MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS
OF NORTH CAROLINA

Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst, North Carolina

May 4-7th, 1952

The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina convened at the Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst, North Carolina Sunday, May 4th, 1952 at 10 A. M.

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

RE: Financial Status of the State Board of Medical Examiners - The secretary reported that he and the president of the board met with the Executive Committee of the State Medical Society in Raleigh on January 27th, 1952 and presented the financial status of the Board of Medical Examiners as had been directed by the board at its meeting in January, 1952. That the Executive Committee instructed the president of the State Medical Society to appoint a committee to study this problem with the president and secretary of the board and make suggestions to the Executive Committee at the meeting of the State Society. That on April 15th, 1952 the president and secretary of the board met with said committee of the State Society, Dr. V. M. Hicks, Chairman of the Financial Committee and Dr. M. D. Hill, and John H. Anderson, Attorney, in the office of the secretary of the board, at which time the financial situation of the board was again discussed in detail. The following are fees upon which the board is now operating, which fees were established by the General Assembly in 1913, and the fees recommended by the committee from the State Society:

	Present Fees	Recommended Fees
Licensure by written examination	$15.00	$ 50.00
Licensure by endorsement of credentials or reciprocity	$50.00	$100.00
Limited license	$15.00	$ 50.00
Limited license to practice medicine as a hospital resident	$15.00	$ 10.00
Duplicate license	$ 5.00	$ 10.00

That it was planned that Dr. V. M. Hichs would present recommendations to the Executive Committee at its meeting on May 4th and that the secretary of the board would present the same, if approved by the Executive Committee, to the House of Delegates of the State Society on May 5th.

(See pages 165,193, 195 of these Minutes in this connection)

RE: K. A. Kesterson, Naturopath, Gastonia, North Carolina, alleged to be practicing medicine without a license -

On August 7th, 1951 this matter was called to the attention of Dr. Heyward C. Thompson by the Health Officer of Gaston County and on August 10th, 1951 Dr. Thompson was advised by the secretary of the board the procedure to be followed by the Gaston County Medical Society. On November 29th, 1951 information on investigation made by the Board of Censors of Gaston County Medical Society was received by the secretary, on which date investigation was requested by the State Bureau of Investigation. Upon request from the secretary of the Gaston County Medical Society, the secretary of the board on March 22nd, 1952 made inquiry of the State Bureau of

Investigation as to the investigation and was advised by the director that due to a special assignment, the agent in that territory had been unable to investigate this case and would do so as soon as the assignment permitted. This information was forwarded to the secretary of the Gaston County Medical Society on March 25th, 1952. On March 27th, 1952 the secretary of the Gaston County Society wrote the president of the State Society, a copy of which was sent to the secretary of the board, in which he set out certain evidence that had been obtained by the Board of Censors; that it had been four months since this matter had been reported to the State Bureau of Investigation; that such delay in the investigation and prosecution of violations of the Medical Practice Act was an advantage to the person committing the violation and a hazard to the public; that the matter was being presented in the hope that it could be discussed at the meeting of the State Society in Pinehurst.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the secretary and attorney be authorized to be present when the above matter is brought before the Executive Committee and explain the position of the board. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and was passed unanimously.

(See page 165- these Minutes in this connection)

RE: Narcotic Law Enforcement - Article by the United States Commissioner of Narcotics to be published in the August, 1952 issue of the North Carolina Medical Journal.

At the January, 1952 meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners the secretary was instructed to procure from the Narcotic Bureau suitable article for publication in the North Carolina Medical Journal in the space allotted the board to bring out salient points with which practicing physicians should be familiar. This action was taken due to the difficulty in narcotic violations that this board has experienced. The article written by the United States Commissioner of Narcotics was presented to the members of the board.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that the board approve this article for publication in the North Carolina Medical Journal. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and was passed unanimously.

RE: Narcotic Bureau - The Board of Medical Examiners at its January, 1952 meeting instructed the secretary to request the Narcotic Bureau to send out with each application form for narcotic registration all information pertinent to the Harrison Narcotic Act relating to the practice of medicine. The Narcotic Bureau advised as follows in reply:

"Replying to your inquiry of March 19, 1952 and your resolution that the Narcotics Bureau be asked to send out with each application form for narcotic registration, all information pertinent to the Harrison Narcotic Law relating to the practice of medicine, you are advised that the Collector of Internal Revenue has for some time past been mailing a copy of Regulations No. 5 to all new registrants. Subsequent to this first copy of the law and its regulations, additional copies are not mailed to persons who renew their registration unless they specifically ask for same. At that time we always, of course, comply with the registrant's request."

RE: Dr. Theodore Antonakes - The board at the January, 1952 meeting directed the secretary to request a routine investigation and report on Dr. Theodore Antonakes by the narcotic agent. The following is report from Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson under date of April 27th, 1952:

"My investigation disclosed that Dr. Antonakes is free from the use of narcotic drugs and from all appearances is doing fine. Information secured is that he is working hard and making a very good come back."

The following is report to the secretary from Dr. M. D. Bonner received on April 27th, 1952. Dr. Bonner interviews Dr. Antonakes monthly on behalf of the board:

"Dr. Antonakes has reported to me regularly the middle or last of each month. His condition is good. He happens to be in my office this minute and he looks good."

VERDICT: The board ruled that it accept the above reports and that Dr. Theodore Antonakes continue under the surveillance of Dr. M. D. Bonner.

RE: Dr. Roger Sylvester Kiger, Jr. - The board at its January, 1952 meeting interviewed Dr. Kiger due to his alleged addiction to narcotics, at which time he was placed on probation and directed to remain under the surveillance of Dr. James P. Rousseau. Dr. Rousseau reported that Dr. Kiger had left Thomasville, North Carolina and has been accepted in a Veterans Administration Hospital in Tennessee; that Dr. Kiger desired to do institutional work where he would have less temptation to drugs; that he is not taking anything now; that he looks good and stated he did not intend to ask for registration of his narcotic license. Dr. Rousseau said he advised Dr. Kiger that he thought he was making a good move. Dr. Rousseau said that Dr. Joseph May, a classmate and friend of Dr. Kiger's who was given as reference for him, stated to him (Dr. Rousseau) that he had written to this hospital and given a report on the full situation. The secretary presented the following letter from the Veterans Administration, Washington, District of Columbia, under date of April 29th, 1952:

"Dr. Roger S. Kiger, Jr., 1797 West Polo Road, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, has applied for an appointment in the Department of Medicine and Surgery of the Veterans Administration. It will be appreciated if you would advise this office whether Dr. Kiger is presently licensed to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina."

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the letter from the Veterans Administration, Washington, District of Columbia, be answered in the affirmative with no comments. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre and was passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Olin C. Perryman - Dr. Perryman is under the surveillance of the Board of Censors of Forsyth County Medical Society in his rehabilitation of narcotic addiction. The following is letter under date of April 30th, 1952 from Dr. Charles M. Norfleet, Jr., Chairman of the Board of Censors of the Forsyth County Medical Society:

"Dear Dr. Combs:

"The report I have to make on Dr. Olin C. Perryman is excellent in that he seems to be normal, is gaining weight, is practicing medicine, sleeping well, and having no recourse to narcotics of any kind.

