

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS
OF NORTH CAROLINA

Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst, North Carolina

May 6-9th, 1951

The Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina met at the Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst, North Carolina, May 6-9th, 1951 during the annual ^{meeting} of the State Medical Society, for consideration of applications for licensure by endorsement of credentials and other business.

The board convened at 8 P. M. Sunday evening, May 6th, 1951. All members as follows were present for each session: Drs. Newsom P. Battle, President, J. Randolph Doffermyre, Clyde R. Hedrick, Amos N. Johnson, James P. Rousseau, Heyward C. Thompson, Joseph J. Combs, Secretary-Treasurer, and Mrs. Louise J. McNeill, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

The secretary called attention that the examination questions for all subjects had not been received and the president asked that said questions be sent in as early as possible.

RE: FINANCIAL STATEMENT: The secretary-treasurer presented the financial statement from November 1st, 1950 (date of receipt of books from the former secretary-treasurer) through April 30th, 1951, a copy of which is on file in the treasurer's office. He explained that with the cost of maintaining the office, expense of meetings, et cetera, and the gradual reduction of fees paid in that there was a possibility that expenses would exceed income. He also advised that fees that had been paid in but were unearned could not be considered as cash on hand until such time as they had been earned.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that payment of expenses of members of the Board of Medical Examiners be continued as they were in the past until such time as it is evident that funds are insufficient. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and was passed unanimously.

It was decided by the members of the board that payment of per diem be deferred until such time as there are sufficient funds in the treasury, this to begin with the May, 1951 meeting.

RE: Reprints of the Medical Practice Act: The secretary reported that upon learning that the Medical Practice Act had been published in a recent issue of the North Carolina Medical Journal he ordered 1000 reprints at a cost of \$38.75.

Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre moved that the purchase of reprints of the Medical Practice Act at a cost of \$38.75 be approved. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. James P. Rousseau and passed unanimously.

RE: Fan for Office of Secretary: The board approved the purchase of a fan for the office of the secretary, the secretary to use his judgment as to purchase price.

RE: Dr. Henry B. Dorr, Goldsboro, North Carolina: The matter of Dr. Dorr being connected with an optical company in Goldsboro was presented to the board at its meeting January 15th, 1951. The letter from Dr. M. E. Bizzell reporting the same was presented, together with advertisements of the Smith-Tolar Optical Company and newspaper advertisements



announcing the opening of offices by Dr. Dorr. This information is incorporated in the minutes of the January 15th, 1951 meeting. At that time the board directed that Dr. Dorr be requested to appear before the board of the president and secretary to answer the questions as to his ethics. On February 1st, 1951 Dr. Dorr was interviewed by the president and secretary in the office of the secretary in Raleigh. A copy of the minutes of this interview was forwarded to each member of the board and a copy of the same is on file in the office of the secretary.

Dr. Newsom P. Battle stated that the principal concern of the Board of Medical Examiners is to decide whether or not Dr. Dorr has broken the law; that it did not have to consider whether or not he had done something of which one did not approve; that he has constitutional rights and whereas local and state medical societies can expel for some reason, that is entirely different from taking a physician's license away from him.

The secretary reported that in his opinion Dr. Dorr had not done anything upon which the board could act and that his correspondence with the previous board bears this out.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that until such time as evidence is brought to light that Dr. Henry B. Dorr is violating the Medical Practice Act, the board finds it is in the position of being unable to take any action. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and passed un-animously.

RE: Dr. Milton D. Quigless, colored, Tarboro, North Carolina: The following is letter under date of January 26th, 1951 from Dr. J. A. Whitaker, Chairman of the Board of Censors of the Edgecombe-Nash Counties Medical Society:

"Dear Dr. Combs:

"As Chairman of the Board of Censors of the Edgecombe-Nash Counties Medical Society, I have been directed by our Society to report to your Board the fact that discrepancies have appeared on statements which Dr. Milton D. Quigless of Tarboro, N. C. has issued to the Edgecombe County Board certifying to the date of birth of pre-school children. Two certificates signed by Dr. Quigless are enclosed. Photostatic copies of the original birth certificates are also enclosed.

"Dr. S. P. Bass of Tarboro is a member of the Board of Education of Edgecombe County. Dr. Bass stated that these are the certificates which Dr. Quigless signed for the children whose parents presented them to the school authorities. It was also stated that it is believed that their purpose was to obtain by a false statement of the birth date, the admission of these children to school a year earlier than the time established for their true age.

"Our Society concurred in the opinion expressed by Dr. Bass at the meeting, that this information should be sent to the State Board of Medical Examiners for its consideration and action.

Respectfully submitted

J. A. Whitaker, M. D. Chairman
Board of Censors
Edgecombe-Nash Counties Medical Society"

Dr. Quigless was directed and appeared before the president and secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners in the office of the secretary in Raleigh on February 22nd, 1951 to answer to the charges made by Dr. Whitaker. Dr. Quigless said that he signed the statements regarding the dates of birth of two school children; that he said the information given in said statements was taken from his record book of vital statistics. However, Dr. Quigless admitted that he had lost this record book and that the dates given were supplied by the mothers of the two children and that he took their word that the dates were correct. Dr. Quigless said that he did not write the statements with the idea of falsifying the records in order to get the children by the school board regulations.



The president and secretary advised Dr. Quigless of the seriousness of being placed in such a position as he has been. The complete minutes of the interview of Dr. Quigless are on file in the office of the secretary and a copy of said minutes was mailed to each member of the board for consideration.

The secretary advised Dr. J. A. Whitaker, Chairman of the Board of Censors, that he might appear before the board at the meeting in order to discuss the matter of Dr. Quigless and the following is his reply under date of May 1st, 1951:

"Dear Dr. Combs:

"Your recent letter offering me an opportunity to appear before the board in connection with the case of Dr. Milton Quigless of Tarboro is appreciated but since our local Board of Censors has no additional information to present I shall not ask to be heard.

"I have contacted Dr. Spencer P. Bass who is a member of the Edgecombe-Nash Counties Medical Society and of the Edgecombe County Board of Education. It was from Dr. Bass that the complaint about Dr. Quigless originated.

"It is my impression after talking to Dr. Bass that neither he nor the County Board of Education has any wish to present additional facts for your consideration.

"The concensus of opinion in the "grass root" area seems to be: a reprimand for the doctor, but not his "scalp". In making that statement I do not wish to appear presumptuous. I realize that your board acts in each case after consideration of the circumstances carefully and independently.

"I would like to express now our appreciation for the expeditious manner in which you have handled this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Allen Whitaker, M. D., Chairman
Board of Censors
Edgecombe-Nash Counties Medical Society"

VERDICT: Dr. Heyward C. Thompson moved that the secretary be directed to write to the president of the Edgecombe-Nash Counties Medical Societies, copies to the secretary and chairman of the Board of Censors regarding the question of Dr. Milton Dr. Quigless, advising that Dr. Quigless was interviewed and reprimanded by the president and secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners. That at the May 6th, 1951 meeting of the State Board of Medical Examiners the question was discussed by the full board and it was decided that the reprimand was sufficient action to take; that the secretary has been directed to write Dr. Quigless and call his attention to the fact that he had been reprimanded for his action. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Joseph J. Combs, and was passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Jesse Thomas Barnes, Asheboro, North Carolina - The following is letter from the Board of Censors of the Randolph County Medical Society under date of April 27th, 1951, in reply to routine inquiry by the secretary of the board:

"Dear Dr. Combs: RE: Dr. Jesse Thomas Barnes, Asheboro, N. C.

"We the undersigned representing the censorship committee of the Randolph County Medical Society, wish to reply to your inquiry of March 20, 1951 addressed to Dr. Ann Suggs and relating to the above mentioned person.

"We feel that this doctor is using some drug and perhaps to the point of addiction and to the point of interfering with his practice of medicine. What it is we do not know definitely and we are not in position to find out, but we feel that the condition is gradually becoming worse. We shall be glad to co-operate in any way that will be of help.

