local or state health officers frequently comes to your attention and to the attention of the Board of Medical Examiners.

"In order that this matter might be made perfectly clear, we have asked the Attorney General for an interpretation. A copy of his reply is attached.

"It appears to me personally that physicians applying to either local or state health departments for employment should obtain a license to practice medicine on the same basis as any other physician unless it is assured that he will do purely administrative work."

RE: Minnesota Board of Examiners in the Basic Sciences - The matter of reciprocity was again discussed on the basis of letter of April 26th from the secretary, which letter was quoted in the May 1st 1950 Minutes of the board.

The board directed the secretary to obtain more specific information, namely: will each applicant be affected by the exception made in the opinion of the Minnesota Basic Science Board with reference to certain examinations in 1948 or will only an individual examined on said subjects be affected.



RE: Foreign Medical Schools - The following is letter under date of May 11th from the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association:

"In response to the questionnaire sent to you several weeks ago you informed this office that your board was planning to take under consideration at a meeting in the near future the acceptance of the list of foreign medical schools recently prepared by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals and the Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges.

"I would appreciate it if you would let me know if any action has yet been taken by your board. If your board has voted to accept the list, may we publish this fact in the State Board Number of The Journal to be issued on June 3rd?

"If the list is acceptable to your board, will you also kindly inform us if you are limiting the acceptance of foreign graduates to those who have obtained their professional training in schools on the Council's list of foreign medical schools."

The following reply was approved by the Board of Medical Examiners:

"The North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners at its meeting on May 1st resolved that the foreign medical schools approved by the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association and the Executive Council of the Association of American Medical Colleges be accepted and that such graduates be admitted on an individual basis to take the written examination for medical licensure in North Carolina or to apply for licensure by comity.

"It will be permissible for you to publish the action of the board in your Journal.

"Graduates from foreign medical schools other than those approved will be considered individually."

RE: Dr. J. M. Williams, Warsaw, North Carolina - It was reported to the board that Dr. Williams had been arrested by the Federal Government on charges of writing illegal prescriptions for narcotics and that it had been ascertained by the secretary that Dr. Williams would probably be tried in Federal Court in November.

The board directed that this matter be held in abeyance until after Dr. Williams had been tried in Federal Court.

The following is letter under date of April 26th from Dr. David A. Young, General Superintendent, North Carolina Hospitals Board of Control:

"At the last meeting of my Board I reported on the very understanding attitude which the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners had taken in our difficulties and in trying to help us by letting us make temporary use of physicians who were not graduates of schools in this country. I also reported the very considerate action which you had taken in permitting Dr. Murdoch and Dr. Wolff to take the examination this year.

"The Hospitals Board passed a motion directing me to thank you for your kindness and co-operation in this matter and to express our appreciation to you."

The following are suggestions of Attorney John H. Anderson:

"Preliminary to any formal action, in order to insure protection to a physician concerning derogatory information, the following is suggested: Send letter registered, return receipt requested, as a formal request for appearance. Mark personal on the outside envelope with the letter sealed in an inner envelope; also marked personal to prevent inadvertent opening of mail."



Dr. Charles W. Armstrong moved that the board accept the suggestions of Attorney John H. Anderson with reference to summoning physicians to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Tuesday, June 20th.

Registration of applicants for Part II of the written examination was held and sixty-five registered.

Applicants for licensure by endorsement of credentials were interviewed and 38 physicians were granted license to practice medicine in North Carolina.

RE: Dr. William Henry Beard, Washington, D. C. appeared before the board and requested medical license by endorsement of credentials locus tenem at Southport to relieve Dr. Landis Brown for one month.

William Henry

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that Dr. Beard not be granted a license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded.

Dr. M. A. Pittman made a substitute motion that Dr. William Henry Beard be given license to practice medicine in Southport for one month, provided Dr. Landis Brown needed him. This motion received no second.

to
VERDICT: The vote on Dr. McKnight's motion with reference/Dr. Beard (the first motion) was 3 to 1.

RE: Dr. William Thomas Berkley, Jr. - At the request of Dr. R. B. McKnight, Dr. Berkley, Jr. of New York, N. Y., was allowed to make his appearance before the Board of Medical Examiners for licensure by endorsement of credentials in lieu of completion of his credentials.

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that Dr. William Thomas Berkley, Jr. be granted medical license by endorsement of his credentials when his credentials are completed and approved by the secretary. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Dr. William R. Griffin - Dr. Griffin was granted permission to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners in lieu of completion of his credentials for licensure by endorsement of credentials.

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that Dr. William R. Griffin be granted medical license by endorsement of credentials when his credentials are completed and approved by the secretary. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Carleton Ainslie Harkness - Dr. Harkness appeared before the Board of Medical Examiners at its May, 1950 meeting, at which time license was withheld pending further investigation.