S/ Chas. M. Norfleet, Jr., M. D., Chairman
Board of Censors"

RE: Dr. Franklin Stith Kincheloe - At the January, 1952 meeting of the board the matter of Dr. Kincheloe's addition to narcotics was presented to the board by report from the Narcotic Bureau, with the information that he had been "Bluegradsed" and committed himself voluntarily to the United States Public Health Service Hospital in Lexington, Kentucky for treatment. At that time the board instructed the secretary to request Dr. Kincheloe to voluntarily surrender his narcotic license.

On March 25th, 1952 the chairman of the Board of Censors of the Randolph County Medical Society reported to the secretary that Dr. Kincheloe returned to Asheboro March 1st, 1952 and was put on the hospital staff probationary. That on March 24th, 1952 Dr. Kincheloe attempted to practice medicine in the Randolph County Hospital while under the influence of some type of drug; that the next day the committee recommended immediate withdrawal of temporary staff privileges. He also reported that it was recommended to Dr. Kincheloe that he return to Lexington for further treatment but he did not desire to do so as he said he did not receive any psychotherapy there. Dr. Kincheloe then was referred to the Department of Psychiatry of the Bowman Gray School of Medicine and a report of the same is on file.

On March 31st, 1952 Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson advised upon inquiry from the secretary that Dr. Kincheloe had surrendered his narcotic tax stamp and that the same had been forwarded to Baltimore for cancellation.

VERDICT: The Board of Medical Examiners recommended that Dr. Franklin Stith Kincheloe remain at the present under the surveillance of the Board of Censors of the Randolph County Medical Society.

RE: Physicians involved in Waughtown Drug Store, Winston-Salem, North Carolina on account of their advanced ages -

Dr. L. J. Moorefield, Mount Airy, North Carolina and Dr. W. J. Vestal, Lexington, North Carolina, surrendered their narcotic special tax stamps at the request of the secretary of the board as per the board's direction of January 22nd, 1952. They have both signed Good Faith Agreements not to re-register under the Harrison Narcotic Act for six months and were advised by the secretary that that period did not imply that the board would recommend restoration of narcotic license at the end of that time. Both narcotic licenses and the Good Faith Agreements were forwarded by the secretary to the Narcotic Bureau and the Narcotic Bureau has requested that the order forms and drugs on hand be surrendered.

Dr. R. S. Moorefield, Winston-Salem, North Carolina expired before receiving request that he surrender his narcotic license.

RE: Dr. Randall C. Smith - The board at its October, 1951 meeting instructed the secretary to request Dr. Smith to appear at the January, 1952 meeting to be heard on account of information received with reference to his drug addiction. Dr. Smith failed to appear. (A complete file is in the office of the secretary) The board then instructed the secretary to advise Dr. Smith that any evidence coming before this board that he had violated any narcotic or state law which would reflect upon the medical profession of the State of North Carolina would result in action being brought to revoke his state medical license. The secretary followed the instruction of the board and on January 23rd, 1952 Dr. Smith advised that he received the secretary's letter, filed the same in his safe and in the press of business overlooked the date of the meeting.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that the secretary procure a report from the Board of Censors of the Pitt County Medical Society with reference to Dr. Randall C. Smith; also a report from the State Hospital as to Dr. Smith's mental condition while a patient there. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Heyward C. Thompson and passed unanimously.

RE: John Comer, Franklinville, North Carolina - Practicing medicine without a license - Upon investigation of the Board of Censors of Randolph County Medical Society, the secretary of the board requested the State Bureau of Investigation to investigate John Comer, alleged to be practicing medicine without a license. On September 28th, 1951 report of investigation was forwarded by the secretary to the Attorney General, who in turn forwarded the same to the solicitor of that district for action.

An indictment was obtained against Comer, after which his attorney, L. P. Dixon of Siler City, offered to personally guarantee that Comer would no longer illegally practice if the solicitor would drop the charges. The solicitor advised the Randolph County Society to accept an indictment against Comer of nol pros with leave, which would enable him to be automatically brought to trial without a new indictment if he resumed his illegal practice, which course of action was followed.

The secretary conferred with Attorney John H. Anderson in this connection and he advised that it might have been preferrable to accept a plea of guilty with the understanding the solicitor would recommend a suspended sentence only; however, in any event the disposition of the case was up to the solicitor. The secretary asked that the Board of Censors of the Randolph County Medical Society continue to observe Comer.

Madison County - Sam P. Mason, practicing medicine without license - Sam P. Mason, who had practiced medicine without a license in Madison County, moved into Clay County and due to weather conditions was unable to come to Madison County when other similar cases were tried.

Mason was convicted in the Superior Court of Madison County in February, 1952 for practicing medicine without a license and the same sentence was imposed upon him as that given the defendants previously tried for the same offenses, which was to sentence the defendant to 90 days in jail, suspended on condition that he not practice medicine for a period of five years and that he show that he has conformed to this order through three reputable witnesses, including the Madison County health officer, at the November term of court each year for the next five years. Attorney John H. Anderson assisted the solicitor in the prosecution of this case.

RE: Gerald L. Wheeler, Naturopath, Charlotte, North Carolina - Practicing Medicine without license - March 15th, 1949 this matter was brought to the attention of the Board of Medical Examiners, at which time the secretary instructed the Mecklenburg County Medical Society as to the procedure to follow. March 16th, 1951 at the request of the Mecklenburg County Society, the State Bureau of Investigation was asked to make investigation and report was received August 8th, 1951 on Gerald L. and J. T. Wheeler. This report was sent to the Attorney General and in turn to the solicitor for appropriate action. April 8th, 1952 the Mecklenburg County Medical Society advised that Gerald L. Wheeler and his son were tried and given a suspended sentence of one year with the stipulation that they not practice naturopathy in this state until a license was obtained; also that the senior Wheeler was fined $100.00 and the son $50.00.

RE: E. A. Gray, Greensboro, North Carolina - Alleged to be practicing medicine without a license - June 16th, 1951 Dr. Joseph B. Stevens, Secretary of the Guilford County Medical Society, reported this matter to the Board of Medical Examiners and the secretary requested that the State Bureau of Investigation make investigation. August 2nd, 1951 Dr. Stevens was advised that in the opinion of the attorney for the board, evidence obtained by the State Bureau of Investigation was insufficient to obtain a conviction for practicing medicine without license and he was also advised how further information might be procured. August 26th, 1951 Dr. Stevens submitted additional evidence, which in the opinion of the secretary was not sufficient to request another investigation and Dr. Stevens was so advised. On September 12th, 1951 Dr. Stevens wrote urging the State Bureau of Investigation be asked to make another investigation and on March 4th, 1952 this bureau reported that when Dr. Stevens was again contacted he said he did not have any facts that would substantiate a charge of practicing medicine without a license. On March 25th, 1952 Dr. Stevens advised that Gray continued to treat patients and claimed to be a chiropractor, naturopath, medical man and minister; that he was prescribing vitamins and herbs; that it seemed that we in North Carolina were very impotent in handling cases of this nature. Dr. Stevens was advised that he might appear before the board to discuss this situation.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that Dr. Charles B. Stevens, Secretary of the Guilford County Medical Society, be asked to bring depositions, affidavits or witnesses before the Board of Medical Examiners to substantiate that E. A. Gray is practicing medicine without a license. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Heyward C. Thompson and passed unanimously.