Sincerely yours,

B. B. Dalton, M. D., Chairman Censorship Committee
W. E. Woodruff, M. D.
E. B. Lamar, M. C. "



The Narcotic Bureau previously reported on September 12th, 1949 that Dr. Barnes had been treated at the United State Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Kentucky for drug addiction and that both he and his wife, who had been patients there twice previously, were admitted April 11th, 1949 and released August 11th, 1949 on leave of absence. On March 15th, 1950, the previous secretary of the board was advised by the secretary of the Randolph County Medical Society that upon investigation he ascertained that Dr. Barnes was carrying on an active practice and was not using narcotics.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that the Narcotic Bureau be requested to investigate Dr. Jesse Thomas Barnes with reference to his alleged drug addiction and have its agent make a report at the June, 1951 meeting of the board. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and was passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Theodore Antonakes: Dr. M. D. Bonner reported following routine inquiry of the secretary that the condition of Dr. Antonakes was good as far as he could tell and that he has reported to him as directed.

RE: Dr. Horton Camp: Dr. Allyn B. Choate, Chairman of the Mental Hygiene Committee of the State Medical Society, reported following inquiry of the secretary that Dr. Camp is still at the Veterans Hospital in Roanoke, Virginia and that the committee suggested that the status of his license be unchanged.

RE: Dr. Roland S. Clinton - Dr. Allyn B. Choate also reported on Dr. Clinton. He stated that he is apparently doing very nicely; that he had been unable to find any time that he had abused his narcotic license and that the committee suggested that his status remain the same.

RE: Dr. Alton B. Freeman, Asheboro, North Carolina: The board at its meeting on January, 1951 directed the secretary to summons Dr. Freeman to appear at this meeting to answer charges that he is addicted to drugs. The following Notice of Hearing and Accusations was served on Dr. Freeman by the sheriff of Randolph County on April 5th:

"TO ALTON B. FREEMAN, M. D., RANDLEMAN, NORTH CAROLINA:

"You are hereby summonsed and notified to appear before the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of North Carolina at its regular meeting to be held Monday, May 7th, 1951, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., in the Carolina Hotel, Pinehurst, Moore County, North Carolina, to answer to the following charges which are preferred against you by said board, to wit:

- "1. That you are habitually addicted to the use of narcotic drugs.
2. That you habitually addicted to the use of morphine, demerol and dolophine.
3. That you are by reason of your addiction to the use of narcotic drugs not qualified to continue the practice of medicine.

"You are advised that at the above time and place you will be given an opportunity to personally answer the above allegations and charges and to present evidence and witnesses in your behalf, with reference thereto, and to be represented by counsel if you so desire.

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

"This 30th day of March, 1951.

Jos. J. Combs, Secretary
Board of Medical Examiners
State of North Carolina"

"SEAL"

The narcotic agent was requested to appear and present evidence and Attorney John H. Anderson was requested to appear on behalf of the Board of Medical Examiners. The following letter under date of May 1st, 1951 was received from Dr. Freeman and said letter was postmarked Richmond, Virginia:

"TO THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

"I acknowledge the addiction to Demerol and Dolophine. I deny the addiction to morphine. I am at Westbrook Sanatorium, Richmond, Virginia for treatment.

"I promise not to attempt to practice medicine until a later appearance before the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners so that you may decide my fitness to practice medicine."

A. B. Freeman
Randleman, North Carolina"

RE: Dr. Thomas F. Cathcart, Hillsboro, North Carolina -Alleged to be Practicing Medicine without License: The following report from Dr. Richard L. Pearse of Durham, N. C. was forwarded to the secretary by Dr. George A. Watson, Secretary of the Durham-Orange Counties Medical Society:

"I have about completed my investigation of an alleged irregular practitioner of medicine in Hillsboro, North Carolina, Thomas F. Cathcart. I regret the delay but some of the information has been somewhat difficult to obtain and complete confirmation of many features is lacking.

"Cathcart is 38 years old and was born in Jamaica. He was naturalized in 1927 at New York City. He attended high school in the West Indies and New York City. He claims to have an A. B. from Howard University, granted in 1937. He then went to Meharry for a quarter and dropped out in 1937. He completed four years at Physicians and Surgeons Medical College in Boston and graduated in 1941. This was, of course, a diploma mill and has been subsequently closed. He spent nine months in some hospital in Kansas City, Missouri, as nearly as he recollects, Kansas City Hospital No. 2. He went to St. Agnes Hospital, Raleigh, in 1942 where he remained three years, a year as an intern and two years as resident. He worked in obstetrics, gynecology and pediatrics. He was deferred from military service because of his connection with St. Agnes according to his statement. He left Raleigh in 1945 and went to Florida. He first spent nine months in the Tallahassee A & M College Hospital as rotating resident. He then spent three and a half years as resident on a general service at the Clara Frey Municipal Negro Hospital in Tampa. While in Florida he claims to have gambled in his spare time and to have banked about six thousand dollars. His wife was born near Hillsboro, and he came to Orange County in late 1949. He spoke to Dr. D. E. Forrest of Hillsboro about helping with negro patients in his clinic. Cathcart claims that he was led to believe that he might be permitted to help and to attend certain emergencies. Dr. Forrest says that Cathcart did approach him but no arrangement was made or intended. Cathcart claims to have attended and delivered a bleeding patient with Dr. Forrest's tacit consent. Cathcart admits having delivered a few patients and having signed at least two birth certificates. He also admits that he has pronounced two patients dead and has signed two death certificates. When he became aware that he was being investigated and that it was hopeless for him to secure a license in North Carolina, (he claims that his classmates from P & S, Boston, have been licensed in Florida and Virginia) he took a job as part time salesman for a negro concern, the Durham Surgical Supply Company of 213 West Main Street, Durham. This is a somewhat remarkable concern which occupies an upstairs space. There is quite an elaborate front and the rear is unfinished. The proprietor, whom I have not seen is a West Indian, Winton Phillips. The interesting part of this supply house is that a superannuated West Indian physician, whom I have not been able to see, rents office space for private practice from it. He apparently spends much time out of town. His name is Dr. H. A. Parris.

"Cathcart claims that Parris is licensed to practice in North Carolina. I am enclosing a card and prescription blank. He is about seventy years of age and is reputed to have graduated from Leonard Medical School, Raleigh. He has come to Durham from Rich Square, N. C. I have not succeeded in examin-



ing any of his credentials but he has certainly been operating in Durham since November 1950 and is reported to be about to open a sub office in Hillsboro. Cathcart now claims to be entirely out of practice and to have been working for the Durham Surgical Supply Company as a full time salesman for the past five months. He claims to give diathermy treatments under the supervision of Dr. Parris. Cathcart denies doing any practice in his home, which is a neat white house near Hillsboro on Highway 70. It is heavily shuttered. I inspected Dr. Parris' offices and they consist of cubicles in the rear of the Durham Surgical Supply Company which are packed with impressive electrical apparatus.

"I can only say that I suspect that the Durham Surgical Supply Company is somewhat more than it purports to be. My suspicion is that Dr. Parris is a "front" of some sort. I was unable to inspect a darkened room, the stock room. Cathcart quite freely admits that he has practiced medicine and signed birth and death certificates in the past. I am returning the photostatic copies furnished by Dr. O. David Garvin of Chapel Hill.

Very truly yours,

Richard L. Pearse, M. D."

The State Bureau of Investigation was requested to investigate said Thomas F. Cathcart for alleged practice of medicine without a license. Report from the State Bureau of Investigation was received on May 3rd, 1951 and was marked pending. The director advised that additional reports would be made. From this report there appeared to be conclusive evidence that Thomas F. Cathcart was practicing medicine without a license.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the case of Thomas F. Cathcart be reported to the Attorney General for prosecution. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Heyward C. Thompson and passed unanimously.