The following letter from Dr. Richard C. Brown, Secretary of the Shiawassee County, Michigan, Medical Society, under date of June 20th was received:

"Dr. Carleton A. Harkness, Owosso, Michigan, is a member in good standing of the Shiawassee County Medical Society and of the Michigan State Medical Society. He is a member of the Medical Staff of the Owosso Memorial Hospital, with senior surgical privileges in Ophthalmology and Otorhinolaryngology. Dr. Harkness is ethical in his practice and enjoys an excellent reputation in the county. Please forgive us for the delay in answering your letter. During a shift from one officer, retiring, to me the letter was apparently mislaid and was received by me only this morning. I hope that my telephone call of this morning saved both you and Dr. Harkness from inconvenience."



The American Medical Association reported that there no derogatory data in its files.

VERDICT: Dr. M. A. Pittman moved that Dr. Carleton Ainslie Harkness be granted medical license by endorsement of credentials. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Ramon Linus Lange - Dr. Lange took Part III of the National Board of Medical Examiners this month but has not as yet been certified. At the request of Dr. W. C. Davison, Dr. Lange was granted permission to appear before the board at this time in lieu of completion of his credentials.

The board unanimously directed that Dr. Ramon Linus Lange be granted medical license by endorsement to practice medicine in North Carolina when his credentials are completed and approved by the secretary.

RE: Dr. Samuel D. W. Light - Dr. Light, age 72 years, appeared and stated that he had a home in Henderson County, North Carolina; that he was practically retired, but that he wished to do a small amount of office work; that he expected to be in North Carolina nine months in the year. Dr. Light said he had practiced medicine, formerly surgery, in Florida for many years and while in Florida he goes to his office about four days out of the week for a little work.

Dr. Amos Johnson advised that he knew Dr. Light; that he is a highly reputable physician in Miami and has been a renown surgeon.

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that Dr. Samuel D. W. Light not be granted a medical license. This motion received no second.

Dr. Paul G. Parker moved that Dr. Samuel D. W. Light be granted limited license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina, said license to be limited to Henderson and Buncombe Counties, North Carolina. This motion was seconded and passed by a vote of 3 to 1.

Dr. Light stated that he would be satisfied with a limited license to Henderson and Buncombe Counties.

RE: Dr. Jack Guyes Robbins - Dr. Robbins appeared to apply for medical license by endorsement of credentials, however, his credentials were not complete.

Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that Dr. Jack Guyes Robbins be granted medical license by endorsement of credentials when his credentials were completed and approved by the secretary. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Josef Edward Witters - Dr. Witters advised that he had been employed by the Champion Paper and Fiber Company of Canton, North Carolina as plant physician, but that he was not practicing at the present time. He stated that his work would constitute first aid work for the plant. He said he accepted this position because he wished to slow down and leave the strenuous climate in which he had resided. Dr. Witters credentials had not been completed.

Dr. Charles W. Armstrong moved that Dr. Josef Edward Witters be granted medical license by endorsement of credentials when his credentials were completed and approved by the secretary. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Rosalind V. Ferguson, graduate of the University of Oxford, England, was granted limited license to Durham-Orange Counties for one year in 1948 by virtue of written examination. This license was renewed for one year in 1949.

Dr. Ferguson appeared at this time to request renewal of her limited license. The University of Oxford has been placed on the approved list of foreign medical schools furnished by the American Medical Association.



VERDICT: Dr. M. A. Pittman moved that Dr. Rosalind V. Ferguson be granted full license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Dr. Ferguson was advised of the verdict of the board and she was requested to return her limited license in order that a new one might be issued.

RE: Dr. Renzo Sutter, graduate of the Havana University Medical School, was granted limited license to Surry County, North Carolina, in 1947 by virtue of written examination and in 1948 and 1949 said license was renewed for one year each. In 1949 it was suggested by the board that Dr. Sutter take the American Board of Pathology, which has been done, and Dr. Sutter is now a diplomate of the American Board of Pathology.

Dr. Sutter appeared before the board and applied for a full medical license.

VERDICT: Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that Dr. Renzo Sutter be granted a full license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Dr. Sutter was advised of the action of the board and was requested to return his limited license in order that a new one might be issued.