Dr. Norris Smith appeared before the board on behalf of Dr. Charles B. Stevens and said E. A. Gray first called a hospital in Greensboro and claimed to be a M. D. and sent in a patient into the hospital; that he then claimed to be a naturopath, chiropractor and Jehovah Witness preacher. The president explained to Dr. Smith the necessity for having competent witnesses who would go into court to substantiate evidence that E. A. Gray has been practicing medicine. That if witnesses, depositions or affidavits were presented to the board, the same would be turned over to the solicitor for indictment and prosecution.

RE: K. A. Kesterson, Naturopath (See page 157-159 these Minutes) - The secretary reported that he and Attorney John H. Anderson discussed the situation when it was brought to the attention of the Executive Committee; that Attorney Anderson advised there was apparently enough evidence to go directly to the solicitor for indictment.

VERDICT: The board instructed the secretary of the board to write the secretary of the Gaston County Medical Society and give him the channels through which the evidence against Kesterson may be presented to the solicitor.

RE: Financial Status - Report on Executive Committee - The secretary reported that the proposed recommendation shown on page 157 of these Minutes was presented to the Executive Committee by Dr. V. M. Hicks; that he was present at the time; that the Executive Committee approved the proposed recommendation. (See pages 193-195 of these Minutes for report on House of Delegates)

RE: Dr. James E. Smith, colored, Greensboro, North Carolina - A newspaper article, apparently from a Greensboro paper, was forwarded by Dr. R. B. Davis of Greensboro to Dr. James P. Rousseau, President, with the following letter under date of April 26th, 1952, which were presented to the board:

"Dear Dr. Rousseau:

"I am enclosing a clipping from the Greensboro Daily Record which has thousands of subscribers, concerning one Dr. Smith that I have tried so long to get your board to do something about. He is no ordinary man and we would do well to recognize that fact. I do wish you would take a personal interest in him and his cause. This fellow is actually tops mentally, morally and in every way a fine citizen. I am sure the medical profession of Guilford County would en-masse appreciate it if your board give him his license to practice in North Carolina, if for no other reason than a token of appreciation for his patience, integrity and christian character and as a great doctor of medicine."

"S/ R. B. Davis, M. D."

The newspaper article stated that Dr. Smith had been named permanent administrator of the L. Richardson Memorial Hospital; that he is a graduate of the Kansas City Institute of Medicine, Kansas City, Missouri; that he came to Greensboro in 1943 and was resident physician until his appointment as administrator; that he has been carrying on the institution's administrative work in addition to his professional duties.

In April, 1946 Dr. Smith requested of the Board of Medical Examiners application to take the written examination for medical licensure and upon inquiry stated he was graduated from the Kansas City Institute of Medicine, Kansas City, Missouri, and that he planned to practice in Greensboro and vicinity. The secretary of the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association advised the board on May 8th, 1946 that it had no information regarding a medical school known as the Kansas City Institute of Medicine and Dr. Smith was so advised. The board has received no further information with reference to Dr. Smith until Dr. Davis' letter of April 26th, 1952.

VERDICT: The board instructed the secretary to advise Dr. R. B. Davis that until Dr. James E. Smith presents a diploma from a grade A medical school, this board is unable to issue a medical license.
(See page 193 these Minutes)

RE: Dr. John H. B. Bonner, Elizabeth City, North Carolina - At the January, 1952 meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners the matter of Dr. Bonner's addiction to narcotics was presented to the board by report from the Narcotic Bureau with information that he had been "bluegrassed" and voluntarily committed to the United States Public Health Service Hospital in Lexington, Kentucky for treatment. At that time the board instructed the secretary to request Dr. Bonner to voluntarily surrender his narcotic license. Dr. Bonner immediately replied to the secretary's letter of January 29th, 1952 and stated he would come to his office when he left the hospital in Lexington. March 14th, 1952 Dr. Bonner came to see the secretary and stated he was told when he voluntarily entered the hospital that no report would be made. Dr. Bonner was advised that the action of the board was taken in order to assist him and to remove temptation until he could return to practice and could handle it and it was suggested that he get a physician friend to assist him in order that his patients might have narcotics prescribed when necessary. The secretary said that Dr. Bonner voluntarily surrendered his narcotic license and the same was forwarded to the Narcotic Bureau; that Dr. Bonner had co-operated in every way; that he procured the assistance of a friend in Elizabeth City, who got directions from the Narcotic Bureau as to how to handle the situation as to writing prescriptions for him. That from information obtained, this case should evidently not have been reported to the Narcotic Bureau from Kentucky.

Dr. Bonner appeared before the board and stated that he became addicted because of migraine headaches and that when he ceased to suffer from headache he voluntarily went to Lexington for treatment. He reiterated his statement to the secretary that when he voluntarily entered the hospital to stay until he was pronounced cured, he was told that no report would be made to anyone. Dr. Bonner requested restoration of his narcotic license at this time. He said he had gotten along all right in his practice though he had lost a few patients because of his inability to prescribe narcotics.

He said he was admitted to the Lexington hospital in October, 1951 and discharged February 16th, 1952; that he is doing well.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the board recommend to the Narcotic Bureau that Dr. John H. B. Bonner's narcotic license be restored.

RE: Meeting of Federation of State Medical Boards-February, 1952 - Dr. James P. Rousseau, President, reported that the secretary's activities at the meeting won recognition for North Carolina; that he was appointed to the Resolutions Committee, and that the secretary obtained valuable information at the meeting.

RE: Dr. Thomas Brandon Carey - The secretary reported that on January 26th, 1952 Dr. Carey was granted the privilege of appearing individually before the members of the board in order to expedite licensure so that he could begin work at Highlands Hospital; that this privilege was granted by the president of the board after such request had been made by the medical director of Highlands Hospital and Dr. W. C. Davison, Dean of Duke University School of Medicine. That Dr. Carey did not complete his credentials and decided he would await the May 5th meeting of the board; that at the present time Dr. Carey's credentials are not complete. Dr. Carey telegraphed the secretary on this date that due to illness in the family, he would be unable to appear before the board at this meeting.

VERDICT: The board resolved that Dr. Thomas Brandon Carey would be required to appear at a regular meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners to apply for license by endorsement.