RE: Gerald L. Wheeler, Naturopath, Charlotte, North Carolina- Alleged to be Practicing without a License-The following is letter under date of February 13th, 1951 from Dr. John P. Harloe, Secretary of the Mecklenburg County Medical Society:

"Dear Dr. Combs:

"At the last regular meeting of the Mecklenburg County Medical Society on February 6th, 1951 it was reported to the society by Dr. W. R. Pettus, the chairman of the Legislative Committee, that ample evidence had been secured that one Gerald L. Wheeler was posing as a medical doctor and practicing medicine in the confines of Mecklenburg County and to our knowledge this man does not have a license to practice medicine, or does he have a license to practice any other healing arts.

"In as much as ample evidence has been secured, the Society by unanimous vote recommended that this matter be forwarded to your Board of Medical Examiners for any action that you may see fit in prosecuting this man according to the laws that govern the practice of medicine and the practice of the healing arts in the State of North Carolina.

Very truly yours,

John P. Harloe, M. D., Secretary
Mecklenburg County Medical Society"

The following is report made on February 12th, 1951 by Dr. W. H. Pettus, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on Public Health and Legislation of the Mecklenburg County Medical Society:

"Mr. James T. Barnes, Executive Secretary
Medical Society of the State of North Carolina
Raleigh, N. C.

"Dear Mr. Barnes:

"At the request of Mr. John H. Anderson, who advises me he is an attorney for the state medical society, the following information on Gerald L. Wheeler



is being submitted.

"The Charlotte telephone directory lists "Wheeler Gerald L Dr, Physiotherapist, 218 Lillington Av - 3-8873"

"More than a year ago several individuals living outside Charlotte city limits and in nearby towns received a card addressed to 'Box Holder' (at various addresses) offering a free examination at the Wheeler Clinic, 218 Lillington Avenue. On one occasion the card stated that a famous diagnostician from California would be available. Charlotte physicians began to hear from patients who had visited the Wheeler Clinic and who had called Gerald Wheeler to their homes, thinking he was a licensed doctor of medicine. Many stated he had given them 'shots' at home, diagnosed their condition, and treated them with colonic irrigations and vitamins.

"In 1949 and 1950 the Board of Censors of the Mecklenburg County Medical Society warned both Gerald L. Wheeler and his father that they were suspected of illegal practice of medicine. The father at that time was operating a sanatorium near the residence of Dr. W. M. Strong and the father explained that Dr. Strong was consulted on medical problems. The father was found to be a doctor of naturopathy and the son was believed to be one also, though his certificate was not seen. Neither Gerald L. Wheeler nor his father were licensed to practice medicine, nor were either of them doctors of medicine. The Board of Censors were unable to find patients who were willing to testify in court and no action was taken against either Gerald L. Wheeler or his father.

"This year the Committee on Public Health and Legislation has been requested by the president of the Mecklenburg County Medical Society to further investigate Gerald L. Wheeler since it was apparent that he was continuing to pose as an M. D. and was practicing medicine of an unknown degree to the detriment of the public.

"Enclosed is a photostatic copy of Gerald L. Wheeler's signature as an M. D. This is a matter of record at the office of the Clerk of Court, Mecklenburg County Court House.

"Dr. William O. Johnston states that he has repeatedly seen a car parked behind Gerald L. Wheeler's Clinic bearing the insignia of doctor of medicine. The assumption is that this is Gerald L. Wheeler's car.

"Dr. George Black advises that a truck driver for Central Motor Lines came to his office requesting that he be given a blank for employment examination that he intended to take the blank to 'Dr. Gerald L. Wheeler' for examination by him because he made these examinations cheaper than other doctors. (Dr. Black assumed from this instance that Gerald L. Wheeler had made employment examinations for other employees of Central Motor Lines or possibly other concerns.) Dr. Black states he has another patient who was treated by Gerald Wheeler under the misconception that Gerald Wheeler was a doctor of medicine. This patient stated to the undersigned that Gerald Wheeler took his blood pressure and listened to his heart with a stethoscope and told him that his blood pressure was normal and that his heart was all right.

"Dr. Raymond Wheeler states that he was finally asked to see a colored patient who almost died because of a large pelvic abscess while being treated by Gerald L. Wheeler with vitamins and colonic irrigations.

"Dr. Logan O. Jones states that on October 22, 1949 he saw a patient who had a serious hemorrhage from a peptic ulcer while under treatment with colonic irrigations by Gerald L. Wheeler. Dr. Jones advises that this patient stated he had paid Gerald Wheeler a considerable sum of money for medicines prior to his hemorrhage. The nature of the medicines was not known. Dr. Jones states that he phoned Gerald Wheeler and intimated that he suspected him of misrepresenting himself as a doctor of medicine to this patient. Following this phone call the patient advised Dr. Jones that Dr. Wheeler had been to his home and attempted to buy back the medicine he had sold him.

"Dr. Philip Naumoff states that on one occasion he was called by Gerald L. Wheeler to consult with him about 11:30 P. M. one night on a patient under his care. Upon being called later by the patient's wife, Dr. Naumoff visited



the home to find the patient in severe acute cardiac failure, having been under treatment by Gerald L. Wheeler with vitamins and colonic irrigations. Dr. Naumoff hospitalized the patient for medical care, but the condition was irreversible and the patient died three days later. Prior to his death the patient told Dr. Naumoff that Gerald L. Wheeler had made two electrocardiographic tracings at the patient's home and advised both patient and his wife that the patient's heart was all right. This action was confirmed by the wife.

"Dr. Naumoff states he had a second patient, a neighbor of Gerald L. Wheeler, who consulted Gerald Wheeler in Dr. Naumoff's absence from the city. She stated that Gerald Wheeler did a hemoglobin determination, told her she was anemic and needed transfusions right away. The patient reported it to Dr. Naumoff on his return to the city, and thinking that a reputable physician (Dr. Raymond Wheeler) had made this diagnosis and recommendation, admitted the patient to the hospital. He found, however, that the patient's hemoglobin and red blood cell count were both normal and that she was therefore neither anemic nor in need of transfusions.

"Dr. Roy Bigham reports that on December 25, 1950 he admitted a patient to the hospital with heart disease. On the day before he had been treated by Gerald L. Wheeler with colonic irrigations and on the morning of December 25th Gerald L. Wheeler had made what was apparently an E. K. G. according to the patient's report. Following the E. K. G. the patient was told by Gerald Wheeler that he had heart trouble. The patient also stated that he had been given tablets by Gerald L. Wheeler.

"Dr. Horace H. Hodges reports that he had a patient who stated that he had paid considerable money to Gerald L. Wheeler for previous treatments, with the misconception that Gerald Wheeler was a doctor of medicine.

"The Mecklenburg County Medical Society as a whole has not as yet been polled for additional information, but I feel sure that it would be forthcoming if needed.

"As regards the nature of the practice of naturopathy, in general, the letter from Dr. Berkeley, the original of which is enclosed, might be of interest, particularly to Mr. Anderson in discussion of the bill proposed by Gerald L. Wheeler.

"Also enclosed is a photostatic copy of the record at the Mecklenburg County Court House.

Sincerely yours,

W. H. Pettus, Jr., M. D., Chairman
Chairman Committee on Public Health and Legislation
Mecklenburg County Medical Society"

The secretary advised that on March 16th, 1951 he requested the State Bureau of Investigation to investigate Gerald L. Wheeler for alleged practice of medicine without license and that report has not to date been received.

VERDICT: Dr. James P. Rousseau moved that the case of Gerald L. Wheeler, alleged to be practicing medicine without a license, be referred to the Attorney General upon receipt of the report of the State Bureau of Investigation. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre and was passed unanimously.

The meeting was adjourned.

Monday, May 7th, 1951, the board reconvened at 9 A. M.

Applicants for licensure by endorsement of credentials were interviewed.