The following physicians were granted medical license by endorsement of credentials.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MEDICAL SCHOOL</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Samuel Sheridan Ambrose, Jr. (License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.)	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Howard E. Berk (License limited N. C. Baptist Hospital - Graylyn)	Chicago Med. Sch.	Winston-Salem, N.C.
Paul Curtis Campbell, Jr.	Univ. Buffalo	Washington, D. C.
Richard Grigsby Connor (License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.)	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Henry Edstrom	Univ. Minnesota	Springfield, Ill.
Benjamin Franklin Edwards (License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.)	Geo. Washington	Durham, N. C.
Louis Joel Feit	N. Y. Med. Coll.	New York, N. Y.
John Harvey Felts (License limited N. C. Baptist Hospital)	Med. Coll. S.C.	Winston-Salem, N.C.
Thomas Bruce Ferguson (License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.)	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Claude Albee Frazier	Med. Coll. Va.	Huntington, W. Va.
Douglas St. Clair McKay Glasgow	McGill Univ.	St. Louis, Mo.
Francis Warren Gross	Univ. Oklahoma	Statesville, N. C.
Carleton Ainslie Harkness	Chicago Homeopathic Med. Coll.	Owosso, Mich.
Charles Voisin Heck	Univ. Illinois	Chicago, Ill.
Caroline Elizabeth Helmick	Univ. Minnesota	Durham, N. C.
Jerome Milton Javer (License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.)	Duke University	Durham, N.C.
Charles Daniel Jordan	Med. Coll. Va.	Bethel, N. C.
Robert Louis Anthony Keeley (License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.)	Univ. Virginia	Durham, N. C.
Bernard McDowell Krug	Univ. Penn	Washington, N. C.
Carl Millard Lang	Univ. Virginia	Charlotte, N. C.
Ramon Linus Lange (License limited Duke University Sch. Med.)	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Samuel D. W. Light (License limited Buncombe-Henderson Cos.)	Univ. Penn	Hendersonville, N.C.
James Blair Martin	Med. Coll. S. C.	Charleston, S. C.
James Franklin Martin	Western Res. U.	Winston-Salem, N.C.



<u>NAME</u>	<u>MEDICAL SCHOOL</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
George Rolfe Miller	Univ. Rochester	Gastonia, N. C.
Samuel Rush Miller, Jr.	Univ. Tennessee	Fontana Dam, N.C.
John Crawford Muller (License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.)	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Harry Thurman McPherson (License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.)	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
William Watkins Pryor (License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.)	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Jack Guyes Robbins (License limited Duke Univ. Sch. Med.)	Duke University	Durham, N. C.
Richard Tatum Shugart	Jefferson	Elkin, N. C.
William Gear Spencer, Jr.	Johns Hopkins	Wilson, N. C.
Carey Addison Stone, Jr.	Univ. Virginia	Norfolk, Va.
Catherine Ann Howard Suggs	Med. Coll. Va.	Asheboro, N. C.
Mary Louise Thomas	Univ. Cincinnati	Morganton, N. C.
Irvin Harrison Trinchler	Columbia Univ.	Pinehurst, N. C.
Harry Ernst Walkup	Univ. Maryland	Oteen, N. C.
Ellanor Lockhart Waterhouse	Louisiana Univ.	Tarboro, N. C.

RE: Dr. Donald Laing Peterson - Mr. T. D. Bryson, Attorney, and Mr. Leo H. Suggs, Secretary of the Bryson Merchants' Association, appeared on behalf of Dr. Peterson, asking for an explanation as to why he was not granted a medical license in the State of North Carolina, stating that he was badly needed in Bryson City, and asked the board to reconsider and grant license. A letter was presented from Dr. Peterson granting the board permission to discuss and divulge his record. The board explained to Attorney Bryson and Mr. Suggs its reasons for declining to issue Dr. Peterson a medical license.

The board directed Dr. M. D. Bonner to insert into the records the opinions formed by those members of the board on the appearance of Dr. Peterson on May 9th, 1949, which are as follows: "That we let him talk for about thirty minutes concerning his past history, he had slurred speech, almost went to sleep, and would sway in his chair. His muscular co-ordination was slow and fumbling. He appeared to have very definite difficulty in remembering facts and expressing them. From these observations and appearances every member of the board felt that this man was under the influence of something, probably a drug, though we had no definite proof." (A detailed summary is to be found in the file on Dr. Peterson in the office of the secretary.)

VERDICT: After hearing Dr. Donald Laing Peterson's attorney and his witness, Mr. Leo H. Suggs, the State Board of Medical Examiners continues in its opinion that in spite of their presentation and the evidence presented personally by Dr. Peterson, he, Dr. Peterson, has not so rehabilitated himself as to justify medical licensure.

RE: Dr. A. Tamm - Dr. George F. Bond of Bat Cave, North Carolina appeared before the board in behalf of Dr. Tamm, requesting permission for Dr. Tamm, who is a displaced Estonian physician, to be given an opportunity to take the written examination for full medical license in the State of North Carolina. Dr. Bond stated that Dr. Tamm had the opportunity of taking the examination of the National Board of Medical Examiners and the board advised him to take advantage of the same and then apply to this board for licensure by endorsement of credentials. He was also advised in the meantime to get in all credentials.