RE: Dr. James J. Crumbley, Jr. - Dr. Crumbley is a native of Georgia, a graduate of the University of Georgia and licensed to practice medicine in Georgia and Florida.

May, 1951 Dr. Crumbley applied for the privilege of practicing with Dr. Charles L. Davant of Blowing Rock, North Carolina, during the summer months, to which request the secretary advised that it was the policy of the board to license only physicians who were planning definitely to locate in the State of North Carolina. Dr. Crumbley wrote the secretary in reply suggesting that he reconsider his decision and allow him to practice with Dr. Davant as he had requested such assistance; that it was an improper injustice to impose restriction which would prevent him from entering into and helping Dr. Davant; that he was a frequent vacationer there and would be there as a vacationer whether or not he was allowed to practice. The board in session declined to grant this privilege.

July 15th, 1951 Mr. S. C. Russell, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Highlands Hospital, petitioned the secretary to allow Dr. Crumbley to begin practice there in charge of the said hospital (in Highlands, North Carolina); that the previous director had left with short notice. The secretary received long distance telephone calls and telegrams with reference to the Highlands Hospital being without a physician and the urgency that Dr. Crumbley be allowed to begin practice; that there was only one physician there who did a part time practice and was not connected with the hospital. Mr. Russell stated that Dr. Crumbley would remain at Highlands until October, 1951, when he would go to Mayo Clinic. The secretary advised that it was not within his province to allow him to begin practice without a license and that he would have to appear before the board at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

July 28th, 1951 Dr. Crumbley appeared before the board with complete credentials for licensure by endorsement and stated he would be at Highlands, North Carolina, as a permanent resident; that he would resign his appointment at the Mayo Clinic; that he had moved to Highlands and was in the process of trying to buy a lot. He said he had had training in psychiatry and hoped to do that type of work also and keep in-patients in the hospital in the winter; that he was trying to get a former classmate to go in with him.

Dr. Combs asked Dr. Crumbley the following question: "Do you understand if license is granted with the understanding you will stay in Highlands continuously and you left in the fall, that your license could be revoked on the grounds of false statement?"

Dr. Crumbley answered: "Yes, sir."

Dr. Hedrick asked Dr. Crumbley the following question: "You have been approved by the board as a permanet man to run that hospital and you have told them your change of plans."

Dr. Crumbley answered: "Yes, sir."

VERDICT on July 28th, 1951: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that Dr. James J. Crumbley, Jr. be granted license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina if and when he writes to this board stating that he definitely intends to make North Carolina his permanent home and also accompanying this letter be sent a copy of the letter which he is sending to the Mayo Clinic resigning his appointment. That it be made clear to Dr. Crumbley that if he violates any of these committments, his license is automatically revoked as of that date. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and passed unanimously."

August 1st, 1951 Dr. Crumbley wrote the secretary stating that it was his plan to begin the practice of medicine in Highlands on a permanet basis and attached copy of his letter dated August 1st, 1951 addressed to Professor Chauncey C. Maher, Professor of Internal Medicine, Northwestern University School of Medicine, resigning his fellowship to the Mayo Clinic.

January 31st, 1952 in reply to inquiry from the secretary, the Clerk of the Town of Highlands advised that Dr. Crumbley was at Mayo Clinic; that he left Highlands the first of October, 1951. The secretary thereupon wrote Dr. Chauncey C. Maher, asking whether or not Dr. Crumbley wrote him resigning his Mayo Clinic Fellowship, to which no reply was made. The secretary discussed the situation of Dr. Crumbley's North Carolina license with the secretary of the Minnesota Board of Medical Examiners at the Federation meeting in Chicago.

March 8th, 1952 Dr. Crumbley wrote the secretary a long and detailed letter with reference to why he left Highlands, this letter having been written after he interviewed the Minnesota Board for license and had been questioned by the Minnesota Board as to the circumstances in this state. No word was received from Dr. Crumbley when he left Highlands and the letter of March 8th, 1952 was the first communication received from him. The secretary, upon instruction of the president, advised Dr. Crumbley in reply to his letter that the matter would be discussed at this meeting and that no punitive action would be taken at this meeting; that if the board decided that punitive action might be taken, he would be given an opportunity to appear and be heard at the June, 1952 meeting.

The board discussed this matter at length and the following action was taken:

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that Dr. James J. Crumbley, Jr. be written, giving a transcript of the Minutes of the July 28th, 1951 meeting of his appearance before the Board of Medical Examiners at the time his license was granted; that he be notified that inasmuch as it is apparent to the board at this time that he has himself automatically revoked his license on or about October 1st, 1951, that this board will consider the acceptance of the voluntary surrender of his North Carolina medical license, if he sees fit to submit it, or will hear him in Raleigh at the June 16-19th, 1952 meeting of the board, upon his request for appointment; that if he does not request an appointment for appearance or voluntarily surrender his license by or before June 16th, 1952, that the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners will go on record as revoking his medical license in the State of North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Newsom P. Battle and was passed unanimously.

RE: Puerto Rico Board of Medical Examiners - Reciprocal Relations - The secretary submitted the following report: That in 1949 the secretary of the Puerto Rico Board of Medical Examiners wrote this board with reference to establishing reciprocal relations and the board at that time advised it was not ready to establish the same. That on March 24th, 1952 the secretary of the Puerto Rico Board advised that it had received application for license from a North Carolina licentiate and that unless reciprocal relations were established, it would not be able to issue such license.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the question of reciprocal relations with Puerto Rico remain status quo; that is that the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners is not ready to establish reciprocal relations. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Newsom P. Battle and was passed unanimously.

RE: Duke Graduates - The secretary reported that the M. D. degree is conferred upon Duke medical students after they have completed six years of medical training, however, they are eligible to take the written examination for medical licensure after completion of four years medical education. That it has been the policy in the past for the secretary to forward medical licenses to Dean W. C. Davison to present when the M. D. degree is granted. The secretary requested the direction of the board as to the policy to follow in the future.

VERDICT: Dr. Newsom P. Battle moved that the policy of the preceding board be continued regarding the licenses of Duke students being sent to Dean W. C. Davison to be presented when the M. D. degree is granted. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and was passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Courtland Harwell Davis, Jr. was issued limited license to Duke University School of Medicine in September, 1950 as a resident. Dr. Davis has applied for full license and stated he planned to locate with Dr. Eben Alexander of Bowman Gray School of Medicine. He has completed his credentials for full license.

VERDICT: Dr. Courtland Harwell Davis, Jr. was approved by the board for full medical license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina.

RE: Dr. John Edmund Wear was issued limited license to Duke University School of Medicine in September, 1950 as a resident. Dr. Wear has applied for full license and stated he plans to locate at the Rowan Hospital, Salisbury, North Carolina, with Dr. Thomas G. Thurstom. He has completed his credentials for full license.

VERDICT: Dr. John Edmund Wear was approved by the board for full medical license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina.