RE: Dr. Saul Boyarsky, resident physician at Duke University School of Medicine, appeared to apply for licensure by endorsement of credentials.



Dr. Boyarsky asked for full license but stated that he could not say whether or not he planned to locate in North Carolina after completion of his residency. He said that he wished to go out and work somewhere in the state during his vacation. Dr. Combs advised that it was not the policy of the board to grant license to physicians who did not expect to come to North Carolina; also that it would not appear that he could work away from Duke with a limited license.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Saul Boyarsky be granted medical license limited to Duke University School of Medicine.

Dr. Heyward C. Thompson moved that resident physicians with limited license be allowed to go out and assist physicians in the state. This motion did not receive a second.

RE: Dr. Thomas Gilford Dickinson appeared applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials and stated he planned to do ophthalmology.

Dr. Combs: You are going to limit your practice to ophthalmology. Are you going to be connected in anyway with any optician or optical company.

Answer: No sir.

Dr. Battle: I do not suppose you feel kindly towards the optical companies?

Answer: No sir, I have no feeling. I have had no dealings with them whatsoever.

Dr. Hedrick: We have had some trouble of that nature in the state.

Answer: I have no intention of anything of that nature.

Dr. Battle: You have said you do not expect to have any business or professional dealings with optometrists?

Answer: I do not expect to at all.

Dr. Combs: You expect to practice ethical ophthalmology as the ophthalmologists do?

Answer: Yes sir.

Dr. Dickinson stated he planned to go to Asheville in February, 1952; that he was not subject to call in service. Dr. Combs explained that it was not the policy to license physicians who did not expect to come to North Carolina. Dr. Dickinson stated that it was his intention to come to North Carolina and settle permanently and after this meeting he planned to go there to look into real estate.

VERDICT: Dr. James P. Rousseau moved that the Board of Medical Examiners look favorably upon the application of Dr. Thomas Gilford Dickinson for licensure, which will be given to him if and when he establishes his residence in the State of North Carolina to practice medicine, provided said residence is established on or about February 1st, 1952 or a reasonable time thereafter. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Cecil Burton Dixon appeared applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials and stated that at present he is located in Raleigh with the United States Navy Recruiting Station; that he has not as yet made definite plans for locating in North Carolina; that he is from Halifax County, Virginia, a borderline county.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that Dr. Cecil Burton Dixon be notified he will be given unlimited license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina if and when he settles in the State of North Carolina and if he settles in Virginia and wants to practice in adjacent territory in North Carolina, he will be granted a limited license to said adjacent territory, if application is made before July 1st, 1956; provided, the interim conduct is satisfactory. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Joseph J. Combs and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Lester Elias Ellenberger, who graduated from the College of Medical Evangelists in 1937, appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials.

Dr. Johnson: Have you ever been in any difficulty with licensing or governing boards in any state?

Answer: No sir.



Dr. Combs: Have you ever had any difficulty using narcotics, alcohol, et cetera?

Answer: No, I am a teetotaler.

Dr. Combs: You have never used any drugs?

Answer: No, I have only used aspirin.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Lester Elias Ellenberger be granted license to practice medicine in this state.

RE: Dr. Dan Espey, Jr. appeared before the board applying for license by endorsement of credentials. Dr. Espey is located at Western North Carolina Sanatorium at Black Mountain, North Carolina. Upon being questioned Dr. Espey stated that his plans were incomplete but that he expected to stay at Black Mountain for several years and that he expected to continue to do chest work.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Dan Espey, Jr. be granted license to practice medicine in this state.

RE: Dr. Jerome Theodore Grismer appeared applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials. He stated that he had been taking training at the University of Oregon; that he was in the active reserves and had brought his family back east and was awaiting orders. That he had waited some months without being called and during the interim learned that Dr. Fred C. Hubbard needed assistance but that since making arrangements he had received orders effective May 31st. Dr. Combs advised that he had granted Dr. Grismer permission to work as a resident with Dr. Hubbard until he could appear before the board. Dr. Grismer stated he was to come back there after army service is completed and that he and Dr. Hubbard thought it best that he apply for license at this time.

Dr. Rousseau: You do intend to come back to North Carolina?

Answer: Yes, Dr. Hubbard and I talked it over and I hope to come back to him.

Dr. Johnson: Would you be happy if the board retained your records and when you get out of the army and have completed your training, you still want to come to North Carolina to practice and locate you would not have to make re-appearance but would then only have to write the secretary of the board and at that time pick up your license?

Answer: I may get back in the original position as resident in plastic surgery but there may be a delay of at least a year. Dr. Hubbard thought perhaps in that time of delay I would be able to help him. I would, of course, like to have my license then. Would the same arrangement hold?

Dr. Combs: Are you working as a resident?

Answer: Yes, officially I am a resident and will help Dr. Hubbard until he returns from this meeting. If license were granted, it would give me a chance to help as an associate. The term of service is supposed to be 24 months at the present.

Dr. Battle: Your desire is upon release from the service, if there is some time intervening between your date of discharge and the time that you see fit to go in and complete your residence, to practice in the state?

Answer: Yes, my understanding at the time is Dr. Hubbard has a physician who will have completed his training in a year and will come back with him. However, Dr. Hubbard said he thought there certainly would be a position open and I would like to help Dr. Hubbard primarily or some other man who would need help.

Dr. Combs: As far as you know, if you do not associate with Dr. Hubbard, you would like locate in North Carolina?

Answer: Yes.

VERDICT: Dr. Joseph J. Combs moved that Dr. Jerome Theodore Grismer be given a limited/^{medical} license to Wilkes County, North Carolina. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Heyward C. Thompson and passed unanimously.



RE: Dr. Barry Fugh Hawkins appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials. Application was made in 1949 for said licensure but the same was withdrawn. Dr. Hawkins stated he originally planned to return from Oklahoma and practice in Greensboro but his plans were interrupted. He practiced for one and a half years in Ivanhoe, Virginia. He now plans to locate in Concord, North Carolina.

VERDICT: The board ruled that ^{medical} license be granted Dr. Barry Fugh Hawkins to practice medicine in this state.

RE: Dr. Marcel Jerome Hornowski appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials. He stated upon being questioned that he had selected Asheville as a permanent location and that from what he could learn there was no immediate possibility of being called into service.

VERDICT: The board ruled that medical license be granted Dr. Marcel Jerome Hornowski to practice medicine in this state.

RE: Dr. Ann Harriet Huizenga appeared before the applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials. She stated that when asked to come to the hospital in Greenville as a resident it was with the understanding that she would not be required to have a license; that when she learned that she would be required to have license she remained at the hospital without pay until she could procure said license. Upon being questioned she stated that after being licensed she would be responsible for patients; that she would be employed by the hospital as a resident looking after the attending physicians' patients; that the hospital board would pay her salary. Dr. Huizenga said that she had just come from Arizona; that she did institutional work in New Mexico and Arizona; that she was a medical missionary in China and that she knew Dr. Potts in China.

Dr. Johnson: Do you plan to stay in Greenville permanently?

Answer: It is indefinite. They have asked me to stay. I would like to return to China when I can. She stated her health was good; that she was only helping in missionary institutions in Arizona and New Mexico.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that Dr. Ann Harriet Huizenga be given full medical license to practice medicine in the state. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Medical License: Dr. James P. Rousseau moved that physicians applying for medical license other than residency training in hospitals and institutions be required to have a full license. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Charles Spurgeon Johnson, Jr. appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials. He stated upon being questioned that he planned to begin practice after completion of one year internship; that he had not decided yet as to where he would practice.

Dr. Johnson: Do you plan definitely to practice in North Carolina beyond the shadow of a doubt after completion of your hospital training?

Answer: Yes, I have not definitely committed myself. I had considered Roxboro, Lumberton, Reidsville, Washington and Raleigh.

Dr. Johnson: You did say that the very probable likelihood is that you will settle in North Carolina.