RE: E. E. Edwards, Goldsboro, North Carolina - The following is letter from E. E. Edwards mailed from Goldsboro, which letter was received by Dr. M. Jay Flipse, Miami, Florida:

"E. E. EDWARDS, THE ORIGINAL ARTIFICIAL BLOOD CIRCULATOR
P. O. Box 193, Goldsboro, N. C.

"Dear Doctor:

"Feeling sure you are interested in the elimination of Arthritis from the human body, also Rheumatic Fever and any other affliction where poor circulation is the primary cause of the defects in the human body, I am therefore taking the privilege (apologetically) of writing you in regards to the work I do.



"I am the Original Artificial Blood Circulator. The time required to regulate the blood circulation in a person is 7 to 28 days.

"From past experience I feel certain you can secure credit for curing every kind of Arthritis, Rheumatic Fever, etc., except where Rheumatoids have developed. I also feel sure you can effect cures in those cases with skilled surgery in connection with Artificial Blood Circulation.

"It is my hope you will thoroughly investigate my work as to its value and in above mentioned cases. It is as I suppose all physicians know, the primary cause of Arthritis and Rheumatic Fever is a slowing up of or weakening of the Vinus-Vacuum, causing lime-calcium deposits in the flesh and the kidneys failing to throw out all the waste from the body. By performing this Artificial method of Blood Circulation, to effect coordination of the circulatory systems, both arterial and veinous to bring about insolation of the nerves. When this is accomplished, there can be no swelling or bloating in the person you happen to be treating. Then you can treat the person involved successfully with your Pharmaceutical remedies, to build up and purify the blood.

"Many times you may have failed because your medicine could not pass obstruction points, wherein, if the medicine could have passed into all the veins, it would have brought about a cure.

"The total cost while a person is here runs about \$65.00 each week. This amount takes care of room and board, and the work we do for them in our office.

"It is my honest opinion if you send as many as three cases where poor circulation is involved, you will always use Artificial Blood Circulation in connection with your medicine.

"I believe GOD requires it of me to at least make an effort to cooperate with regular Physicians, for in the two together is power for good in all cases where poor circulation is involved.

"You are cordially invited to investigate or to have me investigated thoroughly for the full truth.

Signed E. E. Edwards
The Original Artificial Blood Circulator
P. O. Box 193, Goldsboro, N. C., Phone 1924-M"

The secretary reported that Dr. Winfield L. Thompson, Secretary of the Wayne County Medical Society, had been advised as to the procedure in connection with laymen practicing medicine.

The Board of Medical Examiners accepted as information the evidence presented with reference to E. E. Edwards.

Wednesday, June 21st.

Since the term of office of the present Board of Medical Examiners will expire in the fall of this year, an effort has been made to review cases of narcotic addiction which have come before it during its tenure of office and certain physicians were summonsed to appear before the board at this meeting.

RE: Dr. George A. Andrews, Mt. Gilead, North Carolina - In July, 1946, Dr. Andrews was directed to commit himself to the United States Public Health Hospital in Lexington, Kentucky, for the treatment of narcotic addiction. Information has been obtained from time to time from the councilor of the State Medical Society and the chairman of the Rehabilitation Committee of the State Medical Society. In May, 1948 the chairman of the Rehabilitation Committee reported that Dr. Andrews was using barbiturates and recommended that his probation be extended. At this time Dr. Andrews appeared before the board and requested recommendation of reissuance of his narcotic license. He was advised of the recommendation of the Rehabilitation Committee and that his probation would be extended.

Dr. Andrews was was summonsed to appear at this meeting for an interview and Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson made the following report:



"On May 18th, 1950, I interviewed Mr. C. P. Mabry, one of owners of the Mabry and Wabberson Drug Company, Hamlet, N.C., relative to the above named physician (Dr. George Andrews). Mr. Mabry stated that Dr. Andrews closed his office in Hamlet, N. C. around December 1948, and at that time was using barbiturates excessively. He lost his practice and became behind in his office rent.

"I also interviewed Chief of Police Hicks who stated that Dr. Andrews was using something when he left Hamlet, N. C. in 1948.

"I then left Hamlet, N. C. and went to Mt. Gilead, N. C., where I interviewed Dr. P. C. Rankins. This physician stated that Dr. Andrews returned to Mt. Gilead around January 1949, to his home place and since that time was trying to build up his old practice. It is Dr. Rankins' opinion that Dr. Andrews is not using any kind of drugs at this time, but he stated that if his narcotic license was restored to him, it would be like giving a child a stick of candy.

"I then interviewed Dr. Andrews at his home, Mt. Gilead, where he has his office also. This physician stated that he was having a place renovated here in town (Mt. Gilead) and that he plans to move his office around the first of the month when this work will be completed. Dr. Andrews stated that he has not used any barbiturates or any other drug since December 1948. He has gained in weight and looked very good with the exception of being very nervous.