RE: Drs. P. -Y. Besson and J. Amour-Besson, graduates of French medical schools that have not been classified by the American Medical Association, have requested information as to medical licensure in this state.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Drs. P.-Y Besson and J. Amour Besson were not eligible for medical licensure in this state.

RE: Dr. Joseph D. Karras, graduate of Middlesex School of Medicine, a grade B medical school - On March 21st, 1952 Dr. Karras wrote Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre with reference to obtaining medical license in the State of North Carolina. He said that he had had hospital training at Highsmith Hospital, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that Dr. Joseph D. Karras be acquainted with the requirements for medical license in the State of North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Newsom P. Battle and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Norvell L. Peterson, grade B graduate - The secretary reported that Dr. Lloyd J. Thompson of the Department of Psychiatry and Neurology of Bowman Gray School of Medicine had asked if this physician might enter residency training in psychiatry; that he is in need of psychiatrists and that they had a vacancy at the third year level. Dr. James P. Rousseau stated that he advised Dr. Thompson as to the policy of licensure with reference to Grade B graduates.

VERDICT: The secretary was instructed to advise Dr. Lloyd J. Thompson.

RE: Dr. A. A. Hoffman, grade B graduate - At the January, 1952 meeting Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre stated it had been reported to him that Dr. Hoffman was employed at the Pittman Hospital in Fayetteville and it was thought he was not licensed to practice medicine in this state.

The secretary ascertained from the administrator of Pittman Hospital that Dr. Hoffman had been employed there since 1946 in the capacity of an

interne. The secretary then requested Dr. Hoffman to come to his office for an interview, which he had on March 19th, 1952, and at which time he (Dr. Hoffman) was advised the regulation that every physician after one year's interneship must have a license to practice in North Carolina and that he could not grant him the privilege to stay at Pittman Hospital. April 1st, 1952 the administrator of Pittman Hospital advised that Dr. Hoffman had severed his relations with that hospital March 25th, 1952.

RE: Dr. Tibor Heda, graduate of the University of Lausanne, Switzzerland, 1949, a native of Czechoslavica - The Secretary reported that Dr. Heda was granted the privilege to take the written examination in 1951, at which time he furnished credentials, but did not appear to take the examination. No further word was heard from Dr. Heda until February, 1952, at which time he stated his desire to take the examination this year. At the time Dr. Heda applied for examination in 1951 he was in Atlanta, Georgia and at this time is a resident in the Medical Arts Hospital, Dallas, Texas.

VERDICT: Dr. Newsom P. Battle moved that the secretary be instructed to advise Dr. Tibor Heda that he will not be granted the privilege of taking the written examination for medical licensure until he makes a personal appearance before the board in session; that this appearance will not assure him of the privilege of taking the examination. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Fred Richard Jackson applied for licensure by endorsement from the State of Missouri at the January, 1952 meeting of the board, at which time he was advised that it would be necessary for him to take the next written examination on gynecology, the subject on which he made 58% on the Missouri written examination, the minimum grade in this state being 60%.

In reviewing Dr. Jackson's credentials it was observed that Dr. Jackson made 50% on his examination in bacteriology by the Missouri Board, which fact had been previously overlooked.

The Missouri Board advised Dr. Jackson on February 15th that it had reviewed his papers in gynecology and decided that it could conscientiously raise his grade to 60%.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Fred Richard Jackson be required to take the written examination in gynecology and bacteriology, the two subjects on which he had made less than 60%, in June 1952, in order to receive license by endorsement from the State of Missouri.

RE: Dr. John Francis Gallagher appeared at the January, 1952 meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners and applied for license by endorsement. The board ruled that Dr. Gallagher be issued medical license if and when he furnished the secretary evidence that he was coming into the state. Dr. Gallagher was so advised and he replied that it would be at least a year before he could locate in North Carolina as he had to select a location and dispose of a large practice.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. John Francis Gallagher's status remain status quo.

RE: Dr. Joseph Zachary Estrin appeared before the board at its January, 1952 meeting and applied for licensure by endorsement. The board ruled that if and when Dr. Estrin completed his credentials and furnished the secretary with sufficient evidence that he planned to practice ethical roentgenology in the State of North Carolina, that he be granted license. Dr. Estrin's credentials were completed and on January 30th, 1952 the secretary advised Dr. Estrin that it would be necessary for him to call to see him in person and bring evidence of his plans of practice in the state. No reply has been received. Dr. Estrin stated at the time of his appearance that he had an understanding with the Lenoir County Hospital but upon inquiry, the superintendent of the Lenoir County Hospi-

tal stated that he was not working there and does not plan to work there.

VERDICT: The board instructed the secretary to hold Dr. Joseph Zachary Estrin's credentials until further word from him.

RE: Dr. Frederick Augustus Smith, Jr. - The secretary reported that Dr. Smith furnished credentials to appear before the board in June, 1948 to apply for license by endorsement. Dr. Smith has not to date appeared and his fee of $50.00 is still in the treasury. Dr. Smith has been written on several occasions.

VERDICT: The board directed that the matter of Dr. Frederick Augustus Smith, Jr. remain status quo.

RE: Dr. Harry Defeau Tripp - The secretary reported that Dr. Tripp presented credentials for licensure by endorsement for his appearance in January, 1950. Dr. Tripp has not to date been interviewed.

VERDICT: The board directed that the matter of Dr. Harry Defeau Tripp remain status quo.

RE: Dr. Nat E. Smith of York, South Carolina appeared before the board at its January, 1952 meeting seeking license by endorsement in order to work for the Red Cross Blood Center in Charlotte for a short period of time, after which he planned to take a residency. The board ruled that he could be granted limited license to the Charlotte Red Cross Blood Bank Unit when his credentials for medical license were completed and approved by the secretary. Application was forwarded Dr. Smith and no further word was heard from him. An inquiry of February 26th, 1952 to a physician in Charlotte revealed that Dr. Smith worked with the Red Cross Blood Bank until February 26th, 1952; that he left there to take further training.

RE: Dr. Joseph C. Johannes appeared before the Board of Medical Examiners at its October, 1951 meeting and was approved for license, provided he came to North Carolina and set up residence for the purpose of practicing medicine to the satisfaction of the secretary within six months from the date of his appearance.

The secretary reported that Dr. Johannes advised on March 19th, 1952 that he had arrived in Fletcher, North Carolina on March 16th; that he was at the Mountain Sanatarium and the people there were anxious for him to begin work; that his medical license was issued March 21st, 1952.

RE: Dr. Zelna Kalnins, foreign graduate who appeared before the board in January, 1952 -See Minutes - Dr. James P. Rousseau reported that Dr. Kalnins is working at Bowman Gray School of Medicine as a technician in the Department of Pathology; that she is not practicing medicine; that she unfortunately contacted newspapers or they contacted her, and an article was written about her; that she was not allowed to practice medicine in North Carolina.

VERDICT: Dr. Newsom P. Battle moved that Dr. Zelna Kalnins' case remain status quo.