Answer: Yes.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Charles Spurgeon Johnson, Jr. be granted medical license to practice medicine in the state.

RE: Dr. Florentine Barker Jones, Jr. appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials.

Dr. Thompson: You are 61 years of age almost?

Answer: Yes, August 10th.

Dr. Thompson: Dr. Jones' record is complete except he does not have letters of recommendation from any North Carolinian. He has the American Board and



the American Academy of Ophthalmology. You were out of school from 1913 to 1917?

Answer: On account of illness. I am relocating on account of my wife's health. I did general practice in Carnegie for six years and was in Illinois 23½ years doing specialty.

Dr. Thompson: How long have you practiced ophthalmology.

Answer: Eyes, Ears, Nose, Throat since 1927.

Dr. Thompson: Have you practiced independently?

Answer: Yes.

Dr. Thompson: Have you had any connection with optical companies?

Answer: Not a bit.

Dr. Thompson: You intend to practice in Hendersonville, with anyone or alone?

Answer: Independent.

Dr. Thompson: Do you intend to have any connection with any optical company?

Answer: No.

Dr. Thompson: Do you intend to practice ethical ophthalmology or do you intend to have any connection with any optical company?

Answer: Ethical ophthalmology? Do you mean splitting fees? I have never done that.

Dr. Thompson: Have you ever been in any trouble, medical or anything?

Answer: No sir.

Dr. Battle: I would like to know because you are a man in ophthalmology what you think of a man who is associated with an optical company, sees patients referred by the optical company and has the optical company collect the fees. Do you think that is legitimate medicine?

Answer: According to the ante-trust law, as to kick back, it is objected to. I do not approve and could not be a member of the American Board of Ophthalmology if I indulged in such a thing. I would certainly say that would be very unethical.

Dr. Combs: Was your previous illness pulmonary?

Answer: No, not exactly. My wife has chronic bronchitis and physicians advised to take her to a warmer climate.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Florentine Barker Jones, Jr. be granted license to practice medicine in the state.

RE: Dr. John William Lafferty appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials.

Dr. Doffermyre: You definitely plan to locate in North Carolina?

Answer: I plan to locate in Hickory or that area. North Carolina will be our home.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. John William Lafferty be granted license to practice medicine in the state.

RE: Dr. Robert Dana Langdell appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials. He stated that he is in the Pathology Department of the University of North Carolina and plans to continue there.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Robert Dana Langdell be granted license to practice medicine in the state.

RE: Dr. Fred William Langner appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials. He stated that he had been treated for tuberculosis and that his condition is now apparently negative; that he is located at the North Carolina Sanatorium at McCain.

Dr. Johnson: Do you plan to locate permanently in North Carolina?

Answer: Yes.



Dr. Johnson: Do you plan to stay at the Sanatorium:

Answer: After five or ten years, if my health is good, I may go into private practice.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Fred William Langner be granted/ ^{medical} license to practice in the state.

RE: Dr. Milton Markley Lowmes, Jr. appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials. He stated he had been told he would be released from the Navy in July and plans to locate in Mt. Olive.

Dr. Johnson: You plan to do general practice definitely in the State of North Carolina?

Answer: Yes.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Milton ^Markley Lowmes, Jr. be granted license to practice medicine in the state.

RE: Dr. Allan Irwin Lurie appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials.

Dr. Hedrick: Do you plan to return to North Carolina after your service in the Navy?

Answer: I like Statesville and North Carolina and think there is a big opportunity there.

Dr. Rousseau: So far as you know, you will practice medicine in North Carolina?

Answer: That is right.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Allan Irwin Lurie be granted license to practice medicine in the state.

RE: Dr. Robert Mortimer Olson appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials.

Dr. Rousseau: You stated that you had postgraduate training in ophthalmology for eight months. What did you do before going into ophthalmology?

Answer: I did general medicine in Palmyra, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Battle: Was your work confined to ophthalmology since that time?

Answer: Yes.

Dr. Rousseau: Where will you locate?

Answer: I hope to locate with Dr. Sox at Kenly, North Carolina.

Dr. Combs: Will you confine your work to ophthalmology?

Answer: No sir. I will do general practice and eyes, ears, nose, throat. I am doing part time eyes, ears, nose, throat with the veterans. I did that in the Army for five years. The Veterans Hospital is pressing me to do full time eyes, ears, nose, throat.

Dr. Johnson: Have you ever had any difficulty with a medical board in any place?

Answer: No sir.

Dr. Johnson: Have you ever been addicted to drugs or alcohol?

Answer: No sir.

Dr. Battle: You do not intend to be connected with an optical company or opticians?

Answer: No sir. I never have. I have always been ethical.

Dr. Battle: You do not intend to be associated with any optical house?

Answer: No sir. If you are referring to kick backs, I was not one named on that. I am perfectly clean that way. I have never had any trouble. I have never advertised or anything of that sort.

Dr. Battle: You plan to come here if licensed to practice general medicine and along with that will eyes, ears, nose, throat?

Answer: Yes sir. I expect to be associated with Dr. Sox.



VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Robert Mortimer Olson be granted license to practice in the state.

RE: Dr. Charles Herman Paine, Jr. appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials. He stated he is still with the Dupont Company, which is building a plant between Greenville and Kinston and will be associated with the plant doing industrial practice; that he will do no private practice.

Dr. Combs: Have you had any trouble in private practice, with the board of medical examiners, narcotics or alcohol?
Answer: No sir.

Dr. Paine said he would do industrial medicine; that the major surgery would be referred; that he would do mainly preventive medicine.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Charles Herman Paine, Jr. be granted license to practice medicine in the state.

RE: Dr. Forrest Edwards Peeler appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials. He stated he intended to do general practice in North Carolina after completion of his internship July 1st; that he does not as yet have a location.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Forrest Edwards Peeler be granted license to practice medicine in the state.

RE: Dr. William Nelson Pope appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials. He stated that he planned to do surgery; that he does not have a location.

Dr. Johnson: Do you definitely plan to locate in North Carolina?
Answer: No, not definitely. I think it is probably about 75% probable. I can not say definitely because I have not found a place.

Dr. Johnson: You are asking for license on the more than average chance that you will settle in North Carolina to do surgery?
Answer: Yes.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. William Nelson Pope be granted license to practice medicine in the state.

RE: Dr. Charles S. Sale appeared before the board applying for licensure by endorsement of credentials. He stated that he plans to locate in Wilmington and do ear, nose and throat work, but no eye work.

VERDICT: The board ruled that Dr. Charles S. Sale be granted license to practice medicine in the state.

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

<u>NAME</u>	<u>MEDICAL SCHOOL</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Saul Boyarsky- Lic. ltd. Duke Univ.	Univ. Vermont	Durham, N. C.
Daniel Edwin Brannen	Jefferson	Dayton, Ohio
George Minson Bullard	Med. Coll. Va.	Wilmington, N.C.
Benjamin Harold Cheek	Med. Coll. S. C.	Florence, S. C.
George Edgar Eddins, Jr.	Cornell	Albemarle, N. C.
Lester Elias Ellenberger	Med. Coll. Evan.	Riverdale, Md.
Dan Espey, Jr.	Univ. Louisville	Black Mt, N. C.
Marshall Louis Fisher	Univ. Illinois	Charlotte, N. C.
Jerome Theodore Grismer	Univ. Cincinnati	N. Wilkesboro, N.C.
License limited Wilkes County, N. C.		
Barry Fugh Hawkins	Univ. Virginia	Ivanhoe, Va.
Marcel Jerome Hornowski	Univ. Virginia	Topeka, Kans
Ann Harriet Huizenga	Rush Med. Coll.	Greenville, N. C.
Charles Spurgeon Johnson, Jr.	Meharry Med. Coll.	Durham, N. C.
Florentine Barker Jones, Jr.	Jefferson	Hendersonville, N.C.