"It is my opinion that Dr. Andrews' license to handle narcotics should NOT be restored to him at this time."

VERDICT: Dr. M. A. Pittman moved that Dr. George A. Andrews' status remain on the same basis as it has been for the last several years; that his probation be extended. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously. (A complete file on Dr. George A. Andrews is on file in the office of the secretary)

RE: Dr. Theodore Antonakes, Greensboro, N. C., Box 43, Route 7 -

Dr. Antonakes was summonsed to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners for an interview with reference to narcotic addiction.

Dr. M. D. Bonner reported that Dr. Antonakes worked for him for a period during 1949; that for one month his work was satisfactory, then he found he was administering cocaine to himself intravenously. Dr. Antonakes was dismissed and admitted to the State Hospital for two months.

Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson made the following report:

"According to information from Dix Hill, Raleigh, N. C., Dr. Antonakes entered there for treatment in September 1949, taking 3 to 5 grains of nembutal daily. He was probated November 1949.

"On May 17th, 1950, a discreet investigation was made at Guilford College and reliable information received to the effect that this physician is still taking something unknown to my informant. Several reliable persons were interviewed and they also informed me that Dr. Antonakes is not himself, that he appears to be in a stupor all the time.

"I might state here that about 2 weeks ago I myself saw this physician on the streets of Greensboro and in my opinion he was at that time under the influence of barbiturates. I do not think that Dr. Antonakes' narcotic stamp should be restored to him at this time."

Upon being questioned Dr. Antonakes stated that he taken no habit forming drugs since being at the State Hospital for two months in the fall of 1949; that he had not been drinking for years. (A complete record of questions and answers of this interview on file; also complete file in the office of the secretary.)



VERDICT : Dr. Paul G. Parker moved that the medical license of Dr. Theodore Antonakes is hereby revoked this 21st day of June, 1950, because of his use of narcotic drugs, but the sentence be suspended and shall not go into effect unless and until the Board of Medical Examiners received evidence that Dr. Antonakes has personally used narcotics, hypnotics or any other habit forming drug, administered personally or by someone else in any manner whatsoever or until Dr. Antonakes violates any narcotic act, after the date of this order. Dr. Antonakes is ordered to report to Dr. M. D. Bonner at Jamestown, North Carolina, every 30 days to show his compliance with this order. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Calvin Howard Cain, Petersburg, Va. - The following is letter under date of May 11th from Dr. Shelton F. Fowler of Lenoir, North Carolina:

"It is with regret for Dr. Cain that I am writing you this letter and if I did not feel that it was my duty as a citizen of this state and a member of the medical profession I certainly would not do so.

"I employed Dr. C. Howard Cain on April 8th, 1950 after knowing a little about his past history. This he presented himself and stated that he had had no narcotics for over two years. Also he stated that his Virginia State license had been revoked in 1947 because of addiction. Subsequently in 1945 he had procured an N. C. State license by reciprocity from Virginia. In December, 1949 Dr. Cain stated that he relapsed to barbiturates for a few days following the death of his father. On the advice of fellow physicians he hospitalized himself at the U. S. P. H. S. Hospital at Lexington, Ky. After being off all drugs for nearly four months he said he felt well and did look well. Since he was duly licensed in this state I decided to give him a chance and told him frankly that any relapse of any kind would mean automatic dismissal. He seems to have had adequate medical training and for two weeks did well as an assistant. Following this it was noticed that he was moody, had a stare in the eyes, was forgetful, shaky, and ill at ease. At times he seemed in a daze. He was late for work on several occasions and one morning was over an hour late. I suspected that he had relapsed and made every effort to find out the true state of this. This was made easy for me by Dr. Cain. On the morning of May 8, 1950 he came in the clinic at 6 A. M. before the day force had arrived and demanded of the night nurse that she give to him, and to replace these amounts with sterile water, $2\frac{1}{2}$ cc of morphine sulfate ($\frac{1}{4}$ gr. per cc.) and $2\frac{1}{2}$ cc. of demerol (50 mg. per cc). Being frightened the nurse complied with his wishes.

"Dr. Cain was confronted with this and readily admitted a chronic addiction for years. He refused to consider hospitalizing himself and now states that he has been to the U. S. P. H. S. Hospital seven or eight times. Dr. Cain was therefore discharged according to our agreement. He now plans to practice in this state elsewhere and at present considers Mt. Holly, N. C.

"It is my belief that Dr. Cain is a confirmed addict and probably beyond redemption, and I believe he will only do harm to the profession if allowed to practice. Therefore, this letter to you. Dr. Cain is not a member of the N. C. State Medical Society."

Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson presented the following letter from the Narcotic Bureau under date of July 14th, 1947 to the Virginia State Board of Medical Examiners:

"Your attention is invited to the case of Dr. Calvin Howard Cain, a drug addict with a long record of narcotic irregularities, nine separate and distinct case reports having been submitted by our investigators, charging him with infractions of the narcotic laws during the past thirteen years. On three occasions he has been convicted on pleas of guilty to indictments based on information in these reports. The first of these convictions was in the U. S. District Court at Abington, Virginia on April 11th, 1938, when he was placed on probation for three years. On March 29th, 1939 he was arrested in Pennsylvania on a narcotic charge with the result that his probation in the Virginia case was revoked and on May 8th, 1939 he was sentenced to serve two years in the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Kentucky.



"After his release from the above institution he continued to violate narcotic law and on December 19th, 1941 was sentenced in the U. S. District Court, Richmond, Virginia, to serve a term of two years at the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Kentucky. On December 3rd, 1942 he was granted a conditional release from this hospital. He went to Charleston, West Virginia, where he was arrested on March 9th, 1943, charged with forging the signature of another physician on 24 prescriptions calling for dilaudid tablets, allegedly obtained for his own personal use. This arrest resulted in his being returned to the hospital at Lexington to complete his two-year sentence in the Virginia case. Also he was indicted in connection with his forgery of dilaudid prescriptions and on May 28th, 1943, upon his plea of guilty in the U. S. District Court at Charleston, West Virginia, was placed on probation for five years, to begin at the expiration of the sentence he was then serving at Lexington.

"It is thought that you may be interested in the above statement of facts which, of course, are matter of record with the West Virginia State Board of Medical Examiners, as this Bureau advised your predecessor, Dr. J. W. Preston, from time to time of Dr. Cain's narcotic activities. It is understood that the Board revoked Dr. Cain's license on June 22nd, 1938 but restored it in 1944, with the proviso that he should not register under the Federal Narcotic law for one year.

"This Bureau is now in receipt of a report from the District Supervisor at Baltimore, Maryland, containing the following information regarding Dr. Cain: A Federal Narcotic Agent, upon arriving in Wakefield, Virginia, at 9:30 A. M. on June 9th, 1947, learned that Dr. Cain commuted between Wakefield and Petersburg, Virginia. The agent reported that he went to the railroad station and when the train arrived from Petersburg Dr. Cain fell from the train; that after getting to his feet the doctor started for his office approximately 250 feet from the railroad station; and that enroute to his office Dr. Cain fell down three times. The agent further reported that he questioned Dr. Cain who stated that he had taken two pheno-barbital tablets before leaving his home in Petersburg. The doctor stated that he was not using any narcotic drugs and was not registered under the Federal narcotic law. The agent was advised by a druggist in Wakefield that he does not fill any kind of prescription for Dr. Cain. The agent was also informed that the doctor had been arrested twice for drunkenness.

"It is thought that the Virginia State Board of Medical Examiners may desire to instigate an investigation of this case as a result of this recent report with respect to Dr. Cain's behavior."

The following is letter under date of May 27th from the secretary of the Virginia Board of Medical Examiners:

"I regret to have to inform you that Dr. Calvin Howard Cain is no longer under the jurisdiction of this Board. He was licensed in Virginia June 20th, 1930. His license was revoked because of narcotic addiction in June, 1938. We received most excellent reports about him and on the strength of this, on his application, his license was reinstated September 23rd, 1944. His license was again revoked by this Board for narcotic addiction December 4th, 1947."

Dr. Cain was requested by letter, registered- return receipt, to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners at its meeting on Wednesday, June 21st, but he failed to appear.

VERDICT: Dr. Ivan Procter moved that Dr. Calvin Howard Cain be summonsed to appear at the next meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners on Saturday, July 22nd, at the Atlantic Beach Hotel, Morehead, North Carolina, to show cause why his license should not be revoked.

RE: Dr. Horton Camp, Pittsboro, N. C. - The following is letter under date of February 18th from Dr. Allyn B. Choate, Chairman of the Rehabilitation Committee of the State Medical Society:

"I am sorry to inform you that Dr. Horton Camp has had a complete nervous break down and is a patient at the Veterans Hospital in Roanoke, Va. He has been there almost three months."

The following is letter under date of June 3rd from Dr. Allyn B. Choate:

"Dr. Horton Camp continues as a patient in the Psychiatric Division of the Roanoke Veterans Hospital. A report to me from Dr. Suitt states that his



condition is but slightly improved."

The board directed that the secretary ascertain from the Veterans Administration Hospital the condition for which Dr. Camp was admitted and his present condition.

RE: Dr. Jake Luther Fritz, Asheboro, N. C. - The following is letter under date of July 6th, 1949 from the Bureau of Narcotics:

"We have your letter of June 6th, 1949 requesting information concerning Dr. Jake Luther Fritz, Asheboro, North Carolina, who pleaded guilty on May 28th, 1948 to a violation of the Habitual Drug Addict Law of Kentucky and was given a twelve-months suspended sentence on condition that he enter the U. S. Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Kentucky, and remain there until released as cured of drug addiction. This Bureau has received no information regarding Dr. Fritz since his conviction was reported to you on July 1st, 1948. Your request will be given appropriate attention and as soon as further information is received we will advise you."