RE: Drs. Murray and LeRoy Reeves, Hope Mills, North Carolina - Dr. Amos N. Johnson reported that these physicians, who are brothers, are violating the Harrison Narcotic Act and that he and Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre will be glad to co-operate in an official investigation; that the conditions are very serious and in his opinion some action should be taken at once.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the board instruct the secretary to write Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson and advise that the Board of Censors of Cumberland County Medical Society has requested that investigation be made of Drs. Murray and LeRoy Reeves for violation of the narcotic law. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Newsom P. Battle and passed unanimously.

The credentials of applicants for licensure by endorsement were checked by members of the board.

The meeting was adjourned.

Monday, May 5th, 1952

The meeting was called to order by the president and all members were present.

Applicants for licensure by endorsement were interviewed and 26 physicians were granted license to practice medicine.

RE: Dr. John Duron Browning appeared applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He said that he stopped general practice and went into residency training in anesthesiology and due to finances went with Lederle for a time; that at the time he stopped general practice he had some personal difficulties; that he has no specialty and plans to go back into general practice. Dr. Browning said if granted license, he had accepted a position with the Forsyth County Hospital for two years in order to get back into the swing of medicine; that he has had no contact with patients while with Lederle; that he is to begin work not later than June 1st. Dr. Browning's credentials were incomplete at this time.

Dr. Johnson: Did you ever have any difficulty with any of the boards in any states where you practice?
Answer: No sir. I did not get license in Louisiana during my stay with Lederle. It did not work out and I did not plan to stay there. Other than that I have had no trouble.

Dr. Thompson: Why did you take the Mississippi Board?
Answer: We graduated in a war class and there was a lapse between the Mississippi Board and the Louisiana Board so I took the Mississippi Board in order to be able to have reciprocity.

Dr. Johnson: You have never had any difficulty with narcotics or alcohol?
Answer: No sir.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. John Duron Browning for medical license when his credentials are completed and approved by the secretary.

RE: Dr. John Harold Burke of Pagetown, West Virginia appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. Dr. Burke said that he had originally planned to to Draper, North Carolina; that he had resigned his position in West Virginia and since he had to wait three months to appear before the board it was necessary to make arrangements in West Virginia; that he has no definite plans now as to when or if he will locate in North Carolina.

VERDICT: Dr. Newsom P. Battle moved that Dr. John Harold Burke be given a medical license within the next ten months, if he comes to the state and proves to the secretary that he is establishing a residence here and also proves to the secretary that he has had a good record in the interim. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Joseph J. Combs and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Joseph Harold Cameron appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He said he had moved to Gastonia five weeks ago.

Dr. Thompson: What have you been doing there?
Answer: I have been getting an office set up. I have not done any work.

When asked why he had come to Gastonia he said he had three classmates there; that he planned to do general practice and that he will not be associated with anyone.

Dr. Thompson: You have never been in any trouble with any licensing board or narcotic violation?
Answer: No, I have never had any trouble at all.

Dr. Johnson: Do you plan to definitely locate permanently in North Carolina?
Answer: I do, I have an office all set up.

Dr. Johnson: Have you seen any patients?
Answer: No, I got a letter.

Dr. Cameron said when he got out of the army his brother had tuberculosis and he took his practice in New Jersey for a few months but his brother was gone four and a half years, then he turned his practice back over to him; that it was his original plan to come to North Carolina.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Joseph Harold Cameron for medical license in the State of North Carolina.

RE: Dr. William Maurice Cannon appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials, with no credentials. He was granted this privilege as he had just accepted a position with James Walker Memorial Hospital in Wilmington, North Carolina as pathologist and director of laboratories.

Dr.Combs: Is this a permanent move there or for a certain interval?
Answer: It is a permanent move.

Dr. Cannon was advised by the president that the board could not grant him permission to practice until he procured a medical license.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. William Maurice Cannon for medical license by endorsement of credentials when his credentials were completed and approved by the secretary.

RE: Dr. Jack Beason Davis appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. Dr. Davis is a native of North Carolina but is at the present time in service in Florida. He stated that he planned to be released from service in July and plans to locate in Murphy, North Carolina.

Dr. Johnson: Do you plan to get Florida license?
Answer: I had thought about it. I have an uncle practicing at Quincy.

Dr. Johnson: Do you plan to do a seasonal practice in Murphy?
Answer: No sir. I plan to go in general practice with Dr. Hoover there.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Jack Beason Davis for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. Gloria Lee Grimes Cochran appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

Dr. Hedrick: What do you plan to do?
Answer: My husband is in Japan and I hope to go there in the next year and I want to stay at Mercy Hospital until then. We then hope to come back to North Carolina.

Dr. Hedrick: Would you be satisfied with a limited license to Mercy Hospital until you come back from Japan?
Answer: That would be all right except that we are opening a new clinic at Mercy and they want me to take the out-patients and take a fee. Could I do that?

Dr. Thompson: Are you a permanent resident of North Carolina?
Answer: Yes, at Charlotte.

Dr. Hedrick: You plan to come back to North Carolina?
Answer: I hope so. I am not sure I will go to Japan.

Dr. Thompson: How long has North Carolina been your home?
Answer: Since I was six years old; that has been my legal residence.

Dr. Hedrick: How long will your husband be in Japan?
Answer: He may be there until 1953.

Dr. Combs: What is your husband's native state?
Answer: Vermont. He says he is interested in practicing here.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Gloria Lee Grimes Cochran for full medical license by endorsement of credentials to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina.

RE: Dr. James Wiley Gibson, Jr. appeared before the board applying for limited license to Duke University School of Medicine. He said that he is an interne now but expects to begin a residency in orthopedics in July, 1952. Dr. Gibson was advised that he could not do locum tenems with a limited medical license.

VERDICT: Dr. James Wiley Gibson, Jr. was approved by the board for medical license by endorsement of credentials, the same to be limited to Duke University School of Medicine.

RE: Dr. Paul Haun appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He said that he had been at Graylyn, Bowman Gray School of Medicine, in the capacity of clinical director and in answer to inquiry said that he had not been practicing medicine.

Dr. Rousseau: Do you intend to stay in North Carolina and practice?
Answer: Yes sir.

Dr. Rousseau: Do you plan to continue to be affiliated with Graylyn?
Answer: Yes sir.

VERDICT: Dr. Paul Haun was approved by the board for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. Sims Seward Hindman appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials, with incomplete credentials. He said that he had accepted a position with the Haywood County Hospital, Waynesville, North Carolina, as pathologist; that he was graduated from Vanderbilt University in 1900.

Dr. Battle: You are a pathologist?
Answer: Yes sir.

Dr. Battle: Where are you now?
Answer: I have already moved to Waynesville, North Carolina, Haywood Hospital. I have not done any work yet. Tissues and autopsies are all I will do. They have three technicians.

Dr. Battle: How about Georgia?
Answer: I never was licensed in Georgia.
When I took the Tennessee examination there was no written examination. I took an oral examination.

Dr. Battle: How long did you say you had been in Waynesville?
Answer: Since the 15th. I have been there two or three times before.