<u>NAME</u>	<u>MEDICAL SCHOOL</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Llewellyn Emil Kling	Louisiana State	Washington, NC
John William Lafferty	Tulane Univ.	New Orleans, La.
Robert Dana Langdell	Geo. Washington	Chapel Hill, NC
Fred William Langner	Univ. Penn.	McCain, N.C.
James Beaton Littlefield	Univ. Maryland	Durham, N. C.
License limited Watts Hospital		
John Thomas Lloyd, Jr.	Temple Univ.	Louisburg, NC
Milton Markley Lowmes, Jr.	Univ. Louisville	Norfolk, Va.
Allan Irwin Lurie	Louisiana State	Statesville, NC
Walter Ellsworth Ogilvie III	Columbia Univ.	Hackensack, NJ
Robert Mortimer Olson	Geo. Washington	Kenly, N. C.
Charles Herman Paine, Jr.	Emory Univ.	Kinston, N. C.
Forest Edwards Peeler	Med. Coll. Va.	Charlotte, NC
William Nelson Pope	Med. Coll. S. C.	Augusta, Ga.
Fletcher Lindsay Raiford	Med. Coll. Va.	Hendersonville
William Henry Romm	Univ. Virginia	Norfolk, Va.
Charles S. Sale	Univ. Arkansas	Chicago, Ill.
Marcus Greene Stewart	Med. Coll. Ga.	Raleigh, N. C.
Walter Barron Withers	Duke University	Durham, N.C.
License limited Duke Univ. School Med.		

RE: Dr. Luther Henry Downer appeared before the board without credentials and stated that he desired to procure a license to practice in North Carolina by endorsement of credentials; that his credentials had been placed in the mail for the secretary. He also said that he had not procured a location but that he had communicated with the Old North State Society as to location; that he has never lived in the state.

VERDICT: Dr. Luther Henry Downer was advised that upon receipt of complete credentials, his application would be decided upon at the June, 1951 meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners, after which he would be advised.

RE: Dr. A. Eugene Harer made a personal appearance before the board looking to licensure by endorsement of credentials. However, his credentials have not been filed with the secretary. Dr. Harer plans to associate with Drs. Thompson and Hunt in Raleigh.

VERDICT: Dr. A. Eugene Harer was advised that upon receipt of his complete credentials, his application would be passed upon at the June, 1951 meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners, after which he would be advised.

RE: Dr. Daniel Wieronski, graduate of the University of Jana Kazimiera, Lwow, Poland in 1928, appeared before the board and petitioned it to permit him to work for more than one year without medical license at the Guilford County Sanatorium under Dr. M. D. Bonner. He began work with Dr. Bonner in August, 1950. Dr. Wieronski is 52 years of age and is married.

VERDICT: Dr. Rousseau moved that Dr. Daniel Wieronski continue his present status under Dr. M. D. Bonner at the Guilford County Sanatorium for one more year from August, 1951. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and was passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Albert M. Reeves, Hope Mills, North Carolina: The following certified court record with reference to Dr. Reeves was forwarded to the secretary by the Credentials Committee of the Cumberland County Medical Society, with the advice that the councilor, Dr. Hugh McAllister, recommended further investigation by the State Bureau of Investigation:



BILL OF INDICTMENT:

" STATE NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY
 VS CRIMINAL ACTION
 IN THE RECORDER'S COURT.
 ALBERT M. REEVES, Hope Mills, N. C.

"F. L. Holcombe being duly sworn, complains and says that at and in said county in 71st Township, on or about the 25th day of December, 1950, Albert M. Reeves did unlawfully, willfully and feloniously assault F. S. Holcombe with a deadly weapon, to wit an automobile, with intent to kill, inflicting painful and serious injuries, contrary to the form of the statute, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

Subscribed and sworn to before me s, F. L. Holcombe"
 this 28th day of December, 1950.

s, L. W. Grimes
 Clerk of Recorder's Court of
 Cumberland County."

JUDGMENT:

"STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA ASSAULT WITH A
 VS 6312 DEADLY WEAPON
 ALBERT M. REEVES (WM-30)

" The defendant, through and by his counsel, Mr. James R. Nance, tenders a plea of guilty of Assault with a Deadly Weapon, which plea is accepted by the solicitor on behalf of the State.

" Now, therefore, judgment of the court is that the defendant pay a fine of \$100.00 and the costs of this action.

"CUMBERLAND COUNTY
 OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

"I, C. W. Broadfoot, Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, State of North Carolina, which Court is a Court of Record, having an official seal, which is hereto affixed, do hereby certify the foregoing and attached (Two Sheets) to be a true copy of the Recorder's Court Warrant of the State of North Carolina vs Albert M. Reeves for Assault with a deadly weapon, also a copy of the Court minutes as appears of record in M. D. #28, at Page 583, on Thursday, January 25th, 1951, at the January Special Criminal Term 1951, as the same is taken from and compared with the original now on file in this office.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Superior Court of Cumberland County at my office in Fayetteville, North Carolina, this the 24th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1951.

s/ C. W. Broadfoot
 Clerk Superior Court

By: Katherine A. Graham
 Deputy Clerk Superior Court "

"SEAL"

Attorney John H. Anderson appeared and advised as follows: Regardless of what he (Dr. Reeves) plead or what he was convicted of, if you find him guilty of moral turpitude, you have the power to suspend or revoke his license. Charge of Assault with a Deadly Weapon is not a felony. Assault with a Deadly Weapon inflicting serious bodily injury is a felony. It is questionable whether you have authority on



the transcript itself. It is my opinion that the board would have to have additional evidence of circumstances involved in this crime of which he plead guilty or is charged. Three witnesses listed on the indictment and it would be a matter of getting those witnesses and finding out what the circumstances were, whether or not he is guilty of inflicting serious injury or trying to kill a man would be sufficient grounds on which you could take action. You do not want to stop on the transcript. You want the circumstances brought in and testified about. I think you have to consider whether or not there are sufficient grounds to charge this man with a crime involving moral turpitude or any other which would warrant suspension of his license or revocation for conduct unbecoming a doctor. From what is reported there appears to be sufficient grounds to warrant suspension or revocation of license. You could authorize an investigation and it would be a matter of having an investigation made of his conduct and surrounding circumstances involved in this charge against him which appears to be more serious than the thing for which he plead guilty. It is a category in which the State Bureau of Investigation has previously made investigation. The Attorney General should pass on whether or not such investigation be made. If it does not make the investigation, it would be a matter for the board.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that subject to further check and investigation by L. Randolph Doffermyre, charges be preferred against Dr. Albert M. Reeves in that he plead guilty to and was convicted of Assault with a Deadly Weapon in the Superior Court of Cumberland County and any attendant circumstances involved in the commission of and preceding the commission of such crime and any other circumstances or conduct which the investigation disclosed may warrant. This motion was duly seconded and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. C. D. Thompson, High Point, North Carolina: Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson appeared and reported that he had received a letter from the prosecuting attorney to the effect that a number of people were brought in under the influence of barbiturates; that he had investigated Dr. Thompson and asked him to refrain from prescribing barbiturates to barbiturate and drug addicts, which he said he would.

VERDICT: The board ruled that this matter remain in abeyance until a report is received from the Narcotic Bureau.

RE: Dr. James M. Williams: The secretary reported to the board the correspondence received from Dr. Williams, his attorney and his pastor since revocation of his medical license January 15th, 1951. Narcotic Agent Atkinson stated that he would be glad to see Dr. Williams' medical license restored, possibly on probation, but that his narcotic license not be restored.

RE: Dr. John S. Stone: Dr. Stone was summonsed to appear before the board to answer to charges that he had not complied with the terms of his probation of the preceding board. Dr. Stone failed to appear and no word was received from him. Narcotic Agent W. T. Atkinson reported that on investigation in Leaksville he ascertained that Dr. Stone is practicing and doing all right.