The following is letter from Dr. B. H. Barham, Secretary of the Randolph County Medical Society under date of December 1st, 1949:

"I am happy to report that the only news I have to report in regard to Dr. Jake Luther Fritz is very good. Dr. Fritz spent some four months in Federal Institution at Lexington, Kentucky. Since his return home some three or four months ago I have seen him on numerous occasions. He is doing fine; his practice has improved; and we in Randolph Society believe this man has made all necessary efforts to correct himself, and so far has lived up to all expectations."

The following is letter under date of June 3rd from Dr. R. M. Wilhoit, Secretary of the Randolph County Medical Society:

"In regard to your letter concerning Dr. J. L. Fritz, we have found no discrepancy in the use of narcotics since his treatment. Any other information that becomes available will be forwarded to you."

RE: Dr. Randall C. Smith, Ayden, N.C. - Dr. Smith was summonsed to appear at this meeting for an interview. Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson stated that his investigation disclosed that Dr. Smith had been off drugs since his return from the Veterans Administration Hospital in Roanoke; that the chief of police in Ayden and the sheriff of Pitt County both said he was doing well and in their opinion was absolutely free of drugs and working hard at his practice. Mr. Atkinson stated that Dr. Smith did not have a narcotic license, but had made a request for the restoration of the same.

Dr. Smith stated that he had not taken any alcohol or drugs and had gained forty pounds in weight; also that he was not making a request for restoration of his narcotic license for a while longer; that he did not want the temptation.

The following is letter under date of May 22nd from Dr. D. B. Armistead, President of the Pitt County Medical Society:

"An investigating committee from the Pitt County Medical Society and Dental Society reports that Dr. Randall C. Smith is doing very well and apparently improving all the time."

It was the opinion of the board that Dr. Smith was looking well and according to investigation doing well. The board directed that the following letter be written Dr. Grady Dixon:

"This is to advise that the term of office of this Board of Medical Examiners will expire this year. The new board will proceed as it sees fit as to the further handling of the case of Dr. Randall C. Smith.

"With best wishes and thanking you for your co-operation."



VERDICT: Dr. R. B. McKnight moved that the Board of Medical Examiners comply with the request of Dr. Randall C. Smith that it not recommend that his narcotic license be restored. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. John S. Stone, Leaksville, N. C. - The following letter under date of June 6th was written to Dr. Stone by the secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners:

"On October 20th, 1947 you admitted before the State Board of Medical Examiners that you had repeatedly taken morphine and demerol in violation of the North Carolina Medical Practice Act. At that time the board gave you sound advice and warning against this practice. Since that time you have been under surveillance by the board following its general policies and duties of regulation of the practice of medicine throughout the state.

"You have been directed to report to a member of the board (Dr. M. D. Bonner) from time to time as an aid in your rehabilitation and in order for the board to know the existing conditions and facts. You have complied a few times with this order but in many others you have failed in spite of our repeated direction to you.

"On March 16th, 1950 the sheriff of your county served you with a subpoena to appear before the State Board of Medical Examiners in Pinehurst May 1st. This order you apparently ignored.

"According to the General Statutes you have waived your right to any hearing prior to action of the board, however, the board has tried to be considerate and lenient in your behalf and is going to allow you one more opportunity to be heard. This time is 11:30 A. M., Wednesday, June 21st, at the Sir Walter Hotel, Raleigh, N. C. If you entertain any doubts about this authority, we refer you to the General Statutes, North Carolina Medical Practice Act, (G. S. 90-8).

Dr. Stone appeared before the board after being duly summonsed. Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson reported that he had made investigations and that he did not think Dr. Stone was using narcotics or barbiturates. (See reports of investigation of the Narcotic Bureau of April, 1949 and March, 1950 on file).

Dr. M. D. Bonner advised Dr. Stone that he was asked to come before the board to report on two things, namely: 1. Whether or not he was free from any habit forming drugs since he last appeared before the board. Dr. Stone replied that he had been free for three years. 2. As to why he did not appear before the board in May, 1950 as summonsed. Dr. Stone stated that he was not notified in any shape, form or fashion. Upon being advised by Dr. Bonner that the board had on file subpoena signed by Deputy Sheriff H. S. Stewart of Rockingham County, Dr. Stone stated that he absolutely had not received a summons. Dr. Stone said that he had not reported to Dr. Bonner as directed due to the worry of his family, the embarrassment and the fact that he would plan to go and then postpone it.