Dr. Battle: Do you have any contacts in North Carolina?
Answer: I know Dr. Deeds in Hendersonville and Dr. Owens in Canton. I lived in Athens three and a half years and was connected with a private clinic there.

Dr. Battle: Could you furnish us with recommendations from Tennessee and some place you are known? (Dr. Battle instructed Dr. Hindman to procure letters of recommendation)

Dr. Battle: Do you want to come to North Carolina and stay in the state?
Answer: Yes sir. I am definitely sold on the place.

Dr. Battle: You are not just interested in it in the summer time?
Answer: I do not like hot weather.

Dr. Battle: If you do come into the state, will you be a permanent resident?
Answer: I will stay here. My daughter lives in Hendersonville.

Dr. Rousseau: You are coming to North Carolina mainly because of your daughter and because you like the climate?
Answer: Yes sir.

Dr. Rousseau: There is no other reason why you are leaving Toledo?
Answer: No reason except I got tired of cold weather and too much work.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Sims Seward Hindman for medical license by endorsement of credentials, when his credentials are completed and approved by the secretary.

RE: Dr. Mac Johnson Hough appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He stated he planned to practice ophthalmology in Charlotte and that he would not be associated with another physician; that he is qualified to take his specialty board in January. Upon inquiry Dr. Hough said he had an aunt who is a nurse in Charlotte and an uncle who is principal of a school there.

Dr. Johnson: Do you plan to make North Carolina your permanent home and do year round practice in Charlotte.
Answer: Yes sir.

Dr. Combs: You will not have any connection with any optical firm?
Answer: No sir.

Dr. Rousseau: You are familiar with difficulties some of the physicians got into with optical companies several years ago?
Answer: Yes.

Dr. Hough said he had rented an office and would like to begin work as soon as possible;that he is ready to go towork now.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Mac Johnson Hough for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. Roger William Howell appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He said that he was going to join the faculty of the School of Public Health of the University of North Carolina School of Medicine.

Dr. Battle: Are you coming to North Carolina with the idea of staying here?
Answer: Yes sir.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Roger William Howell for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. Ellen Katherine Johnson appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. She said that she was a resident at James Walker Memorial Hospital; that she was a resident of the State of North Carolina. Dr. Johnson said that she had been at James Walker since July 1951.

VERDICT: Dr. Ellen Katherine Johnson was approved by the board for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: James Walker Memorial Hospital, Wilmington, North Carolina - Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the administrator of James Walker Memorial Hospital be notified that he has had an assistant resident there since July, 1951 with no license and that in the future compliance with this regulation would save embarrassment. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and passed unanimously. It was directed that a copy of this letter be sent to Dr. Donald Koonce.

RE: Dr. Joseph J. Lindley appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He said that he was a native of North Carolina; that he is an interne at James Walker Memorial Hospital; that he planned to begin practice in Siler City, North Carolina in July, 1952.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Joseph J. Lindley for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. Henry Carl Messerschmidt, Jr. appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He stated he planned to practice internal medicine in High Point, North Carolina; that he had established an office address and planned to begin practice in June.

Dr. Combs: You have definitely made up your mind that you are coming permanently?
Answer: Yes sir.

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

RE: Dr. Ross S. McElwee, Jr. appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He said that he planned to do surgery in Charlotte and would locate there the middle of this month.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Ross S. McElwee, Jr. for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. Jonnie Horn McLeod appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. She said that she planned to do pediatrics in Charlotte, North Carolina; that her husband is a physician there.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Jonnie Horn McLeod for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. Earl Jennings Powers made his personal appearance before the board at its January, 1952 meeting without credentials. His credentials have been completed and reviewed by the board at this meeting. Dr. Powers stated that he planned to locate with Dr. H. C. McDowell in Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Earl Jennings Powers for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. Gerald Coburn Shingleton, resident at Bowman Gray School of Medicine and a native of North Carolina, appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He stated that he had not definitely decided where he would locate, but it would be somewhere in the state; that he might do some general practice but planned to go through surgical training.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Gerald Coburn Shingleton for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. Allen Taylor, resident at Duke University School of Medicine and a native of North Carolina, appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He said that he had had one and a half years training in radiology and that he planned to eventually locate in North Carolina and is applying for full license. Dr. Taylor said he had the opportunity to do some outside work in his National Guard duties in the two weeks encampment. Dr. Taylor's credentials were incomplete.

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

RE: Dr. Colin Gordon Thomas, Jr. appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He said that he planned to become affiliated with the University of North Carolina School of Medicine in the teaching of surgery.

Dr. Battle: You will be on the surgical staff? Are the men allowed to have outside work?
Answer: They can have no private practice other than at the hospital.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Colin Gordon Thomas, Jr. for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. Donald Ware Tharp appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He said that he was with

the United States Coast Guard at Buxton, North Carolina, in an isolated area on the Outer Banks, and that he had applied for license in order to do some private practice since there is no physician there.

Dr. Johnson: Do you plan to stay in North Carolina permanently?
Answer: I do not know. I might want to come to North Carolina but I do not know where I will practice. I did not know I was going to get this assignment. I will probably return to Indiana, my home state.

Dr. Battle explained that it was not the policy of the board to grant full license until the physician satisfied the board that he planned to become a permanent resident of the State of North Carolina. Dr. Rousseau asked if he were granted a full license and left the state, if he would be willing to surrender the same. Dr. Tharp said that he was not primarily interested in permanently practicing in North Carolina and if that was not the policy or if the board wanted the license returned, that would be agreeable with him.

Dr. Rousseau: We can give you a limited license for the community in which you are located. It would not permit you to go to other parts of the state and practice.

Dr. Hedrick: Is there a chance that you might be transferred to another point?
Answer: I might, but I would not be granted permission to practice by the Surgeon General. This is done because there is no physician there. A limited license would be satisfactory.

It was explained to Dr. Tharp if he desired to establish a permanent practice in North Carolina during the tenure of office of this board and if his actions were satisfactory in the interim, he could procure a full license upon payment of the fee for full license.

VERDICT: Dr. Joseph J. Combs moved that Dr. Donald Ware Tharp be granted limited medical license by endorsement of credentials to the Outer Banks of North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Robert Sidney Tillett appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials and said he had made arrangements to practice in Goldsboro, North Carolina, where he would be associated with Dr. McLeod in the practice of internal medicine; that his wife was a native of North Carolina. Dr. Tillett's credentials were incomplete.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Robert Sidney Tillett for medical license by endorsement of credentials when his credentials are completed and approved by the secretary.

RE: Dr. Basil Lionel Truscott appeared before the board applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials. He said that he was assistant professor of anatomy at the University of North Carolina School of Medicine.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. Basil Lionel Truscott for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

RE: Dr. William Beauregard Young, resident at Bowman Gray School of Medicine and a native of North Carolina, appeared applying for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

VERDICT: The board approved Dr. William Beauregard Young for medical license by endorsement of credentials.