VERDICT: Dr. Joseph J. Combs moved that the case of Dr. John S. Stone be tabled until such time as new evidence is presented. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. James P. Rousseau and passed unanimously.

RE: Thomas Rowell, Osteopath, Concord, North Carolina: Dr. William R. Floyd of Concord appeared before the board and advised that he received a letter from Dr. Ivan Procter, former secretary of the board, in June, 1949 with reference to Thomas Rowell allegedly practicing medicine without a license, which letter reviewed the manner for procedure.

Dr. Floyd advised that an investigation had been made and that it was ascertained that Rowell was practicing medicine; that his office nurse took a course in osteopathy and was practicing with him and that his son, an osteopath, is also practicing with him; that Rowell buys drugs wholesale in Atlanta and dispenses the same in his office; that he is not in his opinion doing abortions or anything of that nature. Dr. Floyd stated that they had been unable to procure witnesses who would testify against



Rowell. He reported that he had been advised by an SBI agent that he could not handle the matter and thereupon a private detective was employed. That the private detective reported Attorney John H. Anderson and the secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners had recommended that it would not be to the best advantage to use his services in this matter.

Dr. Floyd was instructed by the secretary of the board and Attorney Anderson as to the proper course for the local medical society to follow and that it present sufficient charges to the board so that it in turn could request investigation by the State Bureau of Investigation.

RE: Dr. Louis Leon Klostermyer - The secretary reported that on March 30th, 1951 Dr. Klostermyer was granted medical license after personally interviewing members of the board outside of a regular meeting.

RE: Dr. Carl Clinton Gardner, Jr. - The secretary reported that on April 9th, 1951 Dr. Gardner was granted medical license after personally interviewing members of the board outside of a regular meeting.

RE: Licensure Outside of a Regular Meeting - Dr. Joseph J. Combs moved in the event it appears necessary to license an applicant by visiting the members of the board separately that it be required that the applicant supply all required credentials to the secretary, then come to Raleigh, get the credentials and take them to the president of the board for a hearing on the existing emergency and that the president give the decision as to whether or not the applicant visit each member of the board. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and passed unanimously.

RE: Written Examination

Reciprocity for Part I - Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre moved that we do not reciprocate for Part I of the written examination with the exception of those applicants to whom commitments have been made. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and was passed unanimously.

Average Grade - Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that 75% be required for a passing average on the written examination and that 60% be required as a minimum grade for an individual subject. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Joseph J. Combs and passed unanimously.

Meeting for Certification of Examination Grades - Dr. Johnson moved that the Board of Medical Examiners meet at the Atlantic Beach Hotel, Atlantic Beach, North Carolina, on the evening of July 27th, 1951 for the certification of examination grades from the June examination, and for interviewing applicants for licensure by endorsement of credentials on July 28th. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Joseph J. Combs and passed unanimously.

RE: State Hospital - The following is letter under date of April 30th, 1951 from Dr. David A. Young, General Superintendent North Carolina Hospitals Board of Control:

"Dear Dr. Combs:

"During the course of our negotiations with English doctors, in answer to an advertisement which we had in the British Medical Journal sometime ago, we have had several instances of doctors who were interested in coming to this country for one or two years to study, but in some instances exceeding the time which would ordinarily be allowed as an internship, and in some instances the persons who might wish to do this not only might not wish to stay in North Carolina but might not be eligible for the examination.

"We have also our almost perennial problem of Dr. Wolfe, and I am not recommending to him that he make an effort to take the examination by your board for fear that we will have a repetition of the same situation which occurred last year, namely that he will not succeed in getting a passing grade and will be extremely disappointed and will be inclined, because of his own personal makeup, to criticize me or members of the board.



"Dr. Wolfe has, however, done satisfactory work for us at the State Hospital at Raleigh and his working there has not seemed to cause any difficulties as far as I am concerned and has brought no criticism from the general public or from doctors at large.

"It would seem to me that some plan whereby Dr. Wolfe might be permitted to stay in the same status for a stated period, practicing under supervision, or that some other doctors who are coming here for some training or who would not be eligible for licensing within the standards now set by the board because of their not having completed their work in one of the American Medical Association approved schools could have a similar privilege, would be the best way of dealing with this problem, and certainly this would not involve their staying for a short time in one of our institutions and as soon as they had been licensed here going out in private practice.

"I myself feel that the requirements for practicing in a hospital under supervision, as opposed to private practice, may not have to be as high. Certainly we have very considerable control over the situation and in any of the state hospitals, for instance, we would not anticipate any difficulties as a result of this.

"In a sense this has been in effect during the past few years and, except for my occasional appearances before the board, it has apparently not caused any difficulties either to the profession, board, hospitals or state at large.

"An alternative to this would be granting of limited license, which was done in one instance by the last board for a doctor who had arrived here and later found that his school was grade B and in that case was given a limited license to practice in a state hospital.

"I have no particular preference as to which method might be used and would appreciate very much consideration by the board of the problem as it comes to us of staffing our hospitals during a period of extended emergency, and also of giving some assistance to and getting some assistance from doctors from other countries who may have found it necessary to immigrate from their own country, or who may have found it more preferable because of socialized medicine."

Sincerely,

David A. Young, M. D., General Superintendent"

RE: Dr. Gerhard Wolff - Dr. James P. Rousseau moved that Dr. Wolff continue his present status under Dr. David A. Young, General Superintendent, North Carolina Hospitals Board of Control, for one more year but not be permitted to take the written examination. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Amos N. Johnson and passed unanimously.

The following is letter under date of April 30th, 1951 from Dr. David A. Young, General Superintendent, North Carolina Hospitals Board of Control:

"Dear Dr. Combs:

"I am very glad to have a chance to talk with you from time to time about the licensing of some of our doctors, and I believe that the action of the board taken January 14, 1951 will be extremely helpful to us.

"We have had one or two situations which have come up which would not be covered by this and I have so far hesitated to make any commitment until I had written you.

"One of these you are acquainted with, Dr. Lucija Biksans, who is sponsored by Father Begley of the Catholic Orphanage. It would appear to me that we can probably take her in accordance with previous action of the board, for a period of one year, and if it is made clear that we are not promising anything beyond the period of one year (which will give her some chance to get established and become more familiar with the language, although she will not be of as much help to us as someone who has had more training in psychiatry and is better acquainted with our language). I am at the present time inclined to try to find her some work within the hospital, probably at the level of examining new ad-

"missions, in order to be of some assistance to Father Begley, as well as some lesser help to our hospital.

"The second problem has come up in regard to a doctor who would have been very well qualified and would have been acceptable to us in the state hospital but who took the Conjoint Board in England and did not take the special degree which is usually offered by their colleges and universities. His education would appear to be identical, and it would seem too that for a good many years England has accepted the Conjoint Board in the same way as we have the National Board, and even gone further in considering the Conjoint Board at times better than the University degree, or at least adequately substituting for it.

"We realize, of course, that we can accept him for a period of only one year, if he comes to this country, and that we can not promise him anything beyond this point. It would appear likely that if he does well we may wish to bring him up for special consideration by the North Carolina Board, realizing that this letter does not commit us or you in this regard.

"I am also going to write you a letter which you may wish to read to the board at its next meeting, if you consider it wise and if you consider the recommendation in this one which might gain some support from your board."

Sincerely,

David A. Young, M. D., General Superintendent"

RE: Dr. Lucija Biksans, graduate University of Latvia, Riga, in 1942 - The board approved employment of Dr. Biksans in the State Hospital as set out in the above letter by Dr. Young, for a period of one year.

RE: Dr. Charles Prue Benson - Dr. Benson of Landrum, South Carolina, desires to practice medicine in Polk County, North Carolina. He is a graduate of Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1910, a grade B medical school, which school was taken over by Emory University. Dr. Benson advised that in 1912 he was offered a diploma from the Medical Department of Emory University, which diploma he now holds.