Dr. Ivan Procter advised Dr. Stone that the board had tried to help him; that it had laid out an outline to follow as it had for other physicians, but that his action made the board pursue its present course; that he was adding to his moral degradation.

VERDICT: Dr. James B. Bullitt moved that the Board of Medical Examiners give Dr. John S. Stone a reprimand for his failure to obey the orders of the board and to tell him further that it required him to report in person to Dr. M. D. Bonner every 30 days for the next three months; that if he complied with this order and all reports concerning his conduct and habits were favorable, then his case would be dismissed by this board. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Dr. Stone was advised of the verdict of the board and that it was not satisfied with the explanation as to why he did not report to Dr. M. D. Bonner at Jamestown. Dr. Stone said that he thought the decision of the board was



extremely fair. Dr. Bonner directed Dr. Stone to report the first part of July, August and September.

(See file in office of secretary for complete details)

RE: Dr. Wiley Royster Young, Angier, N. C. - Dr. Young was requested to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners for an interview and looking to the recommendation of restoration of his narcotic license.

Dr. Young's medical license was automatically revoked in October, 1947, because of his violation of probation of the board with reference to narcotic addiction. In June, 1948 his medical license was restored and he was placed on probation by the board for two years, said medical license to be automatically revoked if probation was violated. Since that time all reports have been good with reference to Dr. Young's habits, conduct and prosecution of his medical practice. Therefore, the Board of Medical Examiners had given consideration to the possibility of recommending restoration of his narcotic license.

The following is letter from the Board of Censors of the Harnett County Medical Society under date of April 18th:

"We, the Board of Censors of the Harnett County Medical Society are submitting to you, at your request, the following information on the above physician in Harnett County:

"Since his return to practice, Dr. Young has apparently conducted himself in a sober and upright manner. He has attended our Medical Society meetings with reasonable regularity and his actions at such meetings did not indicate that he was under the influence of drugs. We visited him at his office about a month ago and talked to him at length. He did not know we were coming and we found him hard at work with several patients to be seen. As far as we are able to ascertain, there is no evidence, at the present time, of him having returned to the drug habit.

"As you probably know, he lives some distance from the great majority of physicians in this county; there being but one other doctor in his town. His geographic position puts him in closer contact with his colleagues in Wake County. His colleague in his town gives him a good recommendation."

The following is letter from Garland E. Midyette, Probation Officer for the United States District Court, under date of May 15th:

"In response to your request concerning the reinstatement of Dr. Young's narcotic license, we would like to advise that this office is of the opinion that Dr. Young's narcotic license should not be reinstated to him at this time. It appears, and it is our information, that he enjoys a good practice in and around Angier, N. C., and is getting along well without narcotic license. In view of this, we do not see where a narcotic license is necessary to him at this time.

"We are further of the opinion that there has continued to be some association between Dr. Young and known narcotic addicts and in view thereof, it appears that a narcotic license in the hands of Dr. Young would constitute a big temptation to him.

"In fairness to Dr. Young, we wish to further report that we are of the information that he is not now addicted to narcotics and has gained the confidence of the people in his community."

Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson reported that Dr. Young had been making frequent trips to Fayetteville and around November 18th, 1949 when a known narcotic bootlegger (Sadler) was arrested in Fayetteville he was scheduled to take \$2,000 worth of heroin to Dr. Young in Angier at 2 A. M. Since this man has been gone Dr. Young has been seeing another notorious drug addict at his home in Fayetteville, who is reported to have taken over Sadler's work. Mr. Atkinson also stated that Dr. Young was caught by the State Police the



first part of 1949 on the Fayetteville Highway with a quantity of seconal capsules in his possession. Mr. Atkinson said that when Dr. Young was convicted for violation of the Harrison Narcotic Act in the United States District Court in 1947 he was sentenced to three years, sentence suspended, and placed on probation for five years, and that while under this probation he would not be eligible for reinstatement of his narcotic license.

VERDICT: Dr. James B. Bullitt moved that after report from Narcotic Agent Atkinson and full discussion, the Board of Medical Examiners does not recommend that Dr. W. E. Young's narcotic license be restored. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Dr. Young was advised that the probation period of the Board of Medical Examiners for the practice of medicine is terminated as of June 23rd, 1950; that it is not recommended that his narcotic license be restored at this time as it might be a temptation and it would be doubly hard for him if said Federal probation was violated. Dr. Young stated that Judge Hayes advised him if he got along well to come back to see him and he would shorten the probation period and that he had planned to do so at the end of three years, which would be in December, 1950. Dr. Young was told that he had the privilege of appearing again before the board in ninety days if he so desired. (A complete record is on file in the office of the secretary).

Thursday, June 22nd, following the final examination the meeting was adjourned.

Signed 
M. D. BONNER, M. D.
President


IVAN PROCTER, M. D.
Secretary-Treasurer