The president instructed all applicants for licensure to inform themselves as to the Medical Practice Act of the State of North Carolina and the Harrison Narcotic Law; that an article would appear in the North Carolina Medical Journal in August, 1952 with reference to the Narcotic Law.

The following applicants were granted medical license by endorsement of credentials:

NAME	MEDICAL SCHOOL	ADDRESS
Becknell, George Franklin, Jr.	Medical College S.C.	Pacolet #1, S. C.
Browning, John Duron	Tulane Univ.	New Orleans, La.
Bunce, Paul Leslie	Univ. Chicago	Baltimore, Md.
Cameron, Joseph Harold	Geo. Washington	Gastonia, N. C.
Cannon, William Maurice	Med. College S.C.	Wilmington, N. C.
Cochran, Gloria Lee Grimes	Duke University	Charlotte, N. C.
Davis, Jack Beason	Harvard Univ.	Green Cove Spgs, Fla.
Gibson, James Wiley, Jr.	Med. Coll. S. C.	Durham, N. C.
License limited Duke University School Medicine		
Haun, Paul	Columbia Univ.	Winston-Salem, N.C.
Hindman, Sims Seward	Vanderbilt Univ.	Waynesville, N. C.
Hough, Mac Johnson	Med. Coll. Va.	Salem, Va.
Howell, Roger William	Univ. Michigan	Chapel Hill, N. C.
Johnson, Ellen Katherine	Med. Coll. Va.	Wilmington, N.C.
Lindley, Joseph J.	Med. Coll. Va.	Wilmington, N. C.
Messerschmidt, Henry Carl, Jr.	Med. Coll. Va.	Richmond, Va.
McElwee, Ross S., Jr.	Cornell Univ.	Charlotte, N. C.
McLeod, Jonnie Horn	Tulane Univ.	Charlotte, N. C.
Powers, Earl Jennings	Univ. Cincinnati	Orlando, Fla.
Shingleton, Gerald Coburn	Duke Univ.	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Taylor, Allen	Duke Univ.	Durham, N. C.
Tharp, Donald Warren	Indiana Univ.	Buxton, N. C.
License limited to the Outer Banks of North Carolina		
Thomas, Colin Gordon, Jr.	Univ. Chicago	Iowa City, Iowa
Tillett, Robert Sidney	Western Reserve	Chicago, Ill.
Truscott, Basil Lionel	Yale Univ.	Chapel Hill, N. C.
Young, William Beauregard	Emory Univ.	Winston-Salem, N. C.

RE: Dr. Hanna Constantine Kutteh, graduate of the University of Beirut, a grade A medical school, and a native of Lebanom, appeared before the board in January, 1951 and asked for the privilege of taking the written examination for licensure in this state; that he was located at the Davis Hospital in Statesville; that he came there in December, 1950 through the State Department and was to be there one year. Dr. Kutteh at that time said he had no definite plan to stay in this country after one year.

Dr. Kutteh was required to have a medical license to practice in the Davis Hospital and was permitted to take the written examination in June, 1951, after which he was granted a limited license to Iredell County, North Carolina.

Dr. Kutteh appeared at this meeting to request that he be granted a full license; that he desired to go to Duke University School of Medicine in July, 1952 for further training to complete requirements for the obstetrics and gynecology specialty. He presented a copy of House Bill #605 introduced by Hon. Robert L. Doughton in Congress to allow him and his wife to remain permanently in the United States. Dr. Kutteh said he wished to locate in North Carolina if allowed to remain in the United States; that he had not made plans but that he would not remain at the Davis Hospital and that his limited license required him to stay there.

Dr. Rousseau: If we give you full license and in the next year or two you planned to leave North Carolina, would you voluntarily turn your license in to this board?

Answer: Yes, sir.

Dr. Doffermyre: You are definitely going to Duke in July of this year if we see fit?

Answer: Yes, regardless of what happens, I want to finish my work.

Dr. Rousseau advised Dr. Kutteh that it was not the policy of the board to license any physician who does not have the intention of staying in North Carolina.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that Dr. Hanna Constantine Kutteh be given full license to practice medicine in North Carolina.

The meeting was adjourned.

Tuesday P. M., May 6th

All members were present with the exception of Dr. Amos N. Johnson.

RE: Dr. M. A. Bowers
Dr. Frederick D. Quick

The secretary reported that Drs. Bowers and Quick had forwarded their medical licenses as directed and that the same were on file in the office of the secretary.

RE: Minutes January 20-22, 1952 meeting - Dr. Heyward C. Thompson moved that the Minutes be adopted as read. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

Financial Status - The secretary advised that the recommendation to the Executive Council on May 4th made by Dr. V. M. Hicks with reference to proposed fees for the Medical Practice Act, which was approved unanimously, was reported to the House of Delegates at its meeting on May 5th as a resolution passed by the Executive Council. That the secretary explained the situation to the House of Delegates and they approved without a dissenting vote the resolution of the Executive Council as to an amendment to the Medical Practice Act to raise fees. Dr. W. A. Sams moved the adoption of the resolution and that the resolution be referred to the Legislative Committee of the State Society to see that it is adopted by the Legislature. (See pages 157 and 165 of these Minutes)

RE: Dr. Gerhard Wolff, foreign graduate at the State Hospital, Raleigh, North Carolina and who failed to pass the written examination in this state for medical licensure, was granted the privilege in May, 1951 to continue his present status under the direction of Dr. David A. Young, General Superintendent of the North Carolina Hospitals Board of Control, for one year. On February 8th, 1952 Dr. Young asked if the ruling made at the January, 1952 meeting of the board, with reference to graduates of foreign medical schools working in state institutions, would affect the status of Dr. Wolff. The secretary reported that Dr. Young advised him that he would like to have Dr. Wolff continue on; that he might lose him, but that he needed him.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that if Dr. Gerhard Wolff is interested in remaining at the State Hospital, he shall appear before the Board of Medical Examiners at the June, 1952 meeting of the board.

RE: Fee for Physicians in State Institutions and Exchange Students-

Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre moved that foreign exchange students and other physicians whom we are permitting to go to our state institutions be charged an initial clerical fee of $10.00 and show this board why they should continue each year without charge. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Heyward C. Thompson and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. James E. Smith, colored, Greensboro, North Carolina - (See Minutes this meeting page 167)
VERDICT:
The secretary was instructed by the board to write the secretary of the Guilford County Society and ascertain the status of Dr. James E. Smith, colored, his activities at the present time, and the opinion of the Guilford County Society concerning this physician.

The meeting adjourned.

Wednesday A. M., May 7th

The secretary reported that when he and the president met with the Executive Council of the State Society January 27th, 1952 and discussed the financial situation of the board and the proposed legislation to raise the fees, that said Executive Council approved the action of lending the board funds not to exceed $2,000.00 to tide them over, in the event this might become necessary; that to date it has not been necessary to make this loan.

The meeting was adjourned.

Signed Jos. J. Combs

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

[redacted]