VERDICT: Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that Dr. Charles Prue Benson not be granted license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina as he graduated from a grade B medical school. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre and was passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. D. R. Martin, graduate of Chicago Medical School in 1934, grade B - On March 19th, 1948 Dr. Martin was advised by Dr. Ivan Procter, former secretary of the board, as follows:

"Dear Dr. Martin:

"The North Carolina State Board of Medical Examiners did at its meeting on January 12th, 1948, adopt the following resolution, which I think may be of interest to you:

'That any native North Carolinian graduated from a class B or unclassified school prior to 1946, who will serve a rotating internship of not less than two years in hospitals approved by the Board of Medical Examiners, shall be allowed to take the examination for licensure in North Carolina.'

"If I can be of help in anyway, it will be a pleasure for me to do so."

Yours very truly,

IVAN PROCTER, Secretary"

Dr. Martin replied that he would like to serve said interneship, however, he did not follow through on the same. No word was heard from Dr. Martin until March, 1951, at which time he stated he would like to take the written examination to procure medical licensure in North Carolina and was willing to serve an interneship in one of the North Carolina State Hospitals.

VERDICT: Dr. James P. Rousseau moved that Dr. D. R. Martin be permitted to take the written examination of the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners after he had spent two years in a North Carolina hospital approved for residency training by the Council of Medical Education of the American Medical Association. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and passed unanimously.



RE: State of Kansas - Board of Medical Registration - On January 31st, 1951, the secretary of said board reported that all reciprocal agreements between other state licensing boards were cancelled effective January 1st, 1951; that all applicants for medical licensure without examination who were regularly licensed by examination by any other state licensing board maintaining equal practice privileges would be considered on an individual basis.

VERDICT: The board approved the arrangements offered by the State of Kansas Board of Medical Registration.

RE: State of Colorado Board of Medical Examiners - At the January 15th, 1951 meeting of the State Board of Medical Examiners the board directed the secretary to talk with the secretary of the Colorado State Board of Medical Examiners with reference to no endorsement of credentials by the Colorado Basic Science Board at the meeting of the Federation of State Medical Boards.

The secretary reported that he talked with the secretaries of the Colorado State Board of Medical Examiners and the Colorado Basic Science Board; that he was advised by the secretary of the Basic Science Board that this board did not reciprocate with any board other than a basic science board. The secretary also reported that he talked with other medical board secretaries at this meeting who advised him to continue to endorse credentials of applicants from medical boards of the states where the above condition existed. The president and secretary thereby recommended that this state continue its relations of endorsement of credentials with the Colorado Board of Medical Examiners.

VERDICT: Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre moved that the board accept the recommendation of Drs. Battle and Combs with reference to endorsement relations with the State of Colorado. Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick duly seconded the motion and the same was passed unanimously.

RE: Meeting of the Federation of State Medical Boards - President Battle and Secretary Combs attended this meeting in Chicago February 11-13th, 1951. Dr. Combs reported that he considered the meeting very valuable as the secretary met members of other state boards and had an opportunity to discuss various problems with other secretaries. That the members of the Federation felt, however, that there was not enough time given for round table discussion of mutual problems. He said in his opinion the president and secretary should go to this meeting each year. Dr. Battle concurred in Dr. Combs' opinion that the meeting is of value and that it is most important to the secretary; that it could be helpful in handling inter-state problems.

RE: National Board of Medical Examiners - The board discussed the matter of endorsing credentials from diplomates of the National Board of Medical Examiners. The matter was tabled until the June, 1951 meeting.

RE: Statistics of the American Medical Association - The board ruled that the statistics of the North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners be published in the American Medical Association as the same have been in the past.

RE: Limited License - Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick moved that limited license be given for the time a resident is connected with the institution in which he was connected at the time he was given limited license. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Joseph J. Combs and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Alfred Agrin - Dr. J. B. Lounsbury of Wilmington requested information as to whether or not Dr. Agrin, who is in service, could do child guidance work for the Family Service Society. Dr. Lounsbury was advised by the president and secretary that Dr. Agrin would be required to have a license in order to do this work.

RE: Foreign Medical Schools Approved by the American Medical Association and the American Medical Colleges - The following foreign medical schools were reported on March 14th, 1951 as approved:

BELGIUM

Free University of Brussels Faculty of Medicine
Catholic University of Louvain Faculty of Medicine
University of Ghent Faculty of Medicine
University of Liege Faculty of Medicine

BRAZIL

University of Sao Paulo Faculty of Medicine



VERDICT (Foreign Medical Schools continued) - The board ruled that it would accept the approval of the American Medical Association and the American Medical Colleges and allow the graduates of the above named foreign medical schools to apply for medical licensure.

RE: Dr. Joseph S. Lichty, Greensboro, North Carolina - The following copy of letter under date of April 10th, 1951 was presented by the secretary:

"Dr. Joseph B. Stevens
Greensboro, North Carolina

"Dear Dr. Stevens:

"The Executive Secretary of the State Society brought to my attention Dr. Joseph S. Lichty's letter of March 13th addressed to you and your letter of March 19th addressed to Mr. Barnes on the subject of Dr. Lichty's interest in becoming a member of the State Society but without the requirement of license. Mr. Barnes has clearly interpreted the constitution and by-laws of the State Society to exclude a physician who is not licensed to practice medicine in North Carolina, and since that feature of the criteria of eligibility for membership in the State Society is so sound, one would strongly urge you and your society not to bring influence upon the House of Delegates to relinquish this safeguard in the constitution.

"It occurs to us that there might be some type of limited license which the State Board of Medical Examiners could grant and which would meet the conditions of the constitution on licensure. Therefore, I would strongly recommend that this course be pursued through the office of Dr. J. J. Combs, Secretary, North Carolina Board of Medical Examiners, Raleigh, North Carolina.

Sincerely yours,

Roscoe D. McMillan, President
Medical Society of North Carolina"

The Minutes for the January 15th, 1951 meeting were read. Dr. James P. Rousseau moved that the Minutes be approved as read. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Heyward C. Thompson and passed unanimously.

RE: Dr. Reinhold Schuller, graduate of the University of Heidelberg 1948 - Dr. Schuller appeared before the Board of Medical Examiners in May, 1950 and petitioned the board to allow him to take the written examination for licensure, which was declined. The board recommended to Dr. Schuller that he endeavor to enter an approved American medical school for one year.

The secretary reported that Dr. Schuller had interviewed him and stated he had been an interne at James Walker Memorial Hospital at Wilmington since July, 1950; that he had signed a contract to serve for another year, at which time Dr. Schuller was advised he would be required to have a medical license to serve in this capacity. Dr. Schuller stated that he was not financially able to pursue his medical education further. Letters of recommendation are on file from physicians in Wilmington.

VERDICT: Dr. Amos N. Johnson moved that the physicians in Wilmington be advised that Dr. Reinhold Schuller has not complied with instructions given him by the previous board and that we are unable to find reason to permit him to stay in the state another year. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre and passed unanimously.

The meeting was adjourned.

Wednesday, May 8th, 2:30 P. M.

RE: Licensure of Resident Physicians - The board during the entire meeting gave considerable time and study to the question of licensure of residents and the recommendations of the committee which waited upon the board.

VERDICT: Dr. L. Randolph Doffermyre moved that the committee that waited upon the board be notified that the Board of Medical Examiners has given careful consideration to its petition as to licensure of residents, but finds that it can not waiver from its established policy that a physician after his fifth



year of medical training, four years in medical school and one year of internship in a hospital, is required to have a license to practice medicine in the State of North Carolina. Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick duly seconded this motion and the same was passed unanimously.

Dr. Joseph J. Combs moved that the meeting be adjourned. This motion was duly seconded by Dr. Clyde R. Hedrick and the same was passed unanimously.

Signed


JOSEPH J. COMBS, M. D.
Secretary-Treasurer